



CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPOWERMENT OF MORAL CULTURE IN FAMILY EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the place and role of moral culture in the family, where pedagogy is one of the most important criteria.

KEYWORDS: Family, education, morals, culture, spirituality, parents, children, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the issue of the national idea is manifested in its own way in the ideological and educational processes taking place in the family. Because the inculcation of the national idea into the consciousness of the individual begins with the family, and it is passed from person to person, from generation to generation through the family, dynasty ideology, grandfather's education, father's personal example, mother's love, and is imprinted in the mind and consciousness of the child. From this point of view, the family-based society and the state, which is morally, ideologically and educationally healthy, will be strong. In such a family, a perfect person grows up, the national idea spreads widely in his feelings, understanding and outlook. After Uzbekistan achieved national independence, special attention was paid to the development of national moral qualities in the family. The family is the natural and basic unit of society. The society consists of large and small families. The stronger these families are, the stronger the society will be. In fact, violations of the moral environment between parents and children lead to the emergence of negative qualities. In this sense, it is necessary to pay serious attention to the formation of good qualities of children in the family from a young age, the knowledge, spirituality, behavior and behavior of parents are of great importance in solving life issues.

By increasing high ideological and educational knowledge in the family, it is possible to form children's virtue of living with a sense of the Motherland, national responsibility. In this sense, family responsibility is a person's ability to understand what will benefit him and his family, fully imagining the results of each action and activity. A person who feels responsible always carefully plans his work, can imagine its consequences in advance and is able to mobilize all his strength and potential to achieve the necessary result. The most convenient way to achieve this is to first of all increase the intellectual knowledge of parents, to form healthy thinking and a new scientific outlook in them. This means that parents should understand their children's moral duty to the country, inculcate our national customs and traditions within the framework of family relationships, and instill love for the national idea in children's minds, make them requires that they be educated as independent thinkers.

It is usually understood as the boundary of the evolution of human life that separates the world of living nature from the world of human culture and history. For any of us, it is not necessary to say that nature is a necessary condition for the human way of life. A person, like all other animals, can live in a natural environment that is comfortable for him only in conditions where he has the necessary air, food, water, heat, raw materials, energy and information. However, unlike all other living creatures, man has the opportunity to create his own artificial world - the world of culture. It is the world of culture that serves as a tool in the relationship between man and nature. Over a long period of time, people have created an artificial environment in their natural habitat, which has significantly changed their way of life. Now it is difficult to imagine the long cultural and historical path that a person has traveled to become a person. People just don't think about it. Every person born is initially in the relations of his family members, only after learning his language, communication skills, established traditions, he enters into cultural relations with his society. Throughout his life, every person adapts, studies, learns, works, influences others and creates the world of his culture. Faced with different worlds of culture and society, he feels their influence and changes. However, even when one of the people thinks about the meaning of his life, it is difficult for him to see himself as a link connecting the previous and future generations. The brevity of individual human life makes it difficult to compare it with human life, which is a cultural-historical unit of interrelated generations that replace each other. Although the individual life of any person in the world seems simple, in fact, from the evolution of his physical and mental structure, his lifestyle, to his behavior, it is possible to observe that it is extremely long-term and complex. In this sense, it is difficult to show a doctrine about a person that does not take into account the moral culture of a person, as well as the life evolution of a person. Before talking about the structure of moral culture, let's define the categories of ethics and moral culture of the science of ethics. Ethics is a form of social consciousness, a set of moral norms and rules. Ethical culture is the degree to which a person knows and acquires moral laws, rules, standards, qualities and observes them in relations with other people. Moral culture can be called practical ethics.

The unique moral culture formed in the family serves as an important basis for the formation of a certain national value system. After all, our people have considered the family sacred since ancient times. Moral norms that are the basis of family relations were formed before the emergence of current religious norms. Family education is also a practical manifestation of existing moral views. Moral culture in the family not only expresses the relationship between husband and wife, but also for children is considered an important moral factor in their formation as a mature person. Therefore, bringing up spiritually rich, morally pure and physically healthy children and bringing them to adulthood is carried out by establishing moral culture in the family. Possession of a high moral culture helps in the formation of human qualities such as kindness, goodness, creativity, dedication, loyalty, courage.

The role of national-ethical qualities in the family during the Soviet era was belittled, mainly due to the promotion of the Western lifestyle and methods of education, a spiritual gap arose in the process of national-ethical education, which was cut off from its own land. As a result, imbalances in family relations, the withdrawal of some parents from Uzbek national and moral values, family quarrels, and conflicts had a negative impact on the upbringing of children. However, the Uzbek family, according to its tradition and history, has brought up its children enjoying its unique wisdom and sophistication. For example, the actions and words of the main

characters in Abdulla Qadiri's novel "Bygone Days", human qualities such as politeness, kindness, hospitality, faithfulness, hard work, etc. , such qualities as compassion are formed in the family.

The family prepares the ground for young people to grow up to be moral, honest, hardworking, honest and sincere. "Truthfulness is the habit of telling others what has happened in one's behavior, what one has seen, known and heard, without mixing in lies, and speaking exactly one's own words. A truthful person considers it a shame to speak a lie.

Family upbringing plays an important role in the child's future. So, in the family, the child sees the image of the society, the nation, the nature, worldview and national moral image of the future citizen are formed in the family, and on this basis it matures. For a child, a healthy social and spiritual environment in the family is a source of universal and national moral values.

Moral culture in the family is formed through the desire of each family member to understand each other through the spiritual image. Moral culture in the family is a criterion that shows its honor, pride, duties and tasks. A sense of pure lineage in the family and pride in it ultimately creates patriotism and nationalistic pride. Mutual respect in the family is one of the important criteria for all members to fulfill their duties and responsibilities, to show kindness and kindness to each other on the basis of strict discipline.

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