



SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL MATERIAL TO ENSURE THE CONTINUITY OF FAMILY, NEIGHBORHOOD AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN THE FORMATION OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VIRTUES OF STUDENTS

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Annotation: This article addresses the socio-pedagogical issues of ensuring the continuity of family-neighborhood-educational institutions, which are now part of civil society institutions, in the spiritual and moral education of students.

The article describes the interaction of mutually beneficial cooperation in the prevention of various negative consequences in the preparation of students for family and social life on the basis of family-neighborhood-education.

In addition, the principles that need to be followed in cooperation with the family, the community, and the educational institution, as well as current issues that need to be addressed, are reflected.

The article concludes with a model of family, community, and educational collaboration.

Keywords: family, mahalla, educational institutions, membership, "Mahalla" charity foundation, self-government, "Obod mahalla" students, ideological immunity, "popular culture", negative consequences, healthy life, family life, spirituality moral qualities, social activism, tolerance, "information culture", Internet and computer games, addiction.

The achievement of state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the implementation of economic, political, spiritual, educational, social and legal reforms in the society have led the Republic of Uzbekistan and its people to gain a place and prestige in the world community.

The changes taking place in Uzbekistan in the direction of "Family-neighborhood-education" require the renewal of the main tasks of the family, parents, community, education in the upbringing of the younger generation.

The educational process is an integral part of the social institutions, more precisely, the primary link that now forms the structure of civil society institutions - the family - the neighborhood. Achieving the effectiveness of cooperation between these social institutions is an urgent task for each of us.

The family is the spiritual root of human society, which directly influences the spiritual formation of the individual. It is no coincidence that 2012 has been declared the Year of the Family. After all, as the President said, when the family is strong, upbringing will be effective.

Spiritual conditions in the family and social institutions have a direct impact on the stages of the educational environment. Because one of the small environments that influences the upbringing and spiritual formation of a harmoniously developed generation is the family - the most important part of

people's lives, a small cell of society, an educational and cultural organism. From time immemorial, the quality and weight of society's development has been determined by the situation in the family.

One of the social institutions influencing the educational environment is the mahalla, a reliable wing of our society and one of the most important institutions in the system of governance, which serves as a key factor in the historical formation of people.

During the years of independence, a lot has been done to restore and glorify the mahalla as a cradle of goodness, a source of education, a true national value.

Article 105 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Citizens' assemblies in towns, villages and auls, as well as in their constituent mahallas, are self-governing bodies, which elect a chairman (aksakal) and his advisers for a term of two and a half years. The procedure for electing local self-government bodies, the organization of their activities and the scope of their powers shall be determined by law "[1].

On September 12, 1992, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the establishment of the Republican Charitable Fund" Mahalla "[3] was adopted. The purpose of the decree is to respect and consistently promote national and spiritual values, popularize the best customs and traditions of our people, to promote cultural and educational activities among the mahallas of the republic, as well as to further strengthen them socially and economically. support.

In addition, a number of other decrees, orders and resolutions were adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan to support the activities of the mahalla.

Uzbekistan has long been recognized as a country of spirituality and science. At the beginning of the 21st century, the youth of Uzbekistan, the heirs of such a high culture, were attacked by various evil ideas under the guise of religion. They continue to spread their immoral and extremist ideas, to destroy our people spiritually, to weaken their ideology, to provoke regional conflicts in society, to destroy the traditional religious beliefs of our youth and to turn them into false sects. This fact has become an urgent professional task of every intellectual, teacher, spirituality and enlightenment worker, adviser on religious education and spiritual and moral education of the mahalla citizens' assembly to expose the purpose of ideological threats on the basis of evidence and to protect teenagers ideologically and politically.

The Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, in order to protect the rights of women, to ensure their full participation in the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country, to increase the effectiveness of the work of women and youth organizations (Presidential Decree No. 3434 of May 25, 2004) as well as The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, khokimiyats of regions, Tashkent city, cities and districts, and other state structures He critically assessed the work being done to increase its role and set the task of raising them to the level of democratic change and renewal in the country, as well as reforms.

The decree pays special attention to the following:

- Development and implementation of measures for social and legal support of women, protection of motherhood and childhood, professional, physical, spiritual and intellectual development of women, increasing their socio-political activity;
- Explaining and observing national and religious traditions in the field (family, neighborhood, labor unions, educational institutions), realizing and protecting the constitutional rights of women, influencing the minds of women by destructive forces, involving them in extremist and terrorist activities effective organization of work against their attempts;
- to coordinate the activities of women's non-governmental and non-profit organizations and ensure their effective cooperation with them, to take measures to strengthen the role of women in the process of modernization and democratic renewal of society, society and state building in Uzbekistan. and their local divisions were identified as the most important tasks and areas of activity.

As a result of the decree, on July 1, 2004, the positions of advisers on religious education and spiritual and moral education were introduced in the structure of the Citizens' Assembly Councils in mahallas with at least 500 families, in non-mahalla towns, villages and auls [8].

The most prestigious and active women with life experience in the positions of advisors on religious education and spiritual and moral education, who can have a positive impact on the development of healthy lifestyles, the preservation and development of exemplary national and religious traditions and customs. appointed. The above-mentioned legal guarantees serve to increase the role of women in society. Such activities can be seen in the various measures taken by various educational institutions, including secondary special and higher education, to prevent students from attending classes and to prevent early marriages.

Weekly data are collected and analyzed to address the issue of attendance by establishing public scrutiny of local women's primary organizations to determine the actual status of attendance (attendance) of girls in higher education. Efforts are being made to address the causes and problems of student absences and take steps to address them. Based on the data on students who are not chronically absent, each case is recommended for consideration by the relevant commissions of the citizens' assemblies. Parents' meetings on non-early marriage of girls are organized in mahalla citizens' gatherings. The issue of early marriage of girls and families (with a special emphasis on the growing number of divorces among young families) has been criticized at community meetings and family discussions.

Mahalla - it is a place. If the family is the dargah, the mahalla is the homeland within the homeland. Homeland is the highest value. It is, first of all, a healthy social environment, because a strong public opinion regulates the behavior of the community, the relationship on the basis of justice and morality. In this sense, the mahalla, in the words of President IA Karimov, is a real school of democracy. It is a place of spiritual and moral values, traditions and career guidance for students, employment of the unemployed and, most importantly, education and protection.

In order to strengthen the family and prevent divorces in the mahallas, by attracting qualified specialists, experienced pedagogical psychologists, especially among students, "Obod mahalla", "Vatan ichra Vatan", "Mahallam onam mening", "Korkam mahalla" , "Mother-in-law" and "Seven neighboring parents for one child" roundtables on education and ethics.

In the early years of independence, the "Concept of Family, Neighborhood, School Cooperation" [4] was developed in 1993. it has been.

The concept clearly defines the role of the family, community and educational institution in the process of interaction. To date, these tasks have been carried out gradually and have yielded fruitful results. However, the changes taking place in the world and in our country today, the intensification of integration and globalization processes require the strengthening of cooperation between social institutions.

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