

Mechanisms for Improving Parents Pedagogical Knowledge

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Abstract

The article deals with modern methods of increasing the pedagogical competence of parents and modern methods of effective approach in this process of chain mahalla, family and school.

Keywords: Family, mahalla, school, education, continuity in upbringing, pedagogical knowledge of parents.

Introduction

Today, in order to raise the younger generation as fully qualified and modern personnel, it has become a state policy to pay great attention to national upbringing along with education. Article 65 of Chapter 11, Section IV of the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that “Every child has the right to live and be raised in a family, to know his parents, to enjoy their care, to live with them, except in cases where it is contrary to the interests of the child. The child has the right to be raised by his parents, to have his interests ensured, to achieve all-round development, and to have his human dignity respected. In the absence of a child's parents or when they are deprived of parental rights, and in other cases where the child is deprived of parental care, his right to be raised in a family is ensured by the guardianship and trusteeship body”¹.

In the rapidly developing information age, parents need great pedagogical skills and knowledge to instill in the minds of young people who are under the influence of mass culture education through our national values. According to the results of research conducted in the social sphere, if parents do not have sufficient knowledge and experience in raising children born in the Internet age, who can operate androids without any difficulties even before they have learned to speak, this inexperience will lead to great losses in the future.

A child is born into a family, where his or her first knowledge and skills about life are formed. We must recognize that the family is the center of education that ensures the eternity of life, the continuity of generations, preserves our sacred traditions, and at the same time directly influences the kind of person future generations will become.

The role of parents is to create a proper material and spiritual environment in the family, to provide children with proper upbringing and education, to meet their material needs, and to train them in

¹ See: <https://lex.uz/mact/-104720>.

a profession. For this, parents must have pedagogical knowledge. The pedagogical knowledge of parents includes a set of social, economic, pedagogical, legal, medical, and psychological knowledge necessary for raising a child.

Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor Mukhammadjon Kuronov, in his manual entitled "If you want a child to be happy..." expresses the following thoughts on child education: "It is easy to raise a child, it is difficult to educate². We know how to cook, drive, and work on the computer. What about upbringing? If we don't raise our child, someone else will. If we don't raise it, someone else will raise it. Whoever raises it, the child belongs to him. The one who raises it, not the one who gave birth to it, or raised it, will suffer the consequences. The one who makes a plan, disrupts sleep, watches it, corrects it, looks after it, combs it, shows it, teaches it, exercises it, and trains it. Upbringing requires knowledge. People ask each other for many things. When their child has a cold, they ask each other about how to make a compress, where to buy children's clothes, and about training courses, but for some reason, very few parents ask, "Teach me how to raise a child". When they have everything, when they remember, they ask³.

In Uzbek families, upbringing is based on human qualities such as respect for elders and honor for younger ones, and family chores are fairly distributed among children. Children are brought up in the spirit of obedience to parents, respect for the decisions of adults, hard work, openness, and appreciation of neighborliness. Work is carried out according to the principle of "seven neighboring parents for one neighborhood". When a delicious meal is prepared, it is shared with neighbors. These traditions are disappearing year after year. Children are also moving away from their neighborhood and neighbors, preferring to spend their time outside of school at home, alone in front of a mobile phone, tablet, or computer. In a situation where parents do not have enough time to engage in the upbringing of their children, content, videos, and blogs on social networks that contradict human qualities and traits indirectly affect the behavior of the child. As a result of this lack of time, children are experiencing problems such as mental stress, impulsivity, delayed development of oral speech, and inability to distinguish between the real and virtual worlds. In foreign countries, the formation of a young child involves two important institutions - family and school⁴.

In Turkic peoples, family, school, and neighborhood cooperation is established in raising children. Education is a spiritual process, a pedagogical process that forms the physical, mental, moral, spiritual, and universal qualities of a person⁵. The educational process requires a continuous and individual approach. The method of education is passed down from generation to generation.

In pedagogy, upbringing is a broad concept, not limited to the family, school, neighborhood, but also includes literature, art, cinema, radio, television and other social objects. Upbringing is a process aimed at forming the spiritual and moral image of a person and expanding his worldview, cultivating artistic and aesthetic taste. Pedagogical technologies are widely used in the development of pedagogical knowledge of parents.

² See: Quronov Muhammad. Bolam baxtli bo'lsin, desangiz// Toshkent, "Ma'naviyat", 2013. - B. 8.

³ See: Quronov Muhammad. " Bolam baxtli bo'lsin, desangiz" Toshkent, "Ma'naviyat", 2013. - B. 10.

⁴ See: Duskaziyeva J. G. Gender psixologiyasi: darslik, J. G. Duskaziyeva. Krasnoyarsk, 2010 -yil. 108-bet.

⁵See: <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarbiya>

"Pedagogical technology is the activity of forming a well-rounded person". At the same time, taking into account the fact that pedagogical technology is a wide-ranging and diverse concept, we can give several more definitions of it below.

Pedagogical technology is the process of learning to assimilate information, use it in practice, and create new information by discovering new meanings and contexts in it and various connections between information.

Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creation, application and determination of the entire process of teaching and knowledge acquisition, taking into account technical resources and human interaction, which sets itself the task of optimizing the forms of education.

At school, children are absorbed in a team, spending a certain part of their time with their peers. In the classroom, friendly or otherwise conflicting situations may arise between students who are brought up in different family environments. The teacher explains the general principles of upbringing to students outside of class, but parents, community leaders, and school officials work together with students who are difficult to raise or whose behavior changes.

A parent's relationship with their child should have the following characteristics:

– **pedagogical politeness:** (parents should be as polite as possible with children).

– **sensitivity towards children:** (parents should be alert and sensitive to their child's feelings, actions, desires, and interests).

– **the ability to be fair and reasonable in demanding:** (strictness and demandingness are within the norm, but if they exceed the norm, they become tyranny. It is desirable for parents to treat their children equally, regardless of whether the child is a boy or a girl, older or younger).

– **mastering the ability to find a rational way out of conflict situations:** (In children, as a result of hormonal changes, adolescents have a strong sense of self-interest and a desire to express themselves to those around them. When they feel lonely, they fall into various harmful habits and conflict situations. If parents have the skills to find solutions to conflicts that arise in such situations, they will prevent possible disappointments in the future).

Raising children in a family is a difficult and continuous process, requiring parents to have love for their children, great patience, and knowledge of the pedagogical technologies that need to be mastered.

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