



PRINCIPLES OF PREPARING THE STUDENTS OF THE "HOUSE OF MERCY" FOR FAMILY LIFE

Kuliyeva Gulchehra Xudoyberdiyevna

TSPU Named After Nizami, 4th Year Student of Pre-School Education

ABSTRACT

The article explains that the social adaptation of the children of the "kindness house", preparing them for family life is one of the most important tasks of the state and society.

KEYWORDS

"Mercy houses", social protection, legal representative, orphanages, orphans, family life, qualitative analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Today, a lot of attention is being paid to the self-awareness and development of the young generation. A nation's self-awareness as a result of such created conditions gives it confidence and creates a basis for looking with hope into a promising future.

It is known that the importance of orphanages in the development of a person is unlimited. However, no orphanage can replace a family. Due to fate or some unworthy parents, some children are forced to grow up in orphanages.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The purpose of orphanages is to protect the rights and interests of orphans and children left without parental care, to ensure their healthy development, the realization of their rights to special support and care provided by the state.

In recent years, large-scale work has been carried out in our country to prevent social orphanhood, to promote a responsible approach to building a healthy family among the population and young people, and to form a moral and moral attitude to family values. Many laws of our country aimed at the education of the young generation are able to protect the delicate layer of our society in every way.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Mechanisms of state support for children being brought up in orphanages are being improved. Wide opportunities have been created for children's social adjustment. Great opportunities have been created to raise a physically healthy and mentally mature generation and prepare them for social family life.

The organization of such meritorious work in orphanages serves the development of children in all aspects. That is why the children of the House of Mercy are proud of their country, people, government and the care of the President. These feelings of pride encourage students to love their homeland and family life.

In the world, special attention is paid to the preparation of orphans for family life, especially to their communication with others, development of their ability to study and work and self-improvement, as well as their adaptation to a healthy lifestyle. In particular, the development of universal models for improving the pedagogical system of preparing children of orphanages for family life is gaining priority [2].

These include the United Kingdom's "Foster Child" child protection system, the United States' "Concurrent Planning" child welfare society, Japan's "Orphan Train" foster care system, Cambodia's "Children in Families" limited foster care services, Finland's child protection system, Belarus The experience of foreign countries, such as protecting the rights of orphans in the Republic, shows the need to improve the model of the pedagogical system of preparing children of orphanages for family life.

Today, the social adaptation of the foster children of the orphanage and their preparation for family life is one of the most important tasks of the state and society. In particular, great attention should be paid to improving the pedagogical system of cooperation between the state and social institutions in preparing orphans and children left without parental care for family life, improving the professional competence of social workers, and modernizing the education system in institutions designed for orphans and children left without parental care [4].

In accordance with the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and implementation of children's rights, special attention is being paid to improving the system of preparing orphans and children left without parental care for family life, implementing innovative educational technologies based on national and world experience. At the same time, it is important to widely implement individual-oriented education technologies in orphanages, to strengthen the institution of the family, to develop a preventive system for preventing social orphanhood, to adopt a family for upbringing (patronage), as well as to improve the pedagogical conditions for preparing children for independent life. In the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, important tasks such as "protecting the rights of orphans and children left without parental care, increasing their social activity, and improving their living conditions" were defined. This shows that it is an urgent issue to improve pedagogical mechanisms of preparing children of "Mercy" homes for family life, to develop a facilitation system of pedagogical support for orphans and children deprived of their parents' care.

CONCLUSION

It is necessary to have a purposeful approach in the organization of pedagogical activities aimed at this goal. Based on the above, the following is recommended [5]:

- taking into account the stability of the stages of improvement of the pedagogical system of preparing foster children for family life (motivational-emotional, cognitive, active-value) and the indicators of the intellectual, volitional and emotional structural foundations (initiating and supporting independent activity);
- improvement of organizational and pedagogical conditions for improving the pedagogical system of preparing foster children for family life based on the organic connection of vertical and horizontal integration of reflexive factors (scientific-pedagogical, didactic, technological, diagnostic and methodical) with methodical competence.

In conclusion, it can be said that in any period and under any circumstances, strengthening the health of orphans and children left without parental care, providing education in accordance with the

requirements of the times, forming working skills in their minds, creating conditions for their physical development, family life improvement of the training system creates a wide opportunity for foster children of the orphanage to become well-rounded individuals and find their place in life.

REFERENCES

1. Mental development of pupils of the orphanage. Dubrovina I.V., Ruzskaya A.G.-M., 2010
2. Haydarov I. Individual and socio-psychological characteristics of the personality of the pupils of the houses of mercy, Abstract of diss. T.-2016
3. Ways of psychological-pedagogical approach to children's mentality (psychological problems in children and expert advice on their elimination). Methodical guide. Tashkent. Republican Center for Social Adaptation of Children. 2008
4. Egamberdieva N. Social pedagogy. Textbook for higher education institutions. Tashkent: Publishing House of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi - 2009.
5. Askarova O'. The system of preparing children of orphanages for social life. Tashkent-Fan. 2010
6. Rashidov Dilovar Najmiddinovich. (2023). increase jobs for transport companies in uzbekistan by increasing the purchase of products manufactured by people with disabilities. American Journal of Business Management, Economics and Banking, 12, 128–130. Retrieved from <https://americanjournal.org/index.php/ajbmeb/article/view/854>.