THE FORMATION OF VALUE RELATIONS TO THE FAMILY PRE-SCHOOL AS PSYCHO-PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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ABSTRACT

The study of the phenomenon of value relations to the family pre-school in philosophical, pedagogical and psychological literature gives an indication of the complexity, diversity and inconsistency issues being studied. A study of the philosophical literature has shown that the problem of formation at preschoolers' value attitude to family is one of the most important in the history of the development of scientific knowledge. The emergence of theoretical knowledge about families and family relationships, value formation passed several stages: from treatment to human inner world and descriptions of the virtues of ethical knowledge, scientists' antiquity to give them the highest significance. It was revealed that the family plays in society an essential cognitive, spiritual, moral and ideological functions, revealing the value the meaning of his existence as a social institution. Studies of philosophers suggest that the problem of formation value relationships to family, family education, and family and marriage relations worried humanity as its historical, cultural and moral development, revealing the human traits of culture as a system of spiritual and moral conduct to regulators.

Keywords: Values, relationship, family, society, education, socio-cultural, spiritual and moral, pre-schooled.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The family, having a socio-historical conditionality, does not evaluate to a constant education, undergoing significant changes in the process of society development: a modification of the functions of the family, its type, composition, structure, nature interaction with other social institutions. The educational potential of the family, the effectiveness of its implementation are due to many social, political, economic, demographic, psychological factors of an objective and subjective nature in shaping attitudes towards value family.

In scientific search in the field of pedagogy and psychology of a strong family has always been a guarantee of the stability of the State, so this feature, how to be a "good father or mother of the family, was always out of time, and an emphasis on nurturing the future family man was one of the conditions for the survival of peoples and States. In the light of the economic and socio-psychological changes taking place in our society, there is a question about the peculiarities of changes associated with modern childhood.

The formation of the personality factors of preschool children include: personality traits preschooler, educator, peers, family. Hence it is important for our research is studying psychopedagogical characteristics of the family, for the family, as the first social institution, reactive responds to changes in the child's development.

In the context of scientific studies consider the psychological characteristics of the family as the most important institution providing preschoolers value attitude to family in extra-mural activities.

One of the main concepts used in describing family interaction, serves-family structure. This concept is central to the structural theory of the family. This theory uses a structured approach to families where the family is something more than individual biological psychological dynamics of its members [3].

Used device is able to create a whole in view of the structure of the family "[3]. However, this is determined by the parameters of the family structure consists of: cohesion, hierarchy, flexibility, external and internal borders, role of family structures.

However, family values-what is open, meaningful, endorsed and have cultivated with your family. The value of success and achievements, if it is expressed, can lead to excessive perfectionism-the highest possible standards of life and activity.

Traditions and rituals are repetitive legal actions that have symbolic meaning, the backbone family value-love. This is a very important fact that can stabilize the system, strengthen families and reduce anxiety.

In extreme years abroad and in our country visibly manifested interest in the so-called psychology of development with people's point of view, that examines the attitudes, perceptions, beliefs and installing the parents, their impact on children's development.

Analyzing the structure of the family, the model of family relations, psychologists and teachers were considering various options and parental attitudes, attitudes, parent (usually the mother) relationship, affecting the formation, establishment and development of family spiritual and moral values.

In the best parent position must meet three main requirements: the adequacy, predictability and flexibility. The adequacy of adult position is based on a realistic assessment of their child's characteristics, the ability to see, understand and respect their individuality.

Why the parent location is regarded as a willingness and ability to change the style of communication, ways of influence on a child as it matures, and in response to various changes in the living conditions of the family. Forecast the position expressed in its orientation towards the zone of the nearest development "the child and the challenges of tomorrow, this advanced adult initiative aimed at changing the overall approach to the child with a view of the prospects for its development. Based on data models of education before pre-school educators and parents is worth a very serious task: requires a multi-faceted work to establish a new educational strategies on teaching preschoolers to the sphere of relations to the family. This transition presupposes: designing new educational system of interaction of preschool educations; the development of the system for prevention and correction of work; the system dynamically developing overall pedagogical skills; change of value orientations [2].

As part of our scientific research, consider different pedagogical approaches to teaching preschool children value the relationship to the family in overtime work. It should be noted

that the existing public education does not reduce the value of family upbringing. Pay attention to family education in the theory and practice of many great teachers.

According to F.I. Kevlja, "family, as a small social-psychological group directly included in the solution of a wide range of issues. Her social participation in the life of society, and the education of the younger generation is impaired without it. To that effect, which provides for the child's family, can be seen in what environment it grows: supportive, controversial, dysfunctional. Standards of conduct, the nature of the relationship between human beings, value orientations, the child learns visually "[1].

It is believed that the family is an institution for educating children, and therefore in the structure of society particularly sensitive to reform state changes of scale, since their results directly affect the level of her life, stability and educational capacity.

Summarizing the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that most modern studies agree that by integrating their educational efforts with other social institutions, the family is the lead part of a holistic pedagogic process in new conditions for the development of education and society. Education of children in the family is an integrated, natural character.

Significant impact on the formation of the personality of the child have a way of family life, family education styles, traditions and family education rules, which generally pose for the child on environment in which he first reveals his social quality. In General, we agree with the assertions of researchers that the family as family as an educational environment has the best opportunity to continuously and the active communication of children with adults, is the source of the not reproducible in any other circumstances, the emotional-psychological microclimate, based on the unique closeness of teacher and pupil, directs the communication development of children in growing sphere: related, neighboring, training, employment, recreational contact and relationships; gives the children lessons in gender relations and the future family life; forms relevant to the training and employment requirements, responsibility, teamwork and mutual support; relates to ideological, ideological, moral and legal values of society; builds character, social content, the level of self-esteem and self-criticism; performs "moder" and guidance in the implementation of civil, educational, and employment; models the structure and contents of leisure; provides control over children and young people as participants in society who are in the stage of active development and not mastered skills taking independent decisions.

Thus, one of the main tasks of the patriotic preschool educational institutions is to implement the principle of the unity of the family and other social institutions in the education of the individual and the formation of her attitude to family values in holistic educational process and application for this purpose various forms of collaboration preschool institution and family on teaching preschoolers to the sphere of relations to the family.

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