

Characteristics of rationality and irrationality in the social anthropology of love

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Abstract: In the article National-spiritual education: essence and principles. National and spiritual factors of raising children in the family. The role of national customs, traditions and traditions in educating the younger generation. The influence of the existing rules and regulations in the life of the people on the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation in the family

The family embodies the ethnopsychological aspects of which nation it belongs to. This nation, which belongs to the family, fulfills the customs, and traditions, and uses these national aspects in the upbringing of the younger generation. Ethnopsychological aspects of the nation are formed and developed through national customs and traditions.

The use of national education in the spiritual and moral upbringing of children in the family has long existed in our national pedagogy, and at different times it has a unique appearance and content. National education with its diversity of values is

affecting children's worldview and psyche, The formation of certain skills is a complex process.

National education is the interests of the nation that are important to man

freedom, social justice, equality, truth, embodies such qualities as enlightenment, beauty, goodness, honesty, devotion to duty. National upbringing is certain all that nations, peoples, and peoples create during their own historical development consists of the sum of material and cultural (spiritual) riches.

As long as a nation exists, the specific national methods, content and direction of education associated with its spirituality are constantly improving. It should also be noted that education in any situation can not remain within the framework of pure national traditions, national experience. Pure national criteria and traditions in education and upbringing limit the opportunities for the formation of a perfect human personality. [1:38]

Any national upbringing gives good results only when it is connected with universal values. The unity between education and upbringing has always been of great practical and scientific importance. However, one of the main features of the Uzbek national education system is to give priority to the education of young people in the formation of their outlook on life, worldview, faith and beliefs. A

person's morals morality and manners are formed first, he recognizes himself as a person and begins to interact with others. These relationships begin with the child's relationship with his parents, siblings, close friends, simple greetings and greetings, pureness or purity, and relationships with neighbors, neighborhoods. [2:58]

All this requires a new approach to the theory of education, including the reliance on nationalism in educating the next generation, the national and moral values of the people for many centuries, to become the main area of the educational process. Because the whole world recognizes that the cause of moral depression in societies far from national traditions is the forgetting of the traditions of spiritual upbringing, the examples of educational creativity of peoples.

For this reason, the scientific understanding of the national identity of education and its effective application in the movement towards the spiritual maturity of society, based on nationalism in education is a spiritual requirement of the period and the great future. National upbringing is a specific manifestation of the universal pedagogical culture in a private, national experience. So, nationality is natural and, therefore, primary, universalism is the commonality and harmony between nationalities, and therefore it is a product. [3:18]

Nationality is a value. He was able to embody nationalism each man is a representative of national wisdom, inherited from his ancestors The rest have a deep respect for their national values, soul and heart promotes with. Ignorance of national values hurts and protects when you see disrespect.

The organization of the educational process is one of the main social tasks facing society. And society cannot be nominal. With the help of upbringing, the tried, most favorable, progressive experience of generations is mastered and passed on to the new generation, the consciousness and behavior of people are inculcated in the moral norms accepted in this society, the ideas of national independence are assimilated. The content of socio-national

education is the fact that educational tasks, goals, processes, methods are imbued with the national spirit. Hence, the educational process that is directed, organized and managed by parents should also be based on nationalism in our socio-cultural life. Only in this way will the transmission of national values to the younger generation, their assimilation be purposefully organized, and the family will become a center of national cultural development.

The family is a creative, assimilating, modernizing and enriching, preserving the national values of its family tree in the process of its socio-cultural development. The perfect fulfillment of such human duties by each family makes the national spirituality rich and colourful. From this point of view, every family is a social institution that combines historical, social, cultural and national upbringing.

From one generation to the next in the acquisition of a national character of upbringing in terms of traditions, ceremonies, rituals, production passed down from generation to generation and life experiences, forms of behavior, and the specificity of attitudes toward children, adolescents, and the elderly play a crucial role. This was discussed in the chapter on socio-pedagogical retrospective analysis of samples of the family national educational environment of our research.

