



The Role of the Neighborhood in Preparing Young People for Family Life

Rashidova Baxti Yaxyayevna

Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute, Senior teacher of the "Social Sciences" department

Abstract: *This article discusses the role of the neighborhood in preparing young people for family life today. Family is one of the main educational institutions of society. For the complete development of a person, feelings such as patriotism, patriotism, and love for family members should be incarnated.*

Keywords: *Neighborhood, family, spiritual world, maturity, creativity, national pride, national culture, patriotism, education, personal freedom.*

The achievement of independence created ample opportunities for the formation of our people's attention to the family in connection with our long past - spiritual, cultural and aesthetic culture. Because every teenager matures in the family environment, what kind of person he will be in the future is inextricably linked with the spiritual world and aesthetic culture reflected in this family. The role of the family in the life of each individual can be described as follows: "A child lives in a family environment from the day of birth. Family traditions shape the values of a child. The most important thing is that children understand and feel the demands of society through the school of life in the family."

Educating young people mature in all respects, in the spirit of national traditions and religious values, and at the same time keeping pace with the times is one of the leading problems today. The main goal of the Uzbek family in the field of education is to inculcate the wise experience of the older generation into the mind of the growing generation, to form and develop human qualities, to teach them to feel the duty and responsibility towards the Motherland and the nation, and to inculcate the qualities of law-abiding. Because loyalty to the motherland, patriotism, with its powerful roots, goes back to looking with deep respect for the honor of the family, generations and ancestors, and the loyalty of a person to his conscience and duty.

The high national values of the Uzbek people, patriotism, and moral elevation of national pride help to overcome difficulties on the way to the development of society.

In Uzbekistan, the neighborhood is an example of citizens' self-governance. The neighborhood has become a place where Uzbeks live and work with the sole purpose of improving the development of the historically formed society. It has been a sacred place that reflects the unique features of the lifestyle, mentality, and social life of the Uzbek people, passing down their national traditions, customs, moral and spiritual values from generation to generation.

The neighborhood is considered a big and holy family that binds and unites people in the path of goodness, regardless of their nationality, age, gender, religion, race, language, faith, social origin, personal and social status.

The neighborhood has been carrying out oriental traditions, customs and rituals from generation to generation. Neighborhood activists work hand in hand in organizing traditional family weddings, celebrations, and mourning ceremonies.

It is up to the neighborhood elders and special official commissions to make them compact without pomp, extravagance, or excessive expenses. In the neighborhood, both young and old are equally responsible for every celebration or ceremony. In such events, the same respect and honor is shown to the big and the small, to the poor, to the official and to the ordinary citizen. Because all members of the neighborhood are a single, equal and strong family.

In the President's Address to the Oliy Majlis and the people of Uzbekistan, it was clearly shown in numbers that Uzbekistan has boldly entered the period of national development, and that these changes are felt in all areas. In particular, a number of works have been carried out in the area of the neighborhood system, and future work has been determined.

Young people grow up in neighborhoods, so it is no secret that increasing their love for books in these neighborhoods and attracting them to books is one of the most effective methods of education.

In the petition, the "Neighborhood budget" system will be introduced to independently solve another problem of the state's attention to the youth, the initiatives that every village and ovul, neighborhood has its own library and a sports field that refreshes the spirit. This mechanism will be launched from January 1, and a part of property and land taxes will remain with the neighborhood itself. In the neighborhood, every citizen is paid attention to, especially important work is being done to prepare young people for family life.

Strengthening the place and role of women in society, protecting them from family violence, strengthening families, and providing employment to women are important issues for the community. For this purpose, women's community councils were established in regions, cities, (districts), remote villages and villages. Women victims of troubled families are given a special warrant and are protected from violence. Such women are receiving social support. This is another form of humanity and serves for peace in the family.

The neighborhood has been a cradle of goodness and education, a place of good neighborliness and solidarity for our people, preserving our centuries-old national customs and traditions.

By neighborhood, we mean a unique structure that is rare in the world, teaches people to live in harmony with society, educates them in the spirit of tolerance, and serves as a reliable bridge between the people and the state. At the moment, every person living in our country, regardless of nationality, language and religion, cannot imagine his life, joys and worries without the neighborhood.

Especially our traditions that have been living for centuries, our traditions, our values, including conversations between the old and young generations, meetings, seasonal holidays, tulip dances, "boychechak" singing, melon dances, aqiqa ceremonies related to the birth of a child, girls' assembly, "yuz ochdi", "bridal greetings", sumalak, goat game, goat game, etc., are all important in preparing young people for Uzbek family life.

According to our national customs followed by our people, it is required to follow the rules of etiquette, such as saying hello to adults first, not interfering in adults' conversations, entering the house after guests, opening and holding the door first, not going above adults in circles.

In recent years, looking at the neighborhood institution as the main lower link of our national statehood, large-scale and well-thought-out reforms aimed at increasing its place and role in the management of society are being implemented, many regulatory and legal documents on the development of the sector are being adopted, and the principle of "Prosperous and safe neighborhood" is being implemented in every region. based on a new system has been introduced.

They do a lot of work to strengthen the stability of the spiritual environment, inter-ethnic friendship and solidarity in our neighborhood society, educate young people in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland, social protection of the population, and prepare young people for family life.

