

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL VALUES IN ENSURING THE STABILITY OF FAMILY AND MARRIAGE RELATIONS IN MODERN UZBEK FAMILIES

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses The role of national values in ensuring the stability of family and marriage relations in modern Uzbek families. The family lays the foundation for a person's moral education, cultural development, which further form the norms of his behavior, enrich the inner world.

Keywords: Family, wedding, husband and wife, creativity.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Family is the most important thing that each of us has. Since ancient times, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, family bonds have been honored and cherished as one of the wealth of the people, because a healthy society and a strong state are formed on the basis of a strong family [1, p. 131].

The family greatly stimulates his social and creative activity, contributes to the formation of a comprehensively developed personality. The stability of the institution of the family, its sustainability is the guarantee of the successful and comprehensive development of the country as a whole. Each nation and nationality has family traditions and legal relations associated with this. The Uzbek family has its own characteristics. The life and exploits of our great ancestors, who did not spare themselves in the name of honor and dignity, were preserved and brought to us by history. Tumaris selflessly fought with the invaders in order to defend the honor and freedom, especially of her family. Alpomysh went to the distant Kalmyk steppes to free his beloved Barchina. The legendary commander Amir Temur above all appreciated family honor and dignity. The educational system created by the people of Uzbekistan throughout many historical eras has always served as a powerful means of transmitting social experience gained by previous generations. Uzbek folk pedagogy has extremely rich folklore material: epic poems, various tales, songs, proverbs and sayings, riddles. All of them have lasting cognitive and educational significance, which has not lost its relevance at the present time. In all genres of Uzbek oral folk poetry, the child and his upbringing occupy a large place. In proverbs and sayings, a joyful attitude to the child born, love for him, concern for his future is clearly expressed: "A house with children - laughter, commotion, without children a house that is a prison", "Son and daughter, that your eyes are in your forehead", "Mind - over the years, good breeding - since childhood." The responsibility for his proper upbringing is emphasized. The idea of labor has a special place in folk pedagogy. Labor is the main condition for the educational process. The formation of youth of industriousness is associated with the formation of mental maturity, physical health, moral and aesthetic principles in a person. The basic principles of an Uzbek family are the sanctity of marriage, the responsibility of parents for raising children and the children's duty to their parents, mutual respect and harmony, protection of family honor and dignity. Traditions are an integral part of the lifestyle and national culture

of the people of Uzbekistan, occupy a high place in the system of values and attitudes. The strongest families are created on the basis of local customs and traditions. Over the years of independence of Uzbekistan, historical cultural values and distinctive national traditions, including those associated with the institution of the family, have not only been preserved, but have been further developed in our society. Citizens of Uzbekistan see this as a process of growing national identity, returning to the main sources of the people. Today, family values are reviving again with the Uzbek people. Uzbek families retain high authority and respect for their parents. The percentage of citizens convinced of the need for parental blessing for marriage continues to grow. Every second resident of the country is sure that the creation of a family requires material independence of the newlyweds and mutual love. However, sons after marriage tend to settle near their father's home to constantly help each other and parents, with whom usually the youngest son remains. Each family still considers well-established broad family ties to be their property and therefore pays great attention to the education of family feelings in children. Most of our citizens are confident that a family can be considered completed and happy when it has harmony, peace and tranquility, mutual understanding and respect, love and spiritual kinship, as well as material wealth that ensures a good standard of living. A family is happy when it has children. The child is surrounded by a family for a significant part of his life. In the process of communication with the mother, father, brothers, sisters and other relatives, the child's personality structure begins to form from the first days of life. He sees how his parents relate to him, to each other, to others, and on the basis of this, the child develops his own sense of peace, his own system of relations.

