

## **FAMILY AND SCHOOL COOPERATION AS A PEDAGOGICAL CONDITION FOR THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL EXPERIENCE IN STUDENTS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article highlights the importance of family and school cooperation in the process of forming a healthy and proper social experience in the student. The author also provides an analysis of the literature on the subject and the findings of personal research.

**Keywords:** Social experience, socio-psychological characteristics, requirements, personal identity, family and school cooperation, initial communication, mood.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The formation of a new social consciousness in accordance with the priorities of a developed democratic state and civil society is carried out under the influence of two main factors: directly through social practice and the process of targeted education. Everyone is formed as an individual not only through the education system, but also through social upbringing and development, social experience, professional skills. When a person acquires the ability to perform community tasks, creatively realizes his goals and responsibilities, society is different. The socialization of a person occurs when he begins to interact independently with his members [1].

Therefore, the priority of the "Law on Education" is the potential of the system of continuing education, the interaction of social institutions, as well as the harmonious, spiritually healthy through the use of targeted pedagogical cooperation, is the upbringing of a comprehensively mature, perfect person.

Social experience, if expressed in a scientific style, has a system of common habits, feelings, knowledge, and skills formed in a person in his life. The topic is not only interesting, but important. Just think: there are about 7.4 billion people on earth, and everyone is unique and unique. It becomes so clear who he is and in the process of gaining social experience. Well, it's worth looking at it in more detail to better understand the issue.

What does general social experience mean? This is easy to understand if you consider the meaning of each word to be personal. Social means life, society and the relationship between people. Knowledge gained in the process of experimentation and participation in certain activities.

To get someone, he has to be a part of society, constantly interacting with him. At the same time, he also has his own social role, which also leaves a clear imprint on his understanding and perception of life.

There is an objective social experience, which is a set of moral norms accumulated by all mankind. These traditions, norms of behavior are formed during the life activities of mankind together.

It also manifests itself in the form of communication, in objective forms, in the way of thinking. People pass on social experiences from generation to generation. And that's why it's been a social experience since ancient times.

Particular attention should be paid to the social experience of the person (i.e., the individual). There is a field of science like archeology. This is a theory of values. Everyone loves a material and spiritual need. We all need material and spiritual needs. And what this "something" means is determined by our desires. All this reflects the direction of man and his social orientation.

For example, a person's life goal may be the state. He loves money and wants to live rich to meet his material needs. So he works, sets up a business, builds for himself what true happiness is for himself.

### **Materials and methods**

For other people, the purpose of life can be family. Some are willing to spend time on entertainment because it is a blessing for them. Others feel full in their development. In general, life can have many purposes. They all come from desires. According to the Indian philosopher Sri Ravi Shankar, this goal is one – happiness [2].

People's social experience is directly related to its goals. At the time of acceptance, every educated person understands the meaning of the objects identified by the individuals who enter the value system, not only of him but also of others. A smart, socially experienced person is able to justify his or her values and those who are strangers to him or her.

The acquisition of social experience is determined not only by the circumstances in which the person is located, but also by his or her personal characteristics. What contributes to this is determined by the genetic level. And this is a natural potential. It firmly defines flexibility in human development.

Particular attention should be paid to topics such as the child's social experience. First of all, the family is affected by it. The second is educational institutions (kindergarten and school). There, the child is involved in the process of socialism, which causes certain problems. Because the child's social experience is integrated with the goals.

Leo Tolstoy talked about it. The great Russian thinker and writer: "Children know more about life because they feel everything with heart and soul, and adults have lost this ability."

The assimilation of social experience in the child occurs spontaneously. Whatever it is, it has its own way of thinking and point of view. It is not a machine that can be programmed by a child. Review – everything that stands out is self-evident. It interests many. Thus, the assimilation of his social experience is not a passive but an active process [2].

It should be noted that the formation of social experience also takes place through our reality. The object of the article: the formation of the individual in society on the basis of the environment of family and school cooperation.

The purpose of the article: to successfully carry out all the work in the field of education in the development of the individual as a harmoniously developed person, without a strong connection with the family, to expand educational advocacy among parents to actively support school assistants, students and it is necessary to turn them into all-round useful organizers in their extracurricular activities and to create an exemplary social experience.

