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THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN THE SOCIO-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY

Mirzakholov Khojiakbar,

Senior Lecturer, Department of Social Sciences, Namangan Engineering and Construction Institute

Article history:		Abstract:
Received:	12 th February 2022	This article discusses the role of the family in the socio-cultural development
Accepted:	12 th March 2022	of society. The author gives a detailed description of the concept of family.
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Raising a harmoniously developed generation begins with the family. Man cannot imagine his life without a family, and it is in this family environment that he is brought up as a member of society. When a healthy environment and a healthy attitude are established in the family, there will be a healthy environment in the family as well as in the nation and society.

The family is the main link of human development, the most important institution of the state system, the core of our society. That is why we say that the family begins at the threshold of the shrine, the homeland.

Man's humanity begins with his continuity in the family. Article 63 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that the family is the basic unit of society and has the right to protection by society and the state. It is the primary core of this society, not just a small community, but a union of people. It is a key link in a number of tasks, such as procreation, upbringing, and maintenance, as well as ensuring the prosperity of society. Therefore, one of the priorities of public policy is to ensure the wellbeing of the family.

As the President said in his book "High spirituality is an invincible force", "As long as the family is healthy, the society is strong, as long as the society is strong, the country is stable."

The role and influence of the family in the formation and development of the unique spirituality of each nation is incomparable.

The family is a social institution formed and developed under the influence of socio-historical processes, and the natural, social, economic, spiritual factors that cause its quantitative and qualitative changes are:

a) natural-biological (sex, desire to procreate), socio-legal (marriage), spiritual-moral (love between spouses, parents and children, feelings of affection) factors of family members built-in unit; b) the decisive role of social, spiritual factors, although the influence of natural and biological factors in the formation of the family is strong;

c) the family was the first foundation for the formation of human society in terms of the formation of the first community in which the couple, their children, their closest relatives live together.

The nature of needs at different stages of development has given rise to different family forms. The primitive forms of the family are based on kinship, and in the next stage, the punalual family - the tradition of giving sisters belonging to a community to men of another community - has emerged. The seed of motherhood, the seed of fatherhood, are also stages in the evolution of family relations. Later, the transition from a polygamous family to a monogamous family, that is, an endogamous marriage, a long-term transition from an intra-tribal group marriage to a tribal marriage between a man and a woman of the same tribe, to an exogamous marriage based on a girl from another tribe, took a long time.

Scholars have differed on the lexical meaning of the word family. For example, F. Kilichev thinks that in ancient times our people called the belt that fastens the saddle to the animal "ayil", and when the couple began to appear, they called their union "ayla", ie "ayl" as a family. According to other scholars, the family is derived from the Arabic word "family", which means "woman". In general, "family" meant the social integrity created by the union of man and woman.

There are also different views and approaches to the social, spiritual, moral, legal basis of marriage, which is the basis for the formation and development of the family. Marriage is an Arabic word meaning "union". That is, marriage is not only a physical union, but also a spiritual union.

Marriage has always served as a spiritual, legal basis for the improvement and development of the family. Marriage is the official recognition of the newly formed family by the state and the public, and in all



religious teachings, its form and purpose are taken seriously.

Based on the above scientific conclusions, the concept of the family can be defined as: "The family is an important foundation of society, based on the socio-economic, spiritual and moral needs and cooperation of individuals based on the unity of natural and biological needs that ensure its continuity in society." Accordingly, the basis of society is the family, the basis of the family is the unity of the couple, the unity of family members, and the spiritual level of the couple is of great importance in determining the spiritual environment of the family. According to a survey of experts, the factors that cause conflicts in the family: financial difficulties - 41.9%, lack of understanding between family members - 36.8%, conflicts between parents and children - 36.4%.

The causes of family conflicts, which negatively affect the upbringing of children, are: a) the incompatibility of the spiritual culture of the husband and wife to the breakdown of the family; b) addiction of a man in the family to alcohol and drugs (18.5% of divorce applications); c) indifference of the father to family life, inability to cope with economic difficulties; (g) Conflicts in the mother-in-law relationship which still occur; d) due to the lack of psychological unity in the family, divorces are 8.4%. As a result, the number of divorces was 16,400 in 2005, 16,100 in 2006, and 18,200 in 2007, compared to the total number of registered marriages.

The analysis of these reasons leads to the following conclusions: first, such divorces occur in families that do not comply with family laws and do not rely on religious, secular heritage and values; secondly, the process of formation of the family institution is related to the development of society, which in itself reflects the laws of social development. In this process, the spirituality of the parents, the maintenance of legal relations, especially family peace, a culture of reconciliation is a crucial condition for ensuring family harmony; third, it is difficult to ensure the independence of the family as a couple. This requires children, kinship. Fourth, in the development of family spirituality, it is important for the husband and wife to take joint responsibility for the upbringing of their children, both morally and religiously.

Acceleration of socio-economic development of our country on the basis of comprehensive development of the human factor, mutual assistance, further improvement of friendly relations, further improvement of the qualities of spiritual and moral people, such as simplicity and honesty, kindness and honesty in personal family and social life is one of the most important plans . It is known from the history of the development of human society that the maturity of the child's personality is formed in the family.

The family is a very important center that promotes the life of society, raises it to a higher level, nurtures future generations, and is responsible for its development.

