

## FEATURES OF FAMILY COMMUNICATION IN EDUCATION

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### ABSTRACT

The article details the problems that arise in adolescence, as well as aspects of raising adolescents in the family. In recent years, in our republic, in order to democratize and humanize all spheres of society, the education system has been given the task of forming a healthy, active, responsible and independent person, and the necessary legal framework has been created. "Psychological monitoring of the personal, mental and social development of students of different age periods, the identification of psychological defects in education, the prevention of any negative deviations, ... the organization and implementation of measures for correction, social rehabilitation gives a positive result." In this sense, this can become a sufficient basis for the scientific study of the socio-psychological factors that cause changes in children of primary school age.

**Keywords:** Teenage personality, stress, family, communication, education, adulthood, parenthood, value, negative deviations, independent personality, socio-psychological factors.

### АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье подробно освещены проблемы, возникающие в подростковом возрасте, а также аспекты воспитания подростков в семье. В последние годы в нашей республике в целях демократизации и гуманизации всех сфер жизни общества перед системой образования поставлена задача формирования здоровой, активной, ответственной и независимой личности, а также созданы необходимые нормативно-правовые основы. «Психологическое наблюдение за личностным, умственным и социальным развитием учащихся разных возрастных периодов, выявление психологических дефектов в воспитании, предупреждение любых негативных их отклонений, ... организация и проведение мероприятий по коррекции, социальной реабилитации дает положительный результат». В этом смысле это может стать достаточной основой для научного изучения социально-психологических факторов, вызывающих изменения у детей младшего школьного возраста.

**Ключевые слова:** Подростковая личность, стресс, семья, коммуникация, образование, возраст совершеннолетия, родительство, ценность, негативные отклонения, самостоятельная личность, социально-психологические факторы.

## INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of independence and economic transformations, raising the consciousness and maturity of people, their spiritual enrichment is one of the main tasks of society. A healthy and comprehensively developed person is a bright prospect for the future of every people, nation and state. Therefore, for the first time in the family, the upbringing of mature, spiritually rich, morally pure and physically healthy people is carried out.

Human qualities that accompany a person throughout life - kindness, mercy, creativity, disinterestedness, fidelity, courage, honesty, compassion, etc., are first formed in the family. In recent years, as a result of the reforms carried out in the field of education, many positive changes have been made, our nationality has been restored, and new pages of our material and spiritual values have been opened. Each person has his own "I" is formed in the process of communication with others.

The life path of a person develops first in the family, kindergarten, school, institute, workplace, among the elderly, that is, in teams and communities. One of our highest spiritual needs is the need for fellowship. If our need for communication is not satisfied, our mind will not develop. Therefore, we must always satisfy our communication needs. We get satisfaction from communicating with someone, but in some cases we feel dissatisfied.

At the initial stage of independent life, any child needs social support. This need is usually met in a family environment. However, the preparation of children left without parents or deprived of care, and Children as full-fledged individuals for an independent life, requires great efforts on the part of the state and society.

Currently, there are various obstacles to the organization of interaction between children and parents. In particular, the "barrier" is being busy, parents are always busy and cannot pay attention to their children because they have a lot of housework. But this leads to a halt in the emotional development of the child. The 2nd barrier is related to age, when adults do not understand the child because he is older. They cannot take into account the inner world of their children. Things that are trivial to adults may be important to them. The old "barrier" scheme - parents do not notice that their child is growing up. When a child grows up, he wants his parents to count on him.

Therefore, misunderstandings and disputes arise between them. We adults want our children to always obey us, we want them to obey us. We do not find time to listen to their independent opinion, we are looking for different excuses. Therefore, parents

should get rid of the old attitude towards their children. Then the obstacles between them will disappear. The influence of the Internet on the worldview and mentality of young people is enormous. The Internet saves time, which means that young people do not wander around the shops in search of literature; The Internet can expand your horizons. But there are more negative consequences of the Internet. For example, some young people use the Internet only to spend their free time;

For example, young people develop negative personality traits when they watch age-inappropriate movies on the Internet, talk too much on their cell phones, even talk blindly to strangers on the phone and on the Internet. In addition, they cause absent-mindedness, speech, communication disorders, i.e., the use of various meaningless words, fantasy disorders, and the formation of weak will.

Today, students' interest in lessons is also declining due to the above situations, i.e. excessive telephone communication. We, teachers, parents should teach our youth, especially girls, how to use the Internet correctly, how and when to use a mobile phone.

Also, one of the problems that arise in childhood is conflict situations with others, the cause of which is disputes and quarrels in family relationships, a negative psychological situation in the family, conflicts in interpersonal relationships, and awareness of the inability to perform certain actions. tasks, tasks and tasks yourself. lack of attention, support, respect - not a sense of extremism, early puberty and various past diseases can also be the cause.

The increase in social roles in childhood, the problems associated with their successful implementation, can also be a source of internal conflicts in his psyche. For example, if the role of a student requires him to go to school, complete assignments on time, maintain order and discipline, and not be late for classes, then the role of the child (in front of parents and relatives) is completely different from the role of the student. As a result of the incompatibility of these roles, the child experiences internal mental difficulties.

As a result, children try to be alone as much as possible, stay away from their parents and loved ones, and try to communicate less with friends or peers. In the nature of such children, such qualities as extreme touchiness, irascibility, irritability, aggressiveness, inadequacy of self-esteem, humanism are observed. Failure to satisfy the need to achieve recognition from peers, parents and caregivers is perceived as a tragedy, which leads to an increase in internal conflicts.

In dealing with children, taking into account the originality of their independence, activity, initiative, self-awareness and evaluation, the value attitude towards them as a person has a positive effect on the prevention of internal conflicts. It is known that the importance of national spiritual values in the upbringing of children in the family, the attitude of parents depending on the age of the child is one of the most important issues.

In particular, it is emphasized that the child's attitude to others depends on the moral level of behavior between family members. At the same time, the most important time in the upbringing of children is their childhood, during which support for the independence of children, "advice", even relying on them in solving some family problems strengthens the child's confidence in himself and his parents.

Children of this age cannot forgive any judgments about themselves and their parents. Their shortcomings deeply hurt their parents, brothers, sisters. If a parent loses authority in front of a child, he will not hesitate to raise a "revolt" against him. In communicating with children of this age and showing respect to their parents, it is important to gain the trust and respect of the child. It is advisable to be tactful and careful in dealing with children who have reached puberty, to emphasize the observance of moral standards in clothing, behavior, and treatment of others.

It is very important to train the boy physically, strengthen his will and form patriotic feelings, assuming that in the future he will become the defender of the Motherland. It is useful for girls of this age to teach table setting, sewing, knitting, cooking, cleaning, washing, baking, caring for siblings while waiting for guests. Usually a gentle, fair attitude towards a girl in the family, the ability to sympathize when the time comes, and sincerity form in them the ability to feel beauty.

In conclusion, if you pay attention to the important aspects of raising a child, as well as to the care and demand for a child in family upbringing, then this is a sign of the highest goal to reach the maturity of a selfless person who feels his responsibility to the family and society.

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