The national feature of upbringing is that it has strict moral norms

and between the parent and the child of these norms characterized by its manifestation in the context of the relationship. For example, when a girl was seven years old, neither her father nor her brothers kissed her, because they knew that puberty would begin in her body and that it would negatively affect her upbringing, wrote Uzbek folk artists H.Umurov and K.Haydarov. and M.Khalikov [4:22]. The issue of national education is different in different countries of the world during the period, especially by scholars of the East, who achieved national independence. For example, Al-Husri, a well-known Egyptian educator, said: writes.

Accordingly, along with the similarities of the Uzbek family with other families in the world, it also has its own peculiarities. The existing rules and regulations in the life of the Uzbek people are based on folk traditions and historical conditions. The Uzbek people deserve to be justifiably proud of the history of its great family, the culture of family relations, its high spiritual and moral traditions.

When we think of the Uzbek family, we see the role of each person in the family, his attitude to others, his duties and other rules of etiquette. In the family, the parental relationship, the rules of the relationship between children and them, are strong and stable. This humane quality is especially evident in the respect of adults. This custom is taught to children from an early age. The adoption of an Uzbek family begins with the birth of a child. The birth of a son or a daughter in the family was a great celebration, a great joy, a divine event. Hence the saying, "A son has a place, a daughter has a place." Especially the birth of a son gave the parents a special joy, extraordinary happiness. Because if a girl is considered to be someone else's enmity, happiness, joy, beauty, grace of another family, a boy is considered to be a permanent member of the family, a

successor of the dynasty, the shaker of the family cradle, the owner of the parents' coffin at the last moment. He was considered to be the beauty of the corner, the beauty of the family, its prestige, the successor of traditions, as well as the neighbor, the neighborhood, the defender of the motherland, the devotee of the motherland. [5:88]

Therefore, the birth of a child in the family is a confirmation of the hopes and dreams of the parents, the family, brotherhood, beauty, grace, blessing, prestige, vitality, family stability, integrity.

Family upbringing means bringing up alone. Upbringing is also different in families. Because while a hundred is more complicated for young parents, it is more neglected in middle-aged families. Among the elderly, it is peace of mind. The upbringing in this way will also be different. It should be noted that in an Uzbek family with many children, the equal treatment of parents, whether girls, boys, firstborns or younger children, increases the effectiveness of national education. That is why it is important not to pamper children too much, to form the character of boys and girls on the example of great people. Basically, we must bring up children in the family on the basis of our national values, traditions and ceremonies. In particular, it is necessary to give an idea about national holidays, weddings, national wrestling and competitions, saying alla, ways of waiting for guests, seasonal.

It should be the sacred duty of the family to instill in the family a sense of respect for the elders, parents, relatives, teachers and educators, to instill in them a spirit of love for the accumulated wealth and historical monuments created by the previous generation. The best upbringing in the family is labour education. The child should be taught to work from an early age. Because a working child is accustomed to respect the work of adults. One of the important signs of upbringing is that the parents carefully spend every penny they earn in the family and teach the children from an early age. [6:48]

Children need to be taught and accustomed to appreciate and care for things in the family from an early age. A child's manners are manifested primarily in his or her treatment of his or her peers in adulthood, where the child learns good habits, including courtesy, from his or her parents, teachers, and adults.

In the process of national upbringing, children in every family need a good example to form good behavior. Any fertilizer is effective as an example. There are enough teachings in the hadith to call people to goodness. Let our sons and daughters be brought up in such a way that our brought up child cares not only for the family or himself, but also for the Motherland and its bright future.

Our goal in teaching the younger generation to be polite, honest, respect the elders, empathize with people, do good is to bring up a person of noble character, knowledge and culture for the society in the spirit of the best traditions and family traditions of our independent Uzbekistan.

