



## THE PHILOSOPHY OF FAMILY TIES AND THEIR RESTORATION IN CHILDREN WITHOUT PARENTAL CARE

Isakov Ilesjon Islomjon ugli

Researcher, Kokan State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

This article explores the philosophical aspects of the formation of family ties and their restoration in children without parental care. She analyzes various approaches to understanding the family and its role in human life, especially in the context of children who have lost parental care. The article discusses practical methods and strategies aimed at creating a favorable environment for the restoration of family ties in the lives of such children. This interdisciplinary approach includes psychological, social and ethical aspects, helping children to overcome loss and restore a sense of belonging and security in a new family environment. The results of the study offer practical recommendations for professionals and volunteers working with children without parental care, as well as for parents who want to create a supportive and loving family environment for foster or adopted children.

**KEYWORDS:** Family ties, children without parental care, restoration of family structure, psychological support, child protection and well-being, parental care and love, development of emotional connection, therapeutic approaches, social adaptation, support for foster families, upbringing and moral development.

### INTRODUCTION

The family plays a fundamental role in the life of every child. It serves not only as a source of physical protection, but also emotional support, forms values and norms of behavior, determines the understanding of love, trust and acceptance. However, not all children have the opportunity to grow up in a caring and stable family environment. Some have to face difficulties related to the lack of parental care and support. In such cases, the restoration of family ties becomes an important task for society[1]. Family ties form the basis for the healthy development of a child's personality. They provide a sense of security, support and acceptance. Family relationships affect a child's psychological well-being, self-esteem and self-confidence. Therefore, it is important to realize the importance of these bonds and strive to restore them, especially for children without parental care.

The first step to restoring family ties is to understand the needs and desires of children. Each child is unique, and their situation requires an individual approach. It is important to establish contact with the child, identify his interests, determine what he lacks for a sense of belonging and confidence in the future[2]. For the successful restoration of family ties, a supportive environment is necessary, which will provide the child not only with material benefits, but also with emotional and psychological support. This may include the work of child protection specialists, psychological assistance, educational programs, as well as opportunities for communication and socialization with other children and adults.

To restore family ties, it is necessary to develop parenting skills among those who take care of children without parental care. This may be a foster family, a guardian, a foster parent, or other guardians. Parenting skills training, psychological support and the creation of conditions for strengthening ties between parents and children play a key role in this process. Restoring family ties is a long and complex process that requires constant support at every stage. It is important to create mechanisms that will provide continuous assistance and support for children and their guardians in order to provide them with the necessary resources and tools for successful adaptation and integration into the family environment.

The family is the foundation of society, and the quality of family ties plays an important role in shaping the personality and well-being of each of its members. However, not all children have a happy childhood in a warm and supportive family environment[3]. Children without parental care are deprived not only of material support, but also of the emotional connection that is necessary for their full development. Restoring family ties in such cases becomes an integral part of working with these children.

The essence of the problem. Children without parental care are a group of children who either lost their parents as a result of tragic circumstances, or were forced to leave their family due to violence, alcohol or drug abuse, poverty and other social problems. In both cases, they are deprived of a fundamental structure - the family, which can seriously affect their emotional, psychological and social well-being.

Lack of family support and love can lead to serious consequences such as social isolation, learning difficulties, behavioral disorders, and the possibility of becoming victims of exploitation and violence[4]. Therefore, it is important to provide these children with the opportunity to restore family ties or find alternative forms of support and acceptance.

The philosophy of restoring family ties. The philosophy of restoring family ties is to create an atmosphere of support, love and acceptance for children without parental care, which will provide them with the necessary emotional connection and stability. This is a process that includes not only the provision of financial assistance, but also the creation of conditions for emotional intimacy and interaction, as well as assistance in developing skills of independence and adaptation in society.

Restoring family ties requires an integrated approach that includes not only working with the children themselves, but also with their potential guardians, whether they are foster parents, guardians or other family members. The key elements of this approach are:

**Emotional support:** Children without parental care need emotional support and acceptance. Restoring family ties requires creating an atmosphere of trust where children can express their feelings and experiences, receiving sympathy and support from adults.

**Education and skills development:** It is important to provide children with access to education and the development of not only cognitive, but also social skills that will help them successfully adapt to society.

**Creating structure and stability:** A stable and predictable environment promotes a sense of security in children. This includes establishing a regular daily routine, clear rules and boundaries, and support in developing routine and self-discipline.

**Support for social adaptation:** Children without parental care may face difficulties in social adaptation. Therefore, it is important to help them develop communication skills, establish healthy relationships with others and engage in social activities.

The restoration of family ties among children without parental care requires targeted efforts on the part of society, the State and individuals. However, this investment is worth every effort, because providing these children with love, support and stability is an investment in their future and the well-being of society as a whole. In our world, the family plays a key role in the formation of personality and human development. However, not all children have the opportunity to grow up in a caring and supportive family environment[5]. Children without parental care, whether they are orphans, foster children or children left without parental care for other reasons, often face challenges related to the formation of their identity and the establishment of healthy family ties.

The philosophy of family ties is a concept based on the understanding of the family as a fundamental part of human life, capable of providing support, love and security. According to this philosophy, the family forms the basis for a healthy psychological and emotional development of a person. Children without parental care face a number of special challenges related to the lack of family support and love. They may feel lonely, have low self-esteem, and have limited access to the resources necessary for their full development. Without family support, children may have difficulty establishing long-term healthy relationships.

Conclusion. The philosophy of restoring family ties in children without parental care is based on an understanding of the importance of family for the healthy development of personality. Through the study of the child's needs, the creation of a supportive environment, the development of parental skills and continuous support, it is possible to ensure the successful restoration of these bonds and create conditions for a happy and sustainable future for each child.

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