

EXPRESSING THE INFLUENCE OF FAMILY ENVIRONMENT, COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY ON THE FORMATION OF PERSONALITY

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Abstract: In the formation of the personality, it is to express the influence of the family environment, community and society, to form the concepts of the relationship of the person to the community and society. Factors such as heredity, environment and education affect the development of the child's personality. The influence of offspring on the development of a child's personality should be understood as the repetition of biological signs that represent similarity to parents. Each child is born with some biological qualities (body structure, hair, eye, skin color, height, etc.) inherited from their parents. These are physical characteristics. Features of higher nervous activity are also inherited. This is a physiological feature.

Key words: Person, family, social, physiological, community, heredity, environment, education, political, moral, aesthetic, collectivism.

After talking about the two homework assignments, the teacher asks a couple of students to answer the third question. Pupils first say that they are grateful to their parents or siblings, and then to their educators, teachers, neighborhood music, the teacher concludes:

- From your answer, it became clear that the development of a person depends primarily on the family environment. Pay attention to the following poem by Alisher Navoi, the great poet of the Uzbek people.

Good work for a great girl,
Know that he cares for his littleness,
Sadaf brought up Katraga,
He earned the honor before he got to his head.

Tifl, that is, the child should be taken care of when it is small, that is, it is necessary to educate, and Qatra, that is, Dur, which is part of Sadaf, has had the honor of standing at the head of people. In the same way, parents are like pearls, and children are drops in their bosom.

Family conditions, provision of food and equipment, mutual relations: relationship between husband and wife, grandparents, parents-in-law, brothers, sisters, uncles and other relatives. members' work together, recreation, literature, art, science and sports, income, spiritual conditions, neighborhood relations, participation in neighborhood weddings and etc. constitute a family environment.

If the family environment is organized on the basis of ethics and cultural rules, if conditions are created for the proper formation of the child's personality, then the children in the family will grow up properly. The importance of the family environment is that the facets of a child's natural talent are first visible here. "The natural talent that people have is like the burning property of wood: if you don't set fire to it, it won't burn" (from "Kalila and Dimna"). Therefore, it is better if the ignition of the child's talent starts with the family. If parents follow their child (from infancy) and find out what is different from other children, what they are capable of and what they are not capable of, if they encourage and develop them in the direction of their strong abilities, then the individual's talent will be seen so brightly and quickly. If the parents are not the first to notice the curiosity and desire of a child with a mature mind who needs protection, help, and development, then who will?! A baby with twinkling eyes is not only looking at you for bread! Understand it,

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feel it, make way for it! Great geniuses have developed from people whose ability and talent have been developed since childhood with the help of their parents or another mentor.

It is not right to make a child go back to trivial livelihood without understanding his heart. Is the child interested in music, painting, literature, science or any other craft? Parents should think about it and help the baby. True, it is not easy, it requires being very entrepreneurial and hardworking.

Touching on the relationship between parents and children in the family environment, the following narration can be given.

Narration. While traveling through the village, he came across a young man speaking harshly to an old man standing in front of a house, insulting the old man with vulgar words. The old man, with tears in his eyes, sat on the sunbed in front of the house as long as he could. As soon as the young man saw a stranger, he entered the house, and the passenger went to the old man, greeted him and wanted to comfort him.

- Father, who is this guy insulting you like that?

"My son," replied the old man, wiping his tears.

- Wow! - the passenger was surprised.

- Passenger, don't be surprised, I also hurt my father's heart a lot with my rude behavior when I was young. Look, the love I gave to my father has returned to me from my son!- he said.

"Wow, it's the world!" the passenger continued on his way.

This narration is discussed and the conclusion is drawn that "the respect or disrespect you show to your parents, the same respect or disrespect you show to your children in the future."

The inculcation of the spirit of communalism in a child also starts from the family. After all, in the process of eating together, working together, having fun together, participating in wedding marakas together, children learn to be a team. The teacher draws the students' attention to the following excerpt from "Hotamnama" (Tashkent, Gafur Ghulam Literature and Art Publishing House, 1988).

"On the day of my mother's birth, six thousand sons were born, Yamandin and Atrofdin. He made the children present and ordered six thousand nannies to take care of the children.

Four nannies - happy and happy and separated from the young - took care of Hotam and appointed him to give milk. Hotam didn't eat milk. Taiga reported that:

"Doesn't my wife drink milk?"

AHLI asked the astrologers now that:

- Why does the child not drink milk?

Astrology says:

- This son will be famous in the world with kindness.

Then all the babies and nannies gathered together and gave milk to all the children. Hotam also suckled milk.

This passage does not show that Hotam is only generous, but also shows that his character does not fit into a shell of selfishness. It is wise for all family members to eat together around the table.

The first seeds of communalism germinated in such intimate circles.

The Uzbek people have long held the traditions of collectivism. When a neighbor has a bad day, the people around them immediately arrive and help the neighbor by dropping all their work. This is important for the recovery of the family. The following story will be read.

Ibn Sina emphasizes that a child raised apart from the community will be unhappy. A person is connected to society by being born in a family.

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"According to Farabi, the victory of man and society, achievement of good, moral and intellectual perfection is in the hands of man and community. "... it is not enough to mature and become a human being under the influence of natural beginnings, because being a human being and reaching human perfection requires speech and profession."

1 It goes without saying that these needs are met in society. The founders of Marxism-Leninism solved this issue in detail. The community is a small part of the society, therefore it embodies the political, moral, aesthetic and other ideas of the society (IVDubrovina).

Pedagogical views about the community were reflected in the works of AS Makarenko, NK Krupskaya and other Soviet pedagogues. A team is a group of people united in the direction of one goal, one aspiration, devoting their economic thinking, creative energy, and activities to this goal. The feeling of communalism also originates from the spiritual and voluntary unity of these organized individuals and is determined by the unity of the individual, group, and society towards the goal. Communalism is evident in physical and mental work activities, and in a certain sense of generalization of spiritual and moral qualities. Accordingly, a person works in a team, in society, lives in a family, which is a small natural cell of society. How much the society has developed can be seen in the well-being of the family and the maturity of the individual. Or you can know the economic, political, spiritual and moral condition of the society depending on the perfection of the person and the completeness of the family. Because individual-family-society relations are strongly interconnected. Therefore, a person is formed and matures in the environment of family and society.

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