The purpose of the article:

Recommendations are given on how to become a school - the center of all educational, spiritual, enlightenment, cultural and sports activities in the family and in the community, and to create a social experience on the basis of school-family cooperation.

In our country, caring for children and mothers is a matter of real state importance. The motto "All good things are for children" sounds even louder. The decisions taken in recent years on this issue are proof of our opinion.

This is the current issue of cooperation between the family, school and community in the field of child rearing. Because, first of all, the cooperation of family, school and community in the upbringing of children is a complex process, which, in addition to teachers, involves representatives of production teams, youth, trade unions. Second, parents and relatives, representing different labor communities, discuss factors in the spiritual lives of production and friends, their attitudes toward life, art, family responsibilities, and talk about the social experiences generated. For this reason, children brought up in this category of families evaluate their parents based on the life activities of other parents on the streets and in public places. Discuss social experiences with schoolmates, etc. Third, Uzbek families and their way of life are undergoing qualitative changes as a result of large-scale social events in our republic. Therefore, new effective ways and methods are being sought to make changes in the quality and content of family education [3].

This means that the school, as a perfect organization, must organize all educational work in accordance with the purpose. Only the school administration, which is able to organize its own team of teachers, perfectly directs the process of creating a social experience for children, and knows their parents well, can achieve educational success. Such schools strengthen ties with the surrounding communities and state farms, parent companies, organize meaningful leisure time for students, take care of neglected and difficult children. In such charitable work, many parents are in close contact with the school and work with the teaching staff on the education of students.

There is no denying the role of school and family communication, parent meetings, and collective solutions to problems related to the upbringing of children. In particular, conversations on topics such as "Do you know how your child reads?", "Let's talk about the etiquette of our children", "On the threshold of an independent life" help parents to worry about their children, their future and social experience.

The active participation of parents in the meeting and the detailed description of their experiences will lead to a positive solution to the complex tasks facing many parents. Of course, for this purpose, the teaching staff, class leaders should thoroughly prepare for the meeting, when and how to conduct the meeting and the perfect development of plans for its purpose, the analysis of the accumulated experience, mothers should agree on who will speak. Only then will the educational effectiveness of the meeting be ensured.

It is recommended to organize interesting lectures and conversations on live, vital topics to increase the knowledge of parents about upbringing.

In-depth analysis of family relationships, the role of the teacher in family upbringing, their influence and other qualities are important. Everyone understands that non-vivid examples, generalizations, dry lectures do not work. The use of additional methods in the work of school and family gives good results. In particular, it is important for the organizers to take into account the personal influence of parents on the critical assessment of their own behavior, attitudes, and the use of the method of approval and discussion. Methods of such behavior should generally be positively evaluated by the public. Because a positive or negative assessment of the activities of adults increases the strength of their educational impact and contributes to the formation of a perfect social experience. Schools also have methods of working with parents, such as reminders, advice, suggestions, requests, requests, and their timely use, when appropriate, is effective in creating a good experience. It is recommended to be extremely gentle in their implementation, to respect the individual [3].

The influence of the social environment on human development varies in different historical periods (formations) and also affects different social groups. Therefore, modern pedagogy pays special attention to the environment, the role of its impact on human development, the process of formation of social experience. The influence of social life events on the individual, which is included in the concept of environment, shows that it is very important, and the social environment is considered to be changeable, not eternal. Therefore, the environment is not considered a factor that determines human destiny. But its effects are not ruled out.

Upbringing, like the environment, is one of the external factors that affect human development. The peculiarity of upbringing is that it is carried out regularly under the guidance of an educator with a clear purpose and the formation of positive qualities in a person.

But the strength of the influence of upbringing and its outcome is determined by a combination of factors such as heredity and environment. Human maturity is determined not only by heredity and natural abilities, but also by the qualities and attributes that he has acquired under the influence of the reality that surrounds him throughout his life.

Of course, upbringing does not affect a person's eyes, hair, skin color, or body composition, but it can affect physical development. Because the health of the child is strengthened and strengthened through specially organized exercise. Man's natural ability can only be developed through upbringing, by engaging him in a particular type of activity, by following social experience traditions, by having positive attitudes, and by setting clear goals.

