

MULTIPERSPECTIVE REVIEW OF FAMILY PEDAGOGY AS A SCIENCE

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| A B S T R A C T | K E Y W O R D S |
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| <p>Family and society are a mutually integrated process. Development based on the content, ideas and principles of education, which is organized in its important link as the basis of renewed development, is the demand of the times. Therefore, in the current conditions, which is a new period in the historical development of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to decide on a new approach to the issue of raising children in the family. Therefore, the objective of this paper is to analyze past reviews and gain deeper knowledge of science of family pedagogy on multiple viewpoints.</p> | <p>Family, family pedagogy, family upbringing. subject, goal, mission, folk pedagogy, methods, scientific research methods, historical roots</p> |

Introduction

In the modernizing society, strategic tasks are assigned to the educational system. Successfully solving the complex and multifaceted task of teaching and educating future specialists in the higher education system is carried out by a professional with high pedagogical skills.

A new stage in the development of pedagogy has begun in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The distinctive feature of this stage is the demand of the times for restoration, preservation, enrichment of national and universal values, deep study and teaching of national heritage and cultural examples in the family process.

Family is an integral part of society. There is not a single people, nation or society that did not take into account the problems and values surrounding it in the history of its development and in determining the perspective of development. Any perspective cannot be imagined apart from the interests of the family. After all, family is the beginning of life for everyone, the prelude to everything.

Everyone connects their happiness first of all with their family, only a person who is happy in his home and family feels completely happy.

The role of the family and society in the upbringing of an adult is a complete legal process.

Family as the main social link of society. Family and its duties. Family is the primary social unit of society. It reflects the needs, interests, inclinations, upbringing and other types of social activities of family members. The process of systematic influence of parents on the child's personality in order to form the foundations of scientific worldview, spiritual and moral, sophistication, work and other social factors is called family education. (Sh. Abdullaeva)

Family pedagogy is the activity of the parents who serve to fulfill the priority tasks of the society in the important state policy on personal education, collects knowledge about education, tests and implements the procedures for child education (O. Khasanboeva)

Pedagogical scientist M. Inomova singled out the following aspects of the family:

- the family has a unique and unrepeatable effect;
- the family is a special "mirror" for the child, and the personal example of the parents is of great importance in the upbringing of the child;
- the family consists of a unique world of emotions, in which positive and sometimes negative emotions accumulate;
- in family conditions, children are also brought up with feelings of sympathy towards others;
- the child's participation in family life is also considered an important factor of moral education;
- family - reflects the tasks of marriage and parenthood. Parents' love for each other can become one of the main educational factors affecting a child.

"Family upbringing is always distinguished by its complex, wonderful and beautiful versatility" (A. Munavvarov)

Family upbringing means the upbringing of children by parents, elders, grandparents, siblings, etc. on the basis of correct national moral norms. After all, how children develop into human beings in the future directly depends on the interactions, behavior, and discipline of parents, siblings, and others. It is not for nothing that our people say: "A bird does what it sees in its nest."

The subject of family pedagogy: it is a science that teaches young people the knowledge to carry out scientific research on the subject of child upbringing, family pedagogy, to be able to use the selected tools and methods and to see the results, and to acquire the art of upbringing. In the family, parents should be able to set clear goals, work on themselves, research, see the results of using selected tools and methods, and have the art of education.

The subject of family pedagogy is a science that teaches people to work on themselves, to use the chosen means of research, to be able to see the results, and to acquire the art of upbringing.

Family pedagogy adheres to the following:

- adheres to the modern requirements of education and the laws of education;
- content of upbringing in the family;
- methods and tools used in the family for children;
- the harmony of the spiritual development of humanity and the upbringing of children in the family;
- to follow the skills and culture of child rearing in the family.

The purpose of family pedagogy:

- is focused on studying the state and laws of problems related to family upbringing.
- adheres to the modern demand level of education and the laws of education;
- content of upbringing in the family;
- methods and tools used in raising children in the family;
- the harmony of the spiritual development of humanity and the upbringing of children in the family;
- to follow the skills and culture of raising children in the family;
- it is focused on studying the state and laws of problems related to family education.

Tasks of family education:

- solving a whole family problem;
- to increase the effectiveness of family education and to develop a mature person who meets the priority requirements of the state;
- appropriate use of national values in family education, compliance with pedagogical laws;
- effective use of science and technology achievements;
- study successful work methods in advanced families;
- establishing cooperation between parents and pedagogical specialists;
- solving the problem of adult education requires constant and vital research.

