



SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PARENTAL COOPERATION IN CHILD REARING

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Annotation

This article discusses the specifics of parenting and the importance of parental responsibility in parenting.

Keywords: protection, hyperprotection, procrastination, blindness, popular culture

Аннотация: В статье обсуждаются особенности воспитания детей и важность родительской ответственности в воспитании детей.

Ключевые слова: защита, гиперзащита, прокрастинация, слепота, популярная культура.

A unique psychological aspect of parenting begins with a shared sense of responsibility in parental cooperation. As long as we have children, it is the duty of each of us to be such selfless parents. As we realize our duty to Manashu and, as always, take on the responsibilities of the family, we will be affected by the psychology of our children as they grow older. In such a situation, young people who have begun to transition from adolescence to early adolescence begin to use a number of phrases in their lives instead of the notion of responsibility in their minds. That is, constant open parental control increases the child's indifference and indifference to the child's concerns, rather than to the fact that they go through closed processes or add certain tasks to their own worries. assess it as valid and divide it into the following groups;

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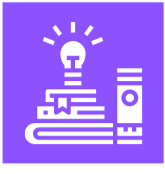
child becomes the meaning of life.

Hyperprotection is an attempt by a parent to blindly, critically and thoughtlessly satisfy all the wishes, desires and needs of a child; actions aimed at protecting the child from any difficulties and obstacles, fulfilling all his wishes on the spot, caressing, rejoicing in simple achievements, not noticing their mistakes. Those who “give their lives” for their child often do not realize that they are unknowingly harming their children, as a result of which the child becomes impatient in the future, unable to behave in public, feeling helpless in the lows and highs of life.

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Extremely strong moral responsibility - in this case, the level of demands on the child from the parents is high, but his original desires and needs are not taken into account. Parents try to create a person in their personal imagination, to shape the person, feeling responsible for his child's behavior, thinking about the future of the child, sometimes demanding tasks and tasks contrary to the age, mental or physical capabilities of the child under control. For example, in the sense of "you are the eldest, you have to take care of your brothers", he is also entrusted with responsible and difficult tasks, such as caring for small family members or a sick family member. There is another form of family upbringing in which each family member has different upbringing. for example,

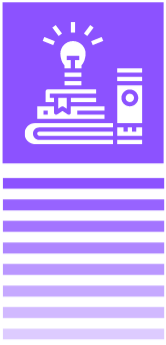


the father is very kind, the mother is very strict, or the parents are very controlful of the child's behavior and take responsibility for his moral upbringing, while the grandmothers, on the contrary, caress him and leave him - "he is still young, he is good when he grows up." will go, "he said.

It is no coincidence that our great-grandfather Amir Temur also raised the issue of marrying a son, choosing a bride, raising children to the level of state policy. The power of the state is in the hands of sane, educated, moral people who have sacrificed their lives for the fate of the people, the nation and the Motherland. Such people are brought up in the family for the first time. Mistakes in children's behavior are the mistakes of parents. The family, the moral and spiritual maturity and enlightenment views of family members, especially parents, are one of the most necessary and important factors in the upbringing and development of a child. The family is a school that prepares children for future marriage as well as family life. This means that healthy and intelligent children must be born in order for the family to take a fresh step on the path of independent life, and parents must know that their proper upbringing is the most sacred and honorable, as well as the most responsible task for them. A healthy family environment, love, consequences, mutual respect and harmony also depend on the level of knowledge of the parents, faith, wealth of worldview, attitude to money and material wealth, and so on. In a family environment, with a positive relationship when the relationship in orphaned children was studied, it was proved that there was a big difference between them regarding the same safe relationship.

Шундай қилиб, ота - онанинг болани нормал психик тараққиётида роли улкан. Бу таъсир боланинг чақалоқликдан кейинги даврларида ҳам ўз кучини сақлаб қолади. Шу нинг учун биз фарзандларимиз тарбиясига маъсулият билан ёндашишимиз керак.