The moral climate of the family, its well-being are also made up of such components as harmonious relationships of spouses, their equality, mutual understanding. And in this process, one should not forget about the main role and merit of women in ensuring the well-being of the family, who are the guardians of the hearth, a symbol of warmth, kindness, comfort and prosperity of the family. The tradition to sing a lullaby - "alla" is still preserved. Although it is still incomprehensible to a child lying in a cradle, however, affectionate words and a gentle melody have a positive effect on him. As he gets older, he begins to realize the meaning of the song, to understand the orders and wishes of his mother. Relationships, atmosphere, atmosphere in the family - this is what is important for the child, as for the future full-fledged successful person. One of the founders of Uzbek literature, Gafur Gulyam, believed that it depends on the parents how their child will grow up and whether they will occupy a worthy place in society. He said that it is necessary to strictly control the study of children, to familiarize them with work, in family education, rely on the traditions of folk pedagogy tested over the centuries. The behavior of parents, their attitude to people, to work, exactingness towards children, respect for their dignity are essential factors that ensure the formation of a child. The great Uzbek writer Abdullah Kadiri wrote in his works about the Uzbek family, about its hospitality, about family ethics, kinship, respect for elders, for the mother woman. Therefore, the full support and strengthening of this important social institution, especially young families, has become one of the priorities of state policy in the years of independence in Uzbekistan. The tradition to live in close communication at the place of residence, regardless of kinship, is also preserved. This tradition has become one of the features of the Uzbek national culture, their character and psychology. The mahalla institution, revived over the years of independence in the country, plays an important role in ensuring the participation of the people in solving urgent issues in the life of society, being the basis of the system of self-government of citizens. Historically and in the modern sense, the makhalla has always acted and is acting as a clearly expressed social, cultural and spiritual community of people connected by a common place of residence, common social and other interests. It is here that a collective opinion is often formed on topical issues of the economy, social and cultural life, the rules of

behavior of people in society are determined. “A mahalla is a father and a mother for everyone” - folk wisdom says. This is an association of citizens by place of residence, which has no analogues in the world, helping everyone to solve common problems in the best sense of the community. Having a thousand-year history, today it remains the center of family and religious rites and celebrations. Here, the best traditions are carefully preserved and passed on from generation to generation. This is a school of life in every sense, which forms the moral character of a person. Here they rejoice together, the whole world rush to help in difficult times, arrange a hashar and help build a house. And if someone planted a fruitful tree, then everyone can take his cuttings and plant them. It so happened among the people from ancient times. One of the activities of the mahalla is the formation of high spirituality in the education and formation of an active citizenship among its inhabitants. At the same time, aksakals not only solve everyday issues of a domestic nature, but also bring people the idea of national independence and the foundations of spirituality, contribute to their affirmation in society, while setting a personal example. Each rite is of great importance for the Uzbek people and each family respects the traditions of these rites, despite the fact that today in many countries they are starting to move away from some traditions and family values. A person as a social being from birth to death can harmoniously develop only in society, among other people. The process of socialization is the main indicator of the formation of the individual, however, activity in society requires a person to comply with the established requirements and established traditions. Moral standards, elementary rules necessary for a future life, can be learned only in the family [1]. Family plays a big role in the life of every person. A man who grew up in a kind family thanks his whole life for joy. A man who grew up in a difficult family thanks his whole life for science. The family is the most expensive and dearest people. The family is a special collective that plays a crucial role in raising a child. And only a wise and loving family can provide this. She is based on mutual understanding, trust, concern for each other, joy from joint actions. Here we can hear about ourselves that people from the outside will never dare to tell us, but here they will never stop loving us. And no matter what happens, we can always count on the understanding and support of our relatives. Without a family, a person cannot live. For the full education of children, the presence of a family is a prerequisite. Only the influence of the family, only parental attention and education can make a child a real, full-fledged person, developed both physically, psychologically and intellectually. It is intra-family relations that shape the personality. Parents should be what they want their children to be - not in words but in deeds. They must teach their children an example of their lives. From birth, a person enters society. Respect for the individual and family today is the foundation of the social policy of our state.

Family problems are now becoming a priority for the economic and political development of Uzbekistan, its social sphere. The increased attention and care for young families, the provision of their legal and social protection, the provision of broad material and moral support to families deserve a high positive assessment and even cause a peculiar interest in studying the experience of Uzbekistan from the international community. Currently, the work to further strengthen this institution in our country is becoming increasingly effective. The state program “Year of the Family” is aimed at increasing the role and importance of the family in further improving the spiritual foundations of society, as well as at increasing attention to improving the conditions and living standards of each family. The purpose of the program is to strengthen the institution of the family as the basis of society, strengthening its legal and socio-economic protection. The priority of the implementation of tasks to provide material and moral support to young families, their entrepreneurial qualities, to provide housing, as well as the creation of modern social conditions [2]. The relevance of the importance of ensuring family well-being is manifested today in the implementation of the target programs “Healthy mother - healthy child”, “Consumer loans to young families”, in the activities of the Scientific and Practical

Center “Oila”, the “Soglom Avlod Uchun” Foundation and other public organizations. At the events organized by them, the best Uzbek family traditions and customs are popularized. This helps to educate young people in a healthy attitude towards the family. In Uzbekistan, all the conditions for creating a healthy family are formed. In our republic, the importance of the institution of the family is absolute for every citizen of the country. This is due to the fact that they see the main purpose, first of all, in ensuring and strengthening stability in the country and society, in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed young generation.

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