

THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTEGRATION PROCESS IN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

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Abstract

The article states that the main factor in the education of a child is the family; the learning process in unexpected, new conditions; the issue of the role of the family in the development of the integration process in science and education in the country; ways to attract young people to science and books in the family.

Keywords: child education, family education, the educational process in unexpected, new conditions, the role of the family in the development of science and education, ways to engage young people in science and books in the family.

Thanks to the independence of the XXI century, high development has allowed building a free civil society, spiritual renewal, self-awareness, a free and prosperous homeland as a result of radical reforms. The state of Uzbekistan, which has chosen the path of modern development, unique and in line with the prospects of our people, is rightly gaining worldwide recognition for its achievements based on the "Uzbek model". The issue of educating young people in the spirit of universal values is one of the priorities of state policy. [2] The role of the family in educating the younger generation in the national and universal spirit is invaluable. "The main and unique source of any upbringing, especially language, spiritual perfection, national identity, is the social environment that surrounds the child, especially the family." [4. 9.] According to the Eastern method of upbringing, children in the family are taught from an early age to respect adults, to stand in the service of the elderly, parents at all times. Theoretical works on moral ethics state that it is a characteristic of the Eastern method of upbringing that adults respond to various prayers in response to each

person's actions or behavior. In this sense, for many centuries, this method has not lost its value and has a great influence on the spiritual and moral upbringing of young people. [5.118] Since the family is a small link in society and any child later becomes an active member of society, the family lesson plays an important role in its boiling in the big life process. [6] Although the period of human maturity is improved in pre-school education, general education schools, secondary special education and higher education, family education serves as a foundation.

During the holidays announced in the country due to coronavirus quarantine, opportunities for distance learning are created for schoolchildren and students, and today TV lessons are held on TV screens. Unexpectedly, in the new environment, it is necessary to effectively use all the opportunities of the educational process, to develop personality, to cultivate independent, critical, creative thinking skills, and at the same time to strengthen person-centred education. A person's education is transferred to the family in full.

Our people have always considered the family sacred. When our ancestors set out to defend the Motherland, first of all, they thought of the peace of their families. When they worked for the development of the country, they remembered the future of their families. This sacred feeling was further developed during the years of independence.

It is no coincidence that Chapter 14 of the Constitution of our country is dedicated to the family. "The family is a small society," says our wise people. The Uzbeks have always considered the family sacred. It is considered to be in harmony with the peace and stability of the family, the peace and tranquillity of the country. Unhappiness in the family was considered a tragedy of the nation and the state. In short, the family has become a national value, a symbol of the nation. The fact that the sanctity of this value and symbol is a guarantee of the prosperity of our country and nation is also the core of the policy of our state and the efforts of the government. The focus on the family is a focus on the future of the nation, rising to the level of public policy. The task of the family is, first of all, to continue the lineage, to bring up children, to ensure the livelihood of family members, to spend their free time meaningfully. For years, Uzbekistan has been known as the "Year of the Family", "Year of Women", "Year of the Healthy Generation", and it is recognized that

the family, which is the main link in society, is under state protection. As the President said, "All human qualities, such as honesty, truthfulness, honour, modesty, kindness, diligence, are formed, first of all, in the family." Therefore, the basic law of the country [1] expresses the role of the family in society, the relationship between parents and children, family independence, its spiritual and moral basis, child-rearing, the fate of the next generation with the fate of the state.

It should be noted that in the past, a lot of attention was paid to the issue of women in the family, their responsibility for the upbringing of children. As scholars have said, blessings in the family are created as a result of good attitude, right and sincere treatment. Here, too, the woman plays a key role. Even today, the mother is the determining factor in the strength of the family and the well-being of the children brought up in it. The strength of the family depends on how women behave in the family, their cultural and spiritual levels, and their morals. Indeed, the peace and stability of the family, the most important issue in it is the upbringing of children, a responsible task for which both parties are equally responsible. The implementation of decrees and decisions aimed at increasing the activity of women in the family, state and society depend in many respects on the level of consciousness, thinking, the intellectual potential of women. Their thorough mastery of the secrets of science, thus directing their abilities and capabilities to the development of society, is a guarantee of social activism for the future of the people, nation, country. A woman's involvement in science serves as a solid foundation for her family, children, relatives, and society as a whole to be educated and cultured. As our sages say, "If a man is educated, a man will be educated, and if a woman is educated, a nation will be educated." So, from time immemorial, the whole society has been interested in women being educated, intelligent and virtuous.