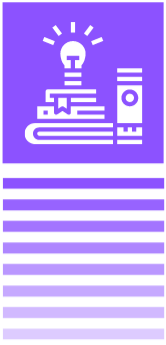
Фарзанд тарбиялаётган ота-она ҳар бир ҳаракати, юриш туриши, муомаласи, бошқалар билан ўзаро муносабатида олижаноб фазилатларни намоён эта билиши керак. Чунки бола табиатан ниҳоятда тақлидчан ва кузатувчан бўлади. Шунинг учун унинг атрофдагилари ўз одатлари билан баъзан ўзлари сезмаган ҳолда уларга таъсир қиладилар. Оиладаги кўпол муносабатлар, кўп ёлғон гапириш, ёқимсиз хатти-ҳаракат бола тарбиясига салбий таъсир қиладиган носоғлом муҳитни келтириб чиқаради. Фарзанд тарбиясида ота-онанинг муомаласи муҳим



ўрин тутади. Бола ота-она томонидан қўпол, дағал сўзлар эшитиб, калтак еб катта бўлса, бу унинг табиатига салбий таъсир қилади. Бу эса ўз навбатида оиладаги носоғлом муҳитда тарбияланаётган боладан “маънавий касал” инсонлар шаклланади. Улар эса жамият маънавиятига ҳам салбий таъсир кўрсатади. Оилада ота-оналар “оммавий маданият” таъсирига берилиб кетиши оқибатида фарзандларнинг тарбиясига ҳам салбий таъсир кўрсатмоқда. Албатта бола тарбияси ўта мураккаб ва маъсулиятлидир. Бу ҳар бир ота-онадан ўз устида мунтазам ишлашни, болалар тарбиясига оид барча маълумотлардан баҳобар бўлиб боришни талаб этади. Фарзанд тарбияси бу шунчаки тажриба, оддий кўрсатма ва билимлар жамланмаси эмас, балки ўз ичига диний-ахлоқий билимлар, тиббиёт, этика, психология, педагогика каби соҳаларига оид билимларни ҳам қамраб оладиган мураккаб жараёндр.

Фарзанд тарбиясини қачондан бошламоқ керак?, деган савол кўпчиликни ўйлантиради. Many scholars have given different answers to it. In particular, Ibn Sina replied that the upbringing of a child should be done from the mother's womb before it is born. In addition, the well-known educator AS Makarenko noted that the upbringing of children under the age of five is very important in the formation of the child's personality. He wrote: "bosh The main foundation of education ends at the age of five, which means that what you have done before the age of five is 90 percent of the educational process, and the next education will continue on the basis of re-education." In this process, it is necessary to pay special attention to the upbringing of children. The heritage of our great thinkers and ancestors plays an important role in the formation of a healthy lifestyle, respect for national and universal values in the hearts and minds of young people.

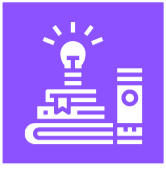
Fathers are more involved in the upbringing of boys, and mothers are more involved in the upbringing of girls. Of course, it is important to take into account the level of the child. When a child achieves something, one should not be in a hurry to see the result. For example, up to two years old are brought up only with sweet words, through pampering. By the age of five, a child learns the environment, acquiring basic information at that age. During this period, we will need to try to be a more practical role model, creating a healthy family environment. The father's indifference to his children in the family will



eventually lead to ugly consequences. Indifference is a bad habit that leads to a major breakdown in child rearing. As a result of the father's reluctance, failure to do his duty, and failure to teach useful knowledge and good deeds, he was unable to form the necessary positive qualities in his child. The child also grows up deprived of the good upbringing of his father. The next period requires a bit of demanding and discipline. This period is adolescence, when the child distinguishes between black and white. The reward for good, the punishment for evil, learns from this stage the inevitability. During this period, if the child is guided, accompanied by educated friends, it is an important step for him to be polite and be a good person. Usually mothers try to hide their children's mistakes and shortcomings from their father. If I tell them, they will hit me, they will not tell the father about the mistakes they made and the bad things they did. As a result, a child can commit even more serious crimes without fear after receiving a timely reprimand. Again, one of the most important issues today is to understand your child's psychological state and help him or her. Because changes in the child can be observed under the influence of external influences. Putting lipstick on your phone is like surfing the internet. Our awareness is the true hearth of education. Parental parenting can instill in children a sense of parental responsibility or motherhood in the future. So it would be good for each of us to work together with dedication for the upbringing of our children.

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