### **Result and discussion**

Any pedagogically correct activity affects the mental and volitional development of an individual. This means that as a child grows older, his activities will change in line with the form and content of social experiences.

For example, if the main activity of children in kindergarten is play, then for a school student, studying and working will be the main activity. This means that the relationship between the types of activities in a child's life will change, and as a result, the child's development will rise to a new, higher level.

In general, any pedagogically properly organized activity has a positive effect on the mental, moral, aesthetic, physical and volitional development of the child's personality and leads to the formation of the right social experience. Unmanaged activity can be one-sided or negative.

For example, through events or trips. The role of the team in nurturing the perfect human personality is enormous. I would like to quote one of the immortal proverbs of our ancestors from time immemorial: "Learned the mind from the fool," which has several meanings. That is, there are different children in the community, and they look at each other and lose their bad habits. These traits indicate that their social experience is well-formed.

The participation of students in the activities of self-governing bodies is an effective tool for shaping their social activism. It broadens children's and adolescents' understanding of citizenship and democracy. Self-governance is a school of initiative and independence. Student self-government is based on the full mastery of science and lessons by students, learning a profession, upbringing in the spirit of devotion to the Fatherland, becoming a defender of the Fatherland in extracurricular educational work, the state, helps to preserve public property like the apple of an eye, to protect nature.

Self-governance helps students to adapt to independent living, life and society, to maintain a spiritual environment in the educational institution, to form an application for additional education to the administration. Members of the student self-government take an active part in all activities held in schools and out-of-school educational institutions, competitions organized on the basis of family and school cooperation, furnishing of rooms. This administration develops organizational skills, builds a cohesive community of students with common ideas. The system of student self-government creates favorable conditions for school students (community) to deeply master democratic activities in their work. These include skills such as proper distribution, accountability and control over execution, actions, coordination of initiative, organization of competitions, taking responsibility. Pupils have a number of moral qualities necessary for a person of our time, such as personal responsibility for public work and contribution to it, loyalty to the interests of the community, determination of the relationship, assertiveness, support of public initiative. possesses qualities.

The independent activity of students in the school can be organized only in an atmosphere of deep mutual respect, kindness and trust between teachers and students, if the whole pedagogical team is spiritually ready for this work. There should be no fraud or artificiality. All self-governing organizations should be accountable for their activities from time to time, word and deed should be maintained, and social incentives should be provided for everyone to exercise their rights and responsibilities. Of course, the cooperation of children with the Republican Association of Children and Adolescents is of great importance.

A number of methods can be used to shape the social experience of the student, the family, the school.

To this end, in order to strengthen the focus on education in the family and school, to effectively implement the laws and documents adopted by our government in this regard, the activities of family and school have a unique pedagogical system, methods and forms. It is necessary.

The events are thorough in all respects, so that the participants are pedagogically and psychologically integrated, logically profound, interesting and visual, impressive, popular, practically short and concise, aesthetically wide-ranging. and be in line with their interests and

aspirations. Themes of cooperation events are "For a healthy generation", "Respect for parents", "Ball of etiquette", "Healthy mind in a healthy body", "Fountain of love", "Girls' prayer", "Forty trades for a young man", "My son is my guardian", "Life is a teacher, people are teachers", "Uzbekistan is my homeland!", "National duty and responsibility", "Family lessons", "Family ethics", "Family Tinch - the neighborhood is peaceful", "On the threshold of independent life", "Military - school of youth", "Family happiness - Homeland happiness", "Athlete family", "Family tones", "Homeland begins on the threshold", "Who are we" [3].

## CONCLUSION

In creating a social experience in the student, the efforts of the parents are mainly focused on the skills and abilities that are directly related to the learning process. They emphasize that, firstly, the child needs to learn to draw attention together, secondly, he needs to develop his memory, thinking and speech by supplementing his knowledge, and thirdly, he needs to cultivate his interest in school. Some believe that children's willpower should be encouraged and strengthened, they try to make the child strong and diligent, and the formation of discipline, mobility in the child, that is, the formation of his whole behavior, the development of hand practice is also a special thing. included in the section.

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