



The role of national and universal moral culture in family upbringing

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ABSTRACT

This article describes about the large-scale reforms being carried out in the country aimed at improving the family environment, based on our national values, on what to build a family in order to ensure the stability of the family.

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Oila tarbiyasida milliy va umuminsoniy axloqiy madaniyatning o'рни

ANNOTATSIYA

Kalit so'zlar:

oila,
qadriyatlar,
institut,
erta nikoh,
oilaviy kamolot,
barqaror muhit.

Ushbu maqolada milliy qadriyatlarimizdan kelib chiqqan holda mamlakatimizda oilaviy muhitni sog'lomlashtirishga qaratilgan keng ko'lamli islohotlar, oila mustahkamligini ta'minlash uchun olib boriladigan ishlar xususida so'z boradi.

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Роль национальной и общечеловеческой нравственной культуры в семейном воспитании

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ключевые слова:

семья,
ценности,
институт,
ранний брак,
семейная зрелость,
стабильная среда.

В данной статье рассказывается о проводимых в стране масштабных реформах, направленных на оздоровление семейного очага, а также о проводимых работах по обеспечению прочности семьи.

The main directions identified in the framework of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev dated June 27, 2018 No PP-3808 “On approval of the Concept of strengthening the family in the Republic of Uzbekistan” are being implemented successfully. This Concept is aimed at ensuring the large-scale reforms and the priority of spiritual factors in all spheres of life which is being carried out in the Republic.

In this process, the goals and interests of the idea of national independence, social relations are based on democratic values, special emphasis is placed on strengthening the foundations of free civil society: on the one hand, socio-political, economic and spiritual paradigms are formed; on the other hand, a new relationship in a harmony between social strata in society is being decided. This requires the development of the family and family relations on the basis of national and universal moral values.

Actually, the questions such as how the family should be built, what may constitute its natural, economic, legal, spiritual basis, the laws on which family upbringing is based, have been a topical issue in all periods of human history. It would be better if we study the historical sources about the family, family upbringing in the following stages:

- the first stage – the educations that existed before the introduction of Islam in Central Asia (Judaism, Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Christianity);
- the second stage – the teachings of the IX-XII centuries, the Islamic Renaissance (the Qur'an, Hadiths, pandnoma, the teachings of thinkers: Farobi, Beruni, Ibn Sina);
- the third stage – the teachings that existed in the XIV-XV centuries, during the reign of Amir Temur and the Timurids;
- the fourth stage – the teachings of the khanate period (XVI-XIX centuries);
- the fifth stage – the teachings of the period when Central Asia was occupied by Russia (teachings that existed in the late 60s of the XIX century and until the October Revolution of 1917);
- the sixth stage – the teachings in the period of the Union (teachings that existed from the October Revolution of 1917 to August 1991);
- the seventh stage – the period of Independence, from September 1991 to the present.

In this sense, the family for our nation and people is a social group of people connected by natural and biological unity and mutual responsibility based on marriage, kinship, economic, legal, spiritual relations.

It has main functions such as social, economic, demographic. The main essence and functions of the family look the same for all the people of the world.

However, the social, economic, cultural, religious, national relations have their impact on each family as a way of life, customs, religious beliefs as well as national values. It is sophisticated to imagine the national values of any nation without its history, spirituality, culture, unique customs and traditions.

“When we use the word value we mean a set of natural and social blessings and events that serve the interests and goals of nations, people and social groups which are valued by them, and play a merit role important for humanity”. Values are the basis of spiritual maturity “Values are a set of people in society who have prestige, attention, respect, reputation, relationships, circumstances, material possessions and spiritual wealth”. “Value is an integral part of the spirituality of a man and society, it is a concept which we use to express the value of events, happenings, processes, situations, qualities, demands and procedures in the universe”. “Value is a concept used to show the universal, socio-ethical, cultural and spiritual significance of certain events in reality”, – such kind of definitions have been given.

Meanwhile, this underscores the importance of values. National values are a form of identity which are related to ethnic aspects and characteristics and they play an essential role to a nation.

There is no nation in the world without its own values. National values are linked inextricably with the history, way of life, spirituality and culture of the nation.

Recently, Uzbekistan has been paying more attention to national values. It is characterized by respect for the motherland, devotion to the memory of generations, respect for elders, respect for the little ones, modesty, and the predominance of such qualities as modesty. Understanding and interpreting values only from the side of the material and spiritual riches are not correct scientifically. It is well-known that values vary in their nature. Actually, natural, material, spiritual, socio-political and moral values stand out among them.

Nevertheless, the highest value is a man himself, his life, his rights and freedom, his healthy and prosperous life. This is the “Action Strategy” which is implemented in our country and it is a new stage of reform. It plays a leading role in supporting the spiritual, social and economic of the population and families. In this regard, on the basis of economic and sociopolitical values, the members of the government visit from house to house and listen people’s grievances, eliminate their problems, provide material and moral support.

The importance of human rights as a democratic value is that women understand that they are an important part of society and a subject of politics, that all opportunities in public life should be created for both men and women, allowing them to understand themselves as an important participant in the life of the state and decision-making.

In order to conclude I would like to say that the role and importance of national and universal values in the upbringing of Uzbek families in ensuring a stable social environment in the family is incomparable. We all know that the most important goal of the ongoing reforms in our country is to form a healthy and well-rounded, educated generation with high spiritual and moral qualities. Among all the developed countries of the world, the problems of education of the youth of our country, their orientation to the acquisition of professional knowledge and skills, the organization of child labour are among the most pressing issues.

In this regard, it is especially important to consider the activities of “Barkamol avlod”. These schools, taking into consideration the capabilities and interests of the students, ensure that students receive a deep, differentiated, career-oriented education that accelerates their rapid intellectual development. In families, all types of education serve to shape our social spirituality on the basis of our national values. It is the fact that education is determined on the basis of the principle of compatibility even in our higher and secondary special education institutions.

The social and economic differences of the population living in urban and rural areas are reflected clearly in family relations, lifestyle, adherence to values based on Islamic teachings in order to ensure the stability of families.

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