

REPUTATION AND PERSONAL EXAMPLES OF PARENTS IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

Asranbaeva Munajat Halimjanovna

Senior Lecturer, Namangan State University, Namangan, UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

This article highlights the role of parenting in child rearing, as well as in single-parent families, through the prestige and personal examples of parents.

Keywords: Upbringing, child, single parent, parent, role model, reputation.

INTRODUCTION

One of the peculiarities of the children's spiritual world is that they treat adults with dignity, self-esteem, knowledge and advice, and at the same time imitate their parents. Nothing can act as a model force on children, and no other substitute can be found, especially when it comes to parenting.

Parents' personal example is the primary source for imitation. A personal example is a set of behaviors and other activities of older adults that influence the mind and behavior of the younger generation as a factor in education.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Word is a powerful teacher. "A soft, kind word has such a powerful force that it can be compared with no punishment," P.F Lesgaft said. Not only words, but practical examples, personal examples of adults, relatives and close people reach the depths of the child's mind and heart. The above factors lead to the development of children's outlook, traits and interests. The family is not isolated from society, but is the result of multidisciplinary educational work of parents and adults, the sum of the high moral attitudes of family members, and the example of the positive influence of adults, the accumulated pedagogical association. Family peace and wellbeing play an important role in shaping the psychological environment of children from disadvantaged families.

The initial emotional state of family upbringing not only forms social relations, but also facilitates extreme social interactions between people and provides invisible, complex, multifaceted impacts of children from single-parent families. Without exaggeration, the family, with all its vitality, even the smallest, invisible aspects of the child's personality, are sometimes perfected, and sometimes the subconscious influence is not found, as they are expressed in the child's faithful, unselfish love for their parents. The family teaches the child to value social events, things and events, and this is why such a psychological state has played an important role in the upbringing of a person, in the selection and evaluation of a particular profession, and therefore in the father's behavior. - The spiritual influence of the family and the traces of the relationship become more apparent.

A mother's love for children is an example of a high-quality human relationship that can shake a child's heart, fill him with positive feelings, and give him a heartfelt response to the reality surrounding him.

Such mutual relations are perceived by the child as a sincere relationship of the father or mother at first, or when he or she grows up, and finds that the mother is the best. As a result, they share their talents with those who are close to them, serve others impartially, feel the reality is created for their own enjoyment, or vice versa. As I.G. Pestalotsty wrote, "maternal love, the power of fatherhood, family qualities, all love, the experience of the environment surrounding us, our knowledge formed by labor, the interactions of all family members, and even the interconnected node. The troubles and cares that occur in every perfect family are the natural basis of good parenting."

Many teachers have emphasized that parents play a key and decisive role in shaping children as true human beings. For example, as L.N. Tolstoy notes, "children are" poisoned "a hundred times more than the example of beautiful words and clever advice. So it is based on discipline or education."

The child needs a great deal of help and support from adults in learning about the unknowns and the diverse world of events that surround us. With insufficient knowledge and experience, they begin to imitate the behaviors and behaviors of adults.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The father's role in family education, especially in Uzbek families, is extremely significant. The husband has always been a strong support of his wife and children. That is why our wise people have always glorified the father's role in raising a son. The Uzbek nation's proverb "A father-firing arrow, a mother-in-law with a bride," is not accidental. This article shows that a boy follows his father and his mother. Under the influence of parents, the son became a guardian girl.

The father in the family has a great role, but what can you expect from a boy in a family that has abandoned his father? Such fathers and mothers only understand the disadvantages they make when they are old and old. But it will be too late.

Parenting is a life lesson for children. The father's attitude toward his mother, his mother's labor, and his community is what gives him a first impression of good or bad, good or bad. The work of a parent without purpose, without taking into account the consequences of their upbringing, still ends up ineffective.

In poor families, however, parenting is not perfect, as a result of the absence of a father or mother in the family, the efforts to hold the children more strictly or, on the contrary, neglect the upbringing of children. "People who have been brought up without parents' care are the most disadvantaged," A.S Makarenko said.

We cannot disagree with A.S Makarenko's opinion that the effectiveness of family training depends not on the time spent by parents, but on their reputation and personal example. Family pedagogy, time factor is inextricably linked with the will and moral qualities of parents and other adults.

Discipline, urgency in reaching conclusions, thinking and encouraging and punishing people are important in upbringing. Of course, children should be punished at times, but it is important to remind them about moral and ethical standards and then follow them. In such cases, however, wise parents forget this rule in their demands and conclusions. The essence of this rule is that educational effects are not based on direct denial or on the basis of physical punishment, but rather on the explanation that such actions are unacceptable. It is important to explain to children the ways of correcting them without worrying about morals. This is a result of various contacts, conversations, and unlimited communication with children.

Serious mistakes in family training are caused by the parents' failure to use the pedagogical throne to teach children obedience. If they had been able to use such a tactic, children would certainly have formed a habit of replying with parental authority and respect. Tactical approach to children is a pedagogical effect based on their excitement and loss of sensibility. Certainly, it is important to use the pedagogical throne to know the inner and heart of children, to take timely action and to use educational forms. Parents in single-parent families should be able to do the same and ensure consistency and continuity.

