

**THE PECULIARITIES OF THE FORMATION OF SPIRITUAL EDUCATION IN CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY**

Uzoqov Fakhridin Isakovich  
faxriddinurozov07@gmail.com

Yuldoshev Tojiddin Abdukarimovich  
Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogics  
Teacher of the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology.  
tojiddinyuldashev1@gmail.com

**Annotation**

A family is a unit of society where a child is born; for a small social group, it serves as the first school of life. Parents must first prepare psychologically because they are the child's first teacher and carer. Hyper protection is the desire of the parent to fulfill all of the child's needs, wishes, and desires without question or reflection. This includes actions taken to shield the child from challenges and obstacles, pamper him, celebrate his small victories, and fail to see his mistakes. This article contains ideas and considerations on the unique aspects of how children receive a spiritual education at home.

**Keywords:** family, society, child, upbringing, formation, feature, parents, spiritual, psychological knowledge.

People who "give their lives to the lord" for the benefit of their children frequently are unaware that they are harming their children unintentionally. As a result, the child will remain helpless in life's ups and downs, unable to behave in public, and unable to handle employment in the future. Because he is a does what he says expresses his desire for leadership, especially as a child enters adolescence. However, in reality, he lacks these traits. He wants everyone to have a voice, even in a group of friends and equals. The fact is that in such cases, in the person of parental offspring, the realization comes of their unrequited dream, which they had not previously achieved in their life experience, the methods of their upbringing will be aimed precisely at this, but the child begins to feel that he is helpless in many ways later, when he falls into different situations of the social environment.

Hyper protection that goes beyond care is what is meant when parents pay attention to their children's every move and conduct rather than spoiling them. Therefore, different restrictions and limitations (in the grave, "it is impossible", "it is impossible") will to be in this type of upbringing. A child who grows up in such circumstances typically cannot be an independent thinker or decision-maker, but rather an adult who becomes irate and unhappy with many things because he has grown accustomed to constant control, to the fact that someone gives him all the instructions and informs him that he will not be able to prepare lessons without his mother or leave the house.

Extremely high moral responsibility in this situation, the parent's expectations for the child will be high, but his real needs and wants won't be taken into consideration. In an effort to form a

personality for their child out of their own imaginations and out of a thorough understanding of what the future holds for them, parents sometimes make demands that are out of proportion to the child's age, mental capacity, or physical abilities. Parrots are also sometimes provided. In the sense that "you are our firstborn, you need to look after your brothers", for instance, he is also required to perform such hard work and responsibility as caring for a young child or a sick relative.

**Emotional rejection:** In this situation, the parent raises the child in a way that constantly reminds him that he is an excessive burden, an appropriate anxiety, and that the parent's life is different without him. If there are other less wealthy, slimmer family members in addition to this child, the situation gets more challenging and the tribe's citations "if it weren't for you" or "if there were deviations in your place", looking at the girl, are frequently mentioned.

Some parents use phrases like "Why don't you like the child?" to cover up the fact that they are emotionally rejecting their child. With inquiries like, in fact, that he loves her or that he needs to, the child feels that it is an unnecessary worry for his parents and, having gotten more independent, ultimately chooses to leave them and live separately. Even when the mother makes an effort to act friendly in an artificial way, the youngster can't help but sense that she isn't being honest. This attitude of the mother is especially difficult on the child, particularly in situations when the father has split up with the mother or has left the family.

**Harshness-**at first glance, is similar to emotional rejection, but more open and heavier than it. Harshness can be directly in the form of beating, insulting, humiliating a child from an early age, or in such manifestations as complete indifference to the needs of a child, as if not to notice his presence. In both cases, the child lives from an early age thinking about what he is doing, how to grow up faster, how to do his life in his own way, how to get rid of parental pressure. In such a family, it becomes customary to punish a child for one or another behavior, the fact that the child obeys parental judgment out of fear, that there are bad complications in perspective, adults do not know, if they know this method seems effective to them. Such methods as guilt, punishment for guilt become a psychological factor that controls the behavior of the child, who also constantly gets used to looking for the guilty in the future.

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Scientists have studied how much problems in marriage seem complicated to a father or mother, the higher the likelihood that they will beat their child, take revenge on him. It is characteristic that a parent who often skips his child is also penalized to some situations by telling him the reason for his harshness and explaining to him why, for what reason, he

performs such actions, urging the child to understand them, even to provide support. For example, he himself, having found it, eats it on the street and, having exchanged it for alcohol, gets his bitterness from the child again, although he explains to the child that he has little money, that he cannot stand it if he does not drink it. Hypo protection is a condition in which the parent either lacks time to deal with the child, or downloads this work to others. Some parents, living this way, do not even control their children at all, are indifferent to his fate, do not show concern, do not care about the future of their child. In the latent form of hypo protection, what the parent will do over the child in the name. But in fact, they are only interested in their daily problems. The child, having analyzed these cases, realizes that he does not need it, is superfluous in the family.

Children who have been left behind, often known as abandoned children, are typically young children whose physical or emotional needs have never been satisfied. For instance, they struggle to keep up with physical development due to an insatiable appetite, enter different criminal routes due to a lack of control and attention, and grow up isolated and illiterate due to a lack of decent, honest care and affection. All of this increases their likelihood of becoming criminals or developing hazardous habits in the future (use of drugs).

Family rules like showing respect to elders and looking out for the younger members should become regular rituals. Parental duty is significant since it requires them to watch every step their children make. Children attempt to put any disagreements or negative words into practice when a circumstance arises. Our people claim that "the bird behaves as it sees in the nest". In particular, it is preferred that the child not infringe against his honor, disrespect him, or, to put it another way, not make his parents appear impolite and uncivilized.

Each parent adores their offspring. Nobody wants to develop a bad and unfortunate side. Every accomplishment a child makes makes a parent feel happier and more proud. However, it can be quite challenging for parents to explain to their kids their objectives, goals, and strategies for accomplishing them. The status and position of parents in society are crucial in a child's upbringing. This does not depend on your career. Honest work has the highest reputation. The upbringing of children in a family is positively impacted by the reputation of honest labor in society. The youngster frequently resembles his parents in appearance. Children brought up in a hospitable family are also hospitable.

Parents will undoubtedly benefit from having a firm understanding of how to nurture their children and the traits they instill in them thanks to psychological knowledge. It takes educational and psychological understanding to properly know and understand a child in order to raise him or her. They assist parents in behavior analysis and path-finding for the child's upbringing. When raising children, parents must abide by the pedagogical and psychological ethics.

**In conclusion**, when parents consider the effects of unstable upbringing, they are unable to prevent it because each family member uses a different parenting style in relation to the same child. For instance, the father may be too strict, the mother may be too kind, or the parent may be too controlling of the child's behavior and responsible with his moral upbringing. His grandmothers, on the other hand, may approve of his pampering and forgoing the path. They often get more relaxed when they realize that these traits are typical in childhood. Even out of dread of losing their child or making him unhappy, the majority of parents use the wrong

parenting strategies. Therefore, family education is an extremely complex process in which parents should be psychologically prepared in advance.

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