In order to have a place in society, a person must be educated and, of course, educated. And we get knowledge from the family, educational institutions, books. Through the book, a person also acquires knowledge, writes down new knowledge and discoveries for future generations. In a word, the book, which is recognized as the eighth wonder of the world, is a true companion of the human heart, a source of heart and mind. After all, the President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev also said, "Without books, development and high spirituality

cannot be achieved. There is no future for anyone who has not read a book, and there is no future for the nation. ” "... Today's children will become a nation tomorrow. We need to get young people back in the book. In addition to mastering the latest achievements in the field of information and communication, special attention should be paid to strengthening the interest of young people in reading, their friendship with books, to further increase the level of reading of the population. [2]

There are different ways in the family to get a child interested in science and books, which are explained below:

1. Be an example. Parents and older members of the family themselves set an example in reading, which increases children's interest in reading works of art and ensures high efficiency in family upbringing. Parents should keep in mind that educational institutions will not be able to achieve anything if children do not pay attention to reading fiction books in the family environment and children do not develop the initial skills in this area.

2. Expressive reading. Expressive reading and storytelling are the first steps in preparing children for independent reading. To make this process more effective, it is possible to leave it to the children to pause when the most interesting part of the work is being read expressively or to be told in an expressive way. In this way, it is possible to engage them in independent reading, to get them interested in the book. If the expressive reading is carried out first by the parents and then by the children themselves, the pleasure and emotion from the book will be generalized.

3. Conversation. Another way to organize reading in the family to get interested in science is to have a sincere conversation about books. Verbal activity during the conversation can be exchanged, supplemented, observed with gestures (affirmation means by “nodding”, denial by “shaking head”, ignorance by “shrugging”, etc.) and sign language is mainly family formed in a circle. Under the influence of other members of the family (fathers, brothers, sisters, etc.), the child's language begins to take shape, and it is correct to say that the language of this period - the language that is the basis for human language - is the family language. Linguist NS Salomatina describes this situation as "personalization of the individual." [7.3.] Conversations are usually conducted before or after expressive reading

after the child has read the book independently. Each material read should be discussed in a family setting, or at least a discussion should be held about it. Conversations should not become formality during the discussion process. Conversations are more effective if they are “accidentally started” in connection with any homework or under the pretext of an opinion expressed by a family member.

4. The game. Play is also important in teaching young children to read. A lot can be taught to children through play. The method of the game should start in the family, first of all, by telling riddles, poems. Children can show the situations of the heroes in the books they read through play, behaviour.

5. Watching movies together and reading books together. It is also effective for children to show not only films that show intimate relationships, but also films that increase interest in books and reading, science, interactive shows that encourage learning, and discuss them. [8, 182]

6. Organize a children's room in the family, if it is not possible, organize a book corner for children. In this corner, hang pictures that each child has made and drawn (so that the child can be proud of himself every time he sees them so that he realizes his unique abilities). Carefully store the child's first creative product (whether it's a poem, a story, a message, a sculpture he made, a piece he sewed, a piece he knitted, etc.).

7. Organize and encourage competitions to encourage children to be creative. Organization of competitions among children called "The youngest scientist of our family", "The most-read student", "The most-read student", "Our honour", "Our academician"; placing electronic versions of the best examples of world literature and audio textbooks of language learning books on the family computer and periodically monitoring their children's viewing and reading.

So, in the future, it is the duty of all of us to bring up a well-rounded, educated and business-minded, intelligent and active, free person who is committed to his duty to the motherland, who will contribute to the development of society. In the family, young people learn from the older generation the experience of work, social and family-marital relations, the order of moral principles, the attitude to science. Strengthening the Uzbek family, improving the

relationship between parents and children, strengthening the family to be strong, spiritual, moral, spiritual and ideological, as well as to further improve the attitude to science and education will remain the main task of our state.

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