Sadly, there are many incomplete, even complete, families in parenting, and there are disagreements between father and mother or other family members. Disagreements also show that a gentle, soft-hearted mother does not oppose her children to do all they can, while a demanding father only wants to do what is right, and grandparents allow their parents to do what they say or vice versa. Sometimes, however, parents or parents simply disobey these requirements.

Today, the mother is angry with her children's behavior and behavior, screams, demands, and sometimes beats, but the next day cools down and forgets her yesterday's demands. This situation of educational requirements is of a different nature, with the corrective character.

The effectiveness of the sample as an educational tool depends not only on its rich content, but also on the vital processes and activities that the adolescents consider as examples. In this case all meaning of life situations enriches the inner world of the teenager, the meaning of the subjective universe for the child.

Modern pedagogy recommends parents and all educators to be convinced that the choice of incentives and punishments is a genuine, original way to think logically about the decisions made, and that only moral and spiritual punishment is needed. As a result of the observations and interviews, the following table is presented:

№	Types of Educational Impact	Full families		single-parent families		Together	
1	That's right	100	50	39	39	20	40
2	Extremely tough	30	15	7	7	6	12
3	Very soft (soft)	20	10	22	22	5	10
4	No system	20	10	7	7	8	10
5	Below average	10	8	15	8	8	16
6	The authority of parents is completely absent	14	7	10	10	3	6
		200	100	100	100	50	100

Social development, increasing information, as well as the number of children in the family, unity of parents' interests, interests, family traditions, etc., certainly influence the development and formation of the younger generation. Generally, children are interested in their parents' common affairs, actions for the benefit of the people, and experience of life.

However, their children do not acknowledge their abilities, their originality in development, and condemn their hegemonic-based brutality. Even in modern families, the calmness, restraint, respect, attention, pedagogical, etc. of parents can sometimes be inadequate, resulting in a variety of unpleasant experiences and negative behaviors in parents and children. Even children feel and know the negative aspects of their parents' lives and activities, but are unable to discuss their behavior and are afraid.

CONCLUSION

If the family has created the necessary conditions for communication between parents and children, the kinship has been restored, parents can use exemplary upbringing methods, children in this family are free to develop their ideas afraid to say.

According to the results of research by leading psychologists in our country, the moral image of parents, adults, family interaction and upbringing play a crucial role in the development of a child's personality, personality, and enrichment. Parents who take care of their family's material and spiritual capacities, train their children, exercise patience and seriousness, reasonably plan their needs, and combine their love with hard work and responsibility are definitely worthy of respect.

Unfortunately, there are families who care for their children and fulfill all their whims and needs. Sometimes the school administration is indifferent in these cases. As a result, young people in our society are exposed to negative behaviors, poor citizenship, and politically helpless, desperate youth. Such cases are more common in single-parent families. This is due to family education mistakes and interruptions between parents and teachers.

In recent years, especially with regard to school reform, school administrators and educators and educators have been raised to raise family prestige, to raise parental authority, to promote respectable parents' life experiences, family upbringing, and to raise a sense of family dignity. They are making the most of their opportunities.

Relationships are also based on the commonality of family members. The experience of adults plays a role in the upbringing. The example of their parents, grandparents and close and distant relatives plays an important role in raising children. Particularly, the factors of educational impact on children in separated and single-parent families, which are not representative of the older generation. First of all, the absence of parents or, secondly, the absence of grandparents has a negative effect on the spiritual maturity of children. This issue is becoming more and more relevant today. Because the divorce of parents is increasing.

In our view, for the purpose of organizing the upbringing process, teachers and class leaders are not only knowledgeable about their students' personalities, but also pedagogically valuable for their knowledge of parenting and family environment. However, it is not recommended that the school work with the parents on a regular basis. It is important for us to make a difference in school and family life, to choose effective interventions based on the creativity of teachers and class leaders.

We recommend that parents, who are aware of their shortcomings in family life, act not as counselors but as friends and mentors, and to work with parents in deciding moral values in their children.

Generally, children want to hear good ideas about their parents. Having negative or negative thoughts about them during adolescence can be frustrating.

Do not think that you will bring up a child only when they talk, counsel, or command him. You bring up a child at every step of your life, even when you are not at home. How you dress, how you talk to others and about them, whether you are happy or anxious, how you deal with friends and foes, reading books are all important to a child.

Even if the tone of the speech changes slightly, the child will immediately notice or notice it, and the child will know all the changes in your mind in different ways, but you won't know it.

If you are rude or boastful or drunk at home, or even worse, abusive mother, you have inflicted great harm on your children, brought them up poorly, and the consequences of your wrongdoing will be very bad.

We think that only parents who are friendly with their children, sympathetic, sympathetic to their children, who share their joy, who are patient in their demands, and who always provide spiritual help to their children are exemplary.

Consequently, in the case of single-parent families, the authority and personal example of parents is an important factor in enhancing the effectiveness of public education.

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