The development of our society, based on the laws of its development, requires the creation of factors that ensure the maturity of the individual and increase the effectiveness of education. At the same time, it should not be forgotten that with the development of our republic, the family, all stages of its life are undergoing significant changes. Our success in starting a new family is beyond doubt. The family is built on the basis of full equality of men and women, equal responsibility for the family. However, starting a new family is not a simple task. It is a complex process and it has its own problems. An independent family is one of its most important foundations.

When family relationships are viewed in the most general way, a couple's relationship consists of a parent-child relationship. In the context of this relationship, of course, the natural relationship — gender feelings, parental and childish feelings, i.e., blood-brotherhood relations — plays an important role. But these feelings do not manifest themselves naturally, but in the form of social-ethical-aesthetic, psychological relations. Accordingly, in the system of family relations it is possible to distinguish natural, moral, aesthetic, psychological relations. There are also economic and legal relationships that play an important role in strengthening the family.

1. Family relationships are primarily an integral part of the natural-biological relationship between a couple. It is a natural phenomenon for a man and a woman to aspire to each other, and this relationship directly forms the basis of the family. Society cannot remain indifferent to how the natural-biological relationship between man and woman takes place. Because the preservation and development of the productive forces, the improvement of the culture of interaction of members of society, maturity is the basis of society. That is why in every society the naturalbiological relations between men and women are chaotic, spontaneous, in a certain, stable, sociocultural form, through marriage, they are based on legal laws and moral norms, customs, public opinion, as well as managed by the state, public organizations. As we focus on the process of forming family relationships, we need to differentiate between marriage and family. Marriage preceded the family, and before the first patriarchal family was formed, it



ruled only sexual natural life during the seed period. After the formation of the family, people also entered the legal, moral and domestic spheres of life. In today's developed society, family relations have a cultural character, which, of course, requires public opinion and adherence to the traditions and rules of marriage in the society in which they live.

2. An important component of family relations is the economic and property relations between family members, ie the organization of family life. As mentioned above, society is governed by the legal rules of natural-biological, as well as kinship, property relations between its members.

3. Legal relations in the family are the sum of mutual rights and obligations of family members. It regulates the most important aspects of family life and relies primarily on physical strength - the strength of public institutions.

4. The content of moral relations in the family is closely related to legal relations in terms of influence. However, the sphere of influence of moral relations governs everything from the very details to the decisive events in family life. For example, the dress, eating, rest, education, and marriage of family members are also governed by ethical rules. Therefore, all the research on the family since independence, the topics of which are devoted to the ethical aspects of family relations, focusing on all aspects of the modern family and the direction of public policy in this area.

5. One of the most important components of family spiritual life is spiritual relationships. Spiritual relationships are multifaceted, and it includes the feelings of love and affection between a couple, parenting, childlike affection, as well as the moods, behaviors, interests, and so on of family members.

6. Aesthetic relations in the family are based, first of all, on the mutual love of the couple, the ability to perceive and enjoy each other's spiritual and physical beauty, to understand and appreciate the beauty of fatherhood and motherhood. Aesthetic relations in the family - the external expression of family life, being a form of manifestation, has a strong impact on the development of moral and spiritual relations in the family and, consequently, the strengthening of the family.

The system of relations mentioned above represents the interconnectedness, their integrity, the culture of family relations. The culture of family relations is the basis of the family, which reflects the natural-biological relationship between the couple, the blood relationship between family members.

The legal, moral, aesthetic and spiritual relations between familv members are its superstructure. Therefore, in order to strengthen the family, family relations have always been improved. The purity of a family relationship depends on its influence on children's behavior, spiritual maturity, and in many cases on the relationship between parents and their interactions with children. The daily relationship in the family, this vital need, is the basis for preparing the child for socio-cultural life. The relationship between parents on material, organizational, educational and personal issues in the family is pure, sincere, mutual respect of the husband to the wife, the wife to the husband, their ability to understand each other in any difficult situation, based on chastity. , in such a family a pure spiritual environment is created. The father's indifference to the mother, the mother's indifference to the father, the rudeness to each other, the overcoming of life's difficulties, the different views on the upbringing of the child, the material well-being of the family lead to the breakdown of relations in this family.

Patience in family relations, especially in parental relations, thoughtful and intelligent decisionmaking in family affairs, their kindness to each other, equal treatment of children, equal love for relatives, neighbors on both sides, respectfulness, having a positive attitude, such as speaking, telling the truth, as well as being free from drinking, smoking, lying, domestic disorder, greed, arrogance and other similar vices are the characteristics that ensure the purity of the family relationship culture.

The general concept of family relationships is so broad that it cannot be limited to specific clear thinking. Because the details of the family give rise to new aspects of its structure, relationships, which requires a broader understanding of family relationships. The essence of the family is reflected in its relationship, only the interaction is built on the relationship of family members to each other, and the environment in the family represents the essence of its relationship. All the work, the mutual structure of the family depends on the fulfillment of the tasks before it. The mutual cooperation of the couple, understanding each other and resolving all conflicts in a good way will be a factor in the positive solution of all family tasks. Also, the traditions and customs of the family where our ancestors lived are a mirror of the past of our people. It is important to study as much as possible the issues of family ethics, manners and its perfection from our past families. In order to strengthen every emerging family, first of all, it is necessary to pass on to young people the traditions, customs and traditions,



moral culture of Uzbek families from an early age. The first foundation of human spirituality is formed in the family. The family is a small environment that directly affects the spiritual formation of the individual, and the individual is the spiritual root of society.

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