Family pedagogy is aimed at forming its activities in the system of preschool education pedagogy, school pedagogy, primary education pedagogy, youth pedagogy, adult pedagogy (androgogy), vocational education pedagogy, production pedagogy, higher school pedagogy, management pedagogy, medical pedagogy, military pedagogy, economic pedagogy, modern pedagogical technologies and other branches.

Pedagogy of preschool education is a science that deals with the study of the issues of raising children of preschool age, providing them with basic knowledge. Proper upbringing of children of preschool age by parents, based on the specific characteristics of this age period, helps to form certain skills in children, and to educate spiritual and moral qualities. The subject "Pedagogy of preschool education" serves to enrich the speech of children of this age, to properly care for the body, to strengthen their health, and to form certain movement skills in them. This subject prepares preschool children for school education.

Primary education pedagogy is a science that studies the content, laws, principles, structural structure, form, methods and tools of the process of teaching and educating primary school students, taking into account their age and psychological characteristics. , it provides an opportunity to rely on the young, psychological characteristics of children of primary school age in the organization of child education in the family. It closely supports parents in ensuring effective adaptation of elementary school students to school education. In order to properly educate children of this age, it is preferred for them to have a fixed schedule, to be able to combine study and play activities.

Androgogy - (in Greek: "andros" - an older person, "agogein" - "to lead", i.e. "to lead an older person") - a field related to the educational system. It sheds light on the characteristics of adult subjects' acquisition of knowledge and skills, as well as the characteristics of pedagogues' management of this process.

Methodology – researches the laws of teaching and learning in the field of family pedagogy. The methodology of family pedagogy adapts didactic principles and general pedagogic rules to its field and creates field methodology based on the specific types and laws of education, such as pedagogies in special and continuous education stages. As an important branch of the family pedagogic methodology science system, the services of methodology (methodology), which studies the laws of teaching and learning concrete and humanitarian sciences, are incomparably great. Currently, in educational institutions, there are methods of teaching mathematics, methods of teaching history, methods of teaching literature, teaching special subjects and other methods. The methodology of family pedagogy is the integration of the educational system and the activities of parents in the family. In this regard, a

comparative study of the advanced views of family pedagogy methodology abroad is the demand of the time.

Family pedagogy is related to the following pedagogical disciplines:

History of pedagogy – researches the history of pedagogical views in the family and issues of the development of family education as a social phenomenon, studies the development of pedagogical ideas based on the principle of humanism. Historicity is one of the necessary principles of the development of the science of family pedagogy. Studying the spiritual heritage, popularizing best practices is creating a foundation for the future.

Social pedagogy – studying the laws of socialization of the individual, solving social problems related to minors (pedagogical neglect, child alcoholism, minors, crime, drug addiction and prostitution) from a pedagogical point of view, creating technologies for the effective organization of social activities and pedagogy. learning science.

Pedagogical skill – a science that methodologically correct and effective organization of the pedagogical process in future pedagogues (teachers), rational establishment of teacher-student relations, professional activities of future specialists, and studies issues of preparation. The basics of this subject, along with enriching the pedagogical knowledge of parents, help to develop their skills and abilities to organize interpersonal relationships between family members with high skill. Parents' awareness of the basics of pedagogical skills ensures that social relations between themselves and their children are based on love and mutual support in the organization of family education, and eliminates any conflict.

The theory and practice of pedagogy is a science that researches pedagogical activity organized on the basis of a certain system, the content, form, methods and tools of education, the history of the emergence and development of pedagogical ideas, the organization of knowledge related to the organization of child education in different periods. This subject serves to familiarize parents with the historical experience accumulated by humanity, especially the Uzbek people, in organizing the upbringing of children in the family.

Family pedagogy is connected with the following humanities:

Ethnography – ("Ethnoscience"; "ethnos" - tribe, people + "grapho" - I write) - various types of peoples, ethnic groups in the world, their origin (ethnogenesis), lifestyle, traditions, material and spiritual regardless of the level of development, a special field of science that studies mutual differences or commonalities and similarities, their specific characteristics. Familiarity of parents with the basics of science will help them to be aware of the forms of national educational influence, methods and tools that have been used in family education for centuries, and to use them in personal activities. The views of folk sages about the family problem and education have a very long historical root.

