



FORMS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION WITH FAMILY

Zoxidova Madina

Fergana State University
2-course master degree
Fergana, Uzbekistan

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: September 20 th 2021 Accepted: October 20 th 2021 Published: November 26 th 2021	This article describes the forms of communication that preschool organizations use in working with families and their content. Important aspects of cooperation between the educational institution and the family in the development of the child are analyzed.
Keywords: Collaboration, socialization, development, immunological education, personality, correction, pedagogical etiquette, confrontation, adaptation.	

INTRODUCTION

If we look at the level of development from the historical development of mankind to the present day, all of them are the result of two kinds of perfection: family and community upbringing. These two processes play an important role in the formation of the individual as a person and in the development of human qualities. Although these two environments have different mechanisms of action, they are always inextricably linked to the child - they serve to form a harmonious personality.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Much research has sought to answer the question of which process of education can most effectively be used in practice. That is, experts have debated the environment in which a person's spiritual image is expressed in a positive way. But all the research evidence acknowledges family upbringing in the first place. Therefore, expanding the theoretical and practical knowledge of parents in the upbringing of children is an important task of educational institutions.

Humanist educator I.G. Pestalozzi: The family is the real body of education, it teaches by action, and the living word only fills and life falls to the ground and gives a completely different impression.

Such ideas are further developed in the works of AS Makarenko: "There are good and bad families. We cannot guarantee that the family will be able to get the education they want. We need to organize family upbringing." Makarenko called on communities to educate educators to study the lives of children in families to improve their lives and upbringing, as well as their impact on parents. [1]

The great thinker Abdurauf Fitrat stressed that mothers in the family should be highly educated in upbringing, saying: "Every child is doomed to his

mother's upbringing from infancy, so we get our first upbringing from our mother. That is why our mothers should be educated. "[2]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this regard, family upbringing is a priority in all respects. The educator of the preschool organization should work perfectly with the parents of the children based on their theoretical knowledge. Because acquainting parents with different professions and intellectual potential with the knowledge related to child development will ensure that their children grow up to be full-fledged adults. The upbringing of a child in harmony with the MTT and the family, if the optimal options of the educational process are created and the parents pay attention to the following spiritual aspects of the upbringing of children;

- Healthy family environment;
- Family spirituality;
- Factors of spiritual and immunological upbringing of the child in the family;
- Attitudes towards negative aspects of child rearing in the family;
- Events, ceremonies, customs, national and family holidays dedicated to the spiritual upbringing of the child in the family.

In today's world of information technology, every educator needs to make the most of it and build advocacy relationships with parents. When a child is constantly informed about the changes, achievements, shortcomings, mentality and aspirations, as well as provided with relevant advice and knowledge, it will help parents to ensure that their children become worthy people in the future.

The preschool organization should pay attention to the following aspects when communicating with the family:



- Inform the parents about the child's small achievements;
- Explain the negative changes in the child not in front of the child, but in a separate meeting with the parents;
- Visit the orphanage from time to time and learn about his lifestyle;
- Giving parents tasks that they can do with their children;
- Involvement of families to participate in activities and educational activities in the educational institution;
- Organizing counseling hours in the educational institution with the participation of specialists such as psychologists, speech therapists, doctors and expanding the knowledge of parents about the development of children;
- Organizing competitions and fun games where parents and children can participate together.

Parents want their children to grow up to be responsible people in society. With this in mind, they should focus not only on expanding the scientific potential of their children, but also on their spiritual and cultural upbringing. They will need pedagogical knowledge. In a family with a pedagogical culture, children grow up to be independent thinkers and able to control their own behavior. Therefore, parents are required to follow the rules of pedagogical etiquette in dealing with the child.

Pedagogical etiquette means adhering to the norm in the process of dealing with the child, that is, to be able to choose educational measures that affect the mind, heart, personality, taking into account their age and abilities. [3]

Adults play a leading role in a child's socialization as a person. Preschool education is an environment that promotes the socialization of the child. The child adapts to society as he or she acquires knowledge, values, ethics, and guidelines. When adults in the family become accustomed to the positive qualities of the child as the leaders of a small community, it will also be easier for him to adapt to the educational institution. Because for a child, going beyond the narrow circle of parents and entering an environment of people of different natures creates emotional contradictions in him. As a result, it can lead to various emotional disorders in the child.

The process of socialization has internal contradictions. A socialized person must be able to meet the requirements of society, to "penetrate" into it, to resist the negative aspects of the development of society, the life situations that hinder the individual development of the individual. But sometimes the

opposite happens in life: there are people who are fully socialized, integrated into society, but not active in combating some of the negative situations in the environment.

This is largely the case for the whole community, educational institutions, teachers and parents. Contradictions in education can only be resolved through the idea of humanity. [4]

It is important to understand the characteristics of the child's development and to involve the parent in the aspects that need to be addressed and acted upon. Then the child will not have emotional and behavioral abnormalities that lead to correction.

CONCLUSION

In recent years, a lot of practical work has been done in our country in the field of family culture and education. Extensive activities are being carried out in all educational institutions to involve parents in the educational process. Such joint education will help to reduce the number of spiritually backward people in our country in the future, and to bring up generations who consider the development of the state as their priority.

REFERENCES:

1. <https://ellesilver.ru> Maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotining oila bilan hamkorligi
2. M.Quronov, Bolam baxtli bo'lsin desangiz..., Toshkent, "MA'NAVIYAT" 2014yil, 19 bet
3. O'.Hasanboyeva, Maktabgacha pedagogika, Toshkent, 2018y, 140 bet
4. M.Toxtaxodjayevarning umumiy tahriri ostida, Pedagogika, O'zbekiston faylasuflari milliy ja'miyati nashriyoti, Toshkent, 2010y, 52 bet
5. Mukhtoralievna Z. S. The notion of non-equivalent vocabulary in linguistics //International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature (IJSELL) Volume. – 2016. – T. 4. – C. 70-72.
6. Zokirova S. M. Contrast analysis of syntactic layer units //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 250-255.
7. Зокирова С. М. Контрастный анализ синтаксических слойных установок //Вестник Наманганского государственного университета: Vol. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 8. – С. 48.