In particular, it is necessary to acknowledge the fact that neighborhood activists provided employment to citizens, involved our compatriots in entrepreneurship and handicrafts, and provided practical assistance to families with limited means to effectively use land.

In particular, in order to strengthen the foundations of a healthy spiritual environment in the society, with the support of neighborhood activists, thousands of families on the verge of divorce were reconciled, family turmoil was put an end to, crimes were prevented in neighborhoods, and the number of exemplary neighborhoods increased.

It is not for nothing that our nation says: "Seven neighborhood parents for one child." It is the demand of today for our children to grow up as spiritually mature people, to further increase the role of this structure in the establishment of young families, and to consistently continue our good work, which was started on the basis of the principle of "Each enlightened person is a teacher for five young people".

At the same time, neighborhood bodies play an important role in conducting targeted work with the needy strata of the population, solving the problems of our compatriots included in the "Iron Book", "Women's Book" and "Youth Book" on a "house-to-house" basis. In the implementation of the important principle "From a strong state to a strong civil society", the community system and the great potential of community activists and devotees are first of all relied upon.

Our future generation will be educated in the neighborhood. The entire neighborhood is responsible for the morals of every boy and girl growing up here.

That is why sayings such as "Seven neighborhood parents for one child" and "Seven neighborhood parents to raise one child" did not appear for nothing. Every action of young people is in the center of attention. Neighbors' responsibility for the fate of each young person, their control, is the basis for raising a well-rounded person. A well-behaved child is the reputation of the neighborhood, and an incompetent child is a black spot for the neighborhood. When famous people come from the neighborhood to the country, the whole neighborhood and their descendants are proud.

The structure and function of the neighborhood changed depending on the situation, but it maintained the principle of self-government, coordinating socio-economic relations between the people living in its territory. In the years of independence, neighborhoods became the basis for creating the material and spiritual foundations of society, solving socio-economic and cultural-political issues, forming the principles of democracy in the citizens' assembly, and being restored as a place for valuing the human factor.

Neighborhood, in general, the role of local self-government bodies in civil society is that they unite the population of a certain area, make it a single community and serve to function.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that the mahalla, on the one hand, envisages raising a well-rounded person, that is, on the basis of moral and work education, and on the other hand, equipping a young person with the knowledge and skills necessary for family life. In the process of life, young people learn a lot of knowledge about attitudes towards people of the opposite sex, about marriage, about the family, and learn moral criteria from the older generation. The sense of comradeship, friendship, honor and dignity begins to develop in them early. This helps them to correctly form their ideas about the highest human feelings and love, about marriage and family relations.

List of used literature

1. "Аёлларнинг сиёсий ҳуқуқлари тўғрисидаги Конвенция" (БМТ томонидан 1952 йил 20 декабрда қабул қилинган).

2. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2017 йил 7 февралдаги ПФ-4947-сонли “Ўзбекистон Республикасини янада ривожлантириш бўйича Ҳаракатлар стратегияси тўғрисида”ги Фармони.
3. “Хотин-қизлар ва эркаклар учун тенг ҳуқуқ ҳамда имкониятлар кафолатлари тўғрисида”ги Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Қонуни (ЎРҚ-562-сон 02.09.2019)
4. 2017-2021 йилларда Ўзбекистон Республикасини ривожлантиришнинг бешта устувор йўналиши бўйича Ҳаракатлар стратегиясини “Ёшларни қўллаб-қувватлаш ва аҳоли саломатлигини мустаҳкамлаш йили”да амалга оширишга оид Давлат Дастури тўғрисида”ги Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 03.02.2021 йил ПФ-6155-сонли Фармони.
5. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Олий Мажлис ва Ўзбекистон халқига Мурожаатномаси. “Янги Ўзбекистон” газетаси 2022 йил, 21 декабрь, № 259(781)
6. Гаппаров Б.Н. ва бошқалар. “Ёшларни оилага тайёрлаш”. “Замонавий тадқиқотлар, инновациялар, техника ва технологияларнинг долзарб муаммолари ва ривожланиш тенденциялари” мавзусидаги Республика миқёсидаги илмий-техник анжуман. Жиззах. 10-11.04.2020,
7. Tajibaev, M. A., & Rashidova, B. Y. (2022). THE CONCEPTS OF SUSTAINABILITY AND INSTABILITY IN SYNERGETICS ARE AN IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE. *Scientific progress*, 3(3), 930-933.
8. Tajibaev, M. A., & Rashidova, B. Y. (2022). CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF SYNERGETICS. *Scientific progress*, 3(3), 938-941.
9. Рашидова, Б. (2022). ЮКСАК МАЪНАВИЯТ АВВАЛО ИНСОН ОДОБИДА НАМОЁН БЎЛАДИ. ТА’ЛИМ ВА РИВОЖЛАНИШ ТАHLILI ONLAYN ILMIIY JURNALI, 2(12), 351-355.
10. Yahyaevna, B. R. (2023). Education-First of All, it Means Immigration of Knowledge to the Child through Kindness, Attention and Care. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND LEARNING FOR DEVELOPMENT*, 2(1), 162-168.
11. Abdurashidovich, T. M. (2022). O ‘ZINI O ‘ZI TASHKILLASHTIRUVCHI TIZIMLAR-ILMIY BILISHINING DOLZARB METODOLOGIK MUAMMOLARNING BIRIDIR. TA’LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIIY JURNALI, 2(12), 361-365.