It is known that if a child grows up in the bosom of nature from an early age, if he does not pluck the blossoming flowers, if he loves and cares for animals and birds, he will grow up to be humane, compassionate, kind to children and adults. Consequently, a bad person will never come out of

the children who make nests for the birds in the bitter winter and sow grain for the birds that are trembling with hunger. On the contrary, it is natural that in the future, murderers, hooligans, and thugs will come out of children who kill birds with stones in their hands and beat animals with sticks in their stomachs.

Keeping in mind that the work of national upbringing is as delicate as the work of a jeweler, it is wise to teach a child from an early age moral and behavioral skills, first of all, from scientific and practical methods such as practice, conversation, explanation, persuasion, composition. It is advisable to use.

As a person works tirelessly to achieve his goal, he must first have a strong will. Therefore, we need to focus on the formation of exercise qualities in children as the main focus of our educational work. In this case, the agenda plays an important role, on the basis of which the child is able to effectively use time, to work diligently throughout his life, to acquire the ability to work. There is a harmony between aspiration and assessment of personal ability. [7:25]

In the process of national upbringing, it is also important to influence the child's mind by having occasional conversations on ethical issues. At the same time, the conversation can be interesting about the life and work of the heroes of art, the wonderful people of our country, the natural world. In this case, it is expedient to organize an educational event, taking into account the age characteristics of boys and girls, levels of knowledge, mental capabilities, interests, abilities. In this regard, the fact that children communicate with the clergy also clarifies our purpose. Islamic hadiths say, "Religion is advice." Indeed, a bad word comes out of a knife's sheath, and a good word comes out of a snake's nest.

It is known that the child's behavior sometimes leads to negative situations, unpleasant experiences. He does not commit any guilt intentionally, but often because he does not understand. It is important to understand the harm that the child has caused, rather than punishing it for the misconduct. Children have a desire to help adults with their useful work, according to their spiritual world. However, due to their inexperience and lack of education, these desires of theirs do not come true either.

Sometimes "eyebrow-raising" takes place, he starts a case and soon makes a mistake. In such cases, that is, when the child wants to do something useful, he should be immediately instructed and instructed on how to do it. In this case, his habit of performing certain activities (task, assignment) independently plays a role.

The method of persuasion can also be used effectively in national education. It is often advisable to use this method when the child is not able to perform a particular task with evidence, but because of confusion, fear, hesitation, and in general, in any case. Through persuasion, the child develops a sense of self-confidence, which gives the child an uplifting spirit.

Therefore, if we carefully educate the younger generation from an early age, develop the necessary behavioral skills, care for the future of our children and always feel our

responsibility to the Motherland, in accordance with the wisdom of "save the child from the beginning, the seed from the age" we will have done our duty with honor. That is when our children acquire important character traits, and they grow up not only as children of their families, but also as children worthy of their homeland and people.

After all, if we first raise a child to be physically healthy, if we strengthen him with a strong will, if we instill in him a sense of innocence, virginity, a sense of true humanity, greatness, courage, passion and nobility, If we enrich, instill in our work such qualities as diligence, diligence, initiative, creativity, independent action, perseverance, and direct our abilities to a specific goal, we will be able to fulfill our parenting and coaching duties. That's when the hard work we put into raising our children and the hard work we put in will pay off. This fruit will benefit not only ourselves but also society. And our child will be overjoyed to have reached such a great level and will be grateful to us for a lifetime. Otherwise, the mood in the family will escalate. Therefore, the commonality of national-spiritual and moral factors plays an important role in the upbringing of children.

It is known from the process of national spiritual upbringing that the beauty in a child's behavior does not arise spontaneously. To do this, parents need to keep talking to their children about good and evil, friendship and humility, respect for adults, and so on. It is wrong to think that he will learn manners when he comes to his senses. Children often engage in inappropriate behaviors without first realizing it. Sometimes parents go unnoticed by such misbehavior that occurs in their children. Then they will regret it. It is no coincidence that our people say that "a child is a mirror of the moral image of parents." Indeed, the most valuable moral qualities are naturally passed on to their children from well-behaved, positive-minded parents. Children of parents who live with the worries of many kind parents always call their children to goodness.