In folk oral and written monuments: proverbs, wisdom, fairy tales, sayings, special attention is paid to the issue of family, parents, family stability, mutual relations.

Valeology is a branch of science in the pedagogy of health or how to be healthy. "Valeology" is a Latin word, "valeo" means "health", "to be healthy". K. I. Brekhman was the first to introduce this term to science in 1987. Valeology is gaining wide attention as a science and educational subject. Valeology textbooks are being published in present day.

Valeology is aimed at forming conscious, stable and positive relationships with theoretical, practical and independent training of physical education in family relationships, improves health, increases the productivity of educational processes, and forms elements of physical culture. The development of the

times requires that the family members along with the professionals have the knowledge and skills related to this field.

"Family law" is a science that studies the legal foundations of marriage and family relations. In the process of establishing a legal society in the Republic of

Uzbekistan, awareness of the legal nature of relations between parents and children is of particular importance. First of all, by mastering the basics of "Family Law" science, parents have a deeper understanding of their obligations to children, their development and destiny. Parents are responsible for minor children. After all, the obligation to protect children whose worldview has not yet been fully formed and who cannot participate independently in social relations in every way, first of all legally, encourages parents to take a serious approach to their education.

Philosophy is a scientific source that organizes the general laws of the development of society and nature, that is, it allows pedagogy to progress. At the same time, a number of common issues developed by philosophers and representatives of pedagogic sciences are equally present in both philosophy and pedagogy.

The sciences of ethics and aesthetics provide information in the field of educational theory of pedagogy. These sciences are related to the science of pedagogy in terms of directly stimulating the attractive and elegant aspects of life in order to determine, define and refine the student's morals, manners, and behavior standards.

Ethics is directly related to moral and educational issues of philosophy. To solve them, pedagogy relies on universal moral values.

Aesthetics - (refined education) studies the formation of aesthetic ideals of a person, the general laws of aesthetic relations to culture and reality, and serves to scientifically substantiate aesthetic education. It develops these basics related to the science of family pedagogy, defines the means and ways of teaching young people to feel and understand beauty.

General psychology is a science that provides the most general understanding of the essence of psyche and personal behavior, studying the general laws of psychological phenomena from a theoretical and practical point of view. Correct assessment of parents' mental states and behavior of children, providing them with mental health, makes it possible to educate positive behavior. Acquiring knowledge about the basics of this science, creating a healthy psychological environment in the family by parents, creates a basis for rational organization of social relations between family members.

Youth physiology and hygiene is a science that studies the form, methods and means of ensuring the correct physiological growth of minors, forming a hygienic culture in them. In the conditions of globalization and unprecedented development of technology, ensuring human health is becoming more urgent than ever. Although scientific and technical progress is making modern progress, and the productive age of social subjects is increasing, the lack of proper physiological upbringing of young men and women causes certain defects in their bodies. In this place, the prevention of diseases such as lack of physical activity and weight gain, which are caused by modern development, is considered one of the urgent tasks of this day. Based on the organization of this science, parents can pay special attention to the hygiene of children in the family environment and form a personal hygienic culture from a young age.

The basics of economics is a science that studies the conditions, laws, and priority principles of effective organization of economy and economic relations, rational management of the family economy. A thorough knowledge of the basics of science helps parents effectively manage the family economy,

successfully form a family budget, and teach children to be thrifty along with its correct distribution. In the conditions of market relations, teaching children to organize and manage a family business from a young age is of special importance. Teaching children to be thrifty from a young age will help prepare them successfully for independent family life.

Types of special pedagogy in the study of family pedagogy:

Defectology (people with developmental disabilities), deaf education (working with the deaf and dumb), typhlopedagogy (working with the blind); oligophrenopedagogy (working with mentally retarded people); there is speech therapy (working with those with poorly developed speech), inclusive pedagogy (working with children with disabilities), and these branches deal with the issues of teaching and educating children in family pedagogy.

Conclusion

The science of family pedagogy relies on the knowledge created by the world today and information about the future. It is based on information about the rules of nature and society development, it is developing as a social science and serves the social perfection of a person.

In the science of family pedagogy - interactions between educational processes and other social phenomena; issues of worldview formation, moral, labor and aesthetic education; individual and community relations in the family; helps to understand the essence of the process of education in family relations, and to improve the conditions related to the development of human consciousness of knowledge and the understanding of children's talents in the family.

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