People have always looked for similarities with their parents while evaluating their behavior. Among our people, the saying "See your mother and take your daughter" is the basis of our thinking. Indeed, the future development of a child depends more on his parents and his family and the environment in which he lives. The saying, "A child goes where he goes beyond his parents," is true. [7:18]

Childhood, adolescence, adolescence is a period of maturity in which a person lives. From childhood, a person absorbs this or that behavior from his parents, brothers, sisters, friends, and people around him. That is why our people say, "Adult etiquette is the perfection of children."

The most important condition in the upbringing of children is that the family is built on a strong, spiritually healthy foundation, first of all, the parents themselves are brought up, there is harmony, harmony, true friendship between them, preparing children for the future life is their responsible duty. they must justify it in practice. Otherwise, there is a saying, "If you hold the reed loose, it will cut your hand." One sage once said, "Raising a child is more difficult than running a state." Therefore, we must give priority to the upbringing of our children.

According to the research of scientists, the scope of knowledge of parents, their level of thinking is one of the factors determining the increase or decrease of mental ability of the child. Every member of the family, both parents and children, has a certain intellectual level. Each family member affects the whole family and the family affects each member of the family. It can be said that in the mental upbringing of children it is extremely important to create the necessary conditions for the growth of the general intellectual level in the family. The family environment necessary for the full intellectual development of the child can be created only by parents with a spiritual and enlightenment level and relevant experience, independent thinking, broad outlook, knowledge of national traditions and values. [9:45]

Every member of the family, ie grandparents, parents, sisters, brothers, but, aunts, uncles, neighbors, neighborhood, school, community is equally responsible for the upbringing of children in the family. Proverbs such as "Seven neighboring parents for one child", "One uncle instead of seven fathers", "Neighborhood-father-mother" are not said in vain. Therefore, in the upbringing of children, everyone's needs and attitudes should be the same. The diversity of parenting methods, demands, and opinions among caregivers leads to child neglect. [10:16]

Childhood, youth, adolescence are the heyday of human life, the period of maturity. From childhood, a person imitates this or that behavior from his parents, brothers, sisters, friends, and people around him. Observations show that in most families, raising a child is understood as just caring for him or her. The mental development of the child and his formation as a person is neglected. Children raised in such families, although adults, lag far behind in terms of practical development. [11:78]

Children raised in some families seem to be over-developed at first, and many are amazed by their behavior. However, they do not have the basic skills of self-service and are unable to communicate quickly with children. He always pulls himself aside. The manifestation of such a condition indicates the unilateral development of the child.

Clearly, no parent likes a one-sided approach to child development. So it is important to remember that it is up to each parent to prevent it, to raise their child to the point of envy. To do this, it is necessary to use specific methods of upbringing, taking into account the biological and psychological changes that occur at each age of the child. In particular, parents should keep in mind that the period from one to three years of age is the basis of a child's personal development, and at the same time it is necessary to pay more attention to the upbringing of the child. In practice, however, we often see that parents are accustomed to looking at this age as a naughty, helpless child.

Observations show that parenting opportunities in large families are more varied and varied than in families with few children. In Uzbek families, parents involve children in adult labor based on their age and ability. Therefore, young people decide on issues related to their families independently and responsibly. Of course, in this case, the behavior of parents in the family in a certain direction and their reflection in the activities of children is important.

It is important not to forget not only the character, temperaments, which are passed from parents to children, but also their behavior, problem, forms of interaction, style of response. The division of labor in the family is one of the most ancient and culturally social. Today, however, in urban families, husband and wife have created many forms of sharing responsibilities. More precisely, the direction of equality in the conduct of all family affairs is clearly visible. This is especially evident in the performance of the task of raising children.

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