



Family Relations, Family Traditions and Customs

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Abstract: *Family in the life of any person is of paramount importance. Each family has its own foundations, traditions, individual lifestyle. However, not all families make full use of the full range of possibilities for opening the world of the family to their child. Therefore, the formation of family values in children is one of the most important tasks of preschool education. The task of an educational institution is to educate a child in love and affection for his home, family, family traditions and customs; actualization feelings of ownership of the child with the family, clan, relatives; development of the possibility of understanding the rules of conduct that regulate relationships in the family; formation of ideas about family values, traditions, customs.*

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For a child, the family is a source of psychological protection and emotional support. A child - a preschooler, like a sponge, absorbs all those norms and rules of behavior that the surrounding macro and microenvironment offers him. And from what content we will fill the proposed for assimilation of norms, rules and values depends on the course of further psychological development of the child. A wide range of scientists - sociologists, psychologists, demographers, historians, economists - is studying the problem of the formation of family values. It is worth mentioning such scientists as I.V. Karpenkova, D. Myers, A.A. Yavorskaya and others.

Family values are the basic postulates on which family relationships are based; the behavior of family members. And which determine the vector of the child's behavior in society and in the future influence the construction of their own family.

Family values are the principles on which our lives are based; they are the standards by which we judge what is right and what is wrong. Some values such as kindness, courtesy and honesty are widely recognized as the most important, while others, such as punctuality and consistency, are less important to some people.

Each person adheres to his own personal scale of values, characteristic only for him.

But often, we also come across families where consumer relations with others and material well-being are in the first place, where they forget about spiritual, moral, emotional communication, the child does not know how to show either love or compassion, does not know how to correctly express his feelings. Such a way of life in many families gives rise to childish rudeness, callousness, indifference, apathy towards everything. These qualities are not so pronounced in kindergarten and in elementary school, but "splash out" in senior school age and adolescence.

The family makes the most important contribution to the patriotic education of the child, and the kindergarten acts as a corrector of family education, in the education of the future family man.

The priority direction in the preschool educational institution is work on spiritual and moral education. Working in this direction, we set specific tasks:

1. to form in children the idea of a strong, friendly family, of a caring attitude towards their loved ones;
2. to cultivate a respectful attitude towards the family, to introduce ways of expressing care, respect, gratitude;
3. expand knowledge about family ties, pedigree;
4. To promote active cooperation between the family and the preschool educational institution.

In the process of working with children on this problem, we tried to help children learn such concepts as kinship, pedigree, care, love, respect, devotion, peacefulness, compliance, gratitude. These are the family values on which the strong happy family.

It is important from an early age for children to form ideas about a good, friendly family; to teach that creating a strong family is a daily work that brings joy, peace, but the main thing in all this is the ability of everyone to give in, not to provoke conflicts.

To solve the tasks set, we tried to involve the families of the pupils: their parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters, since we assume that only interaction with the family in this direction contributes to the formation of a careful attitude to family values, the preservation of family ties, as well as the formation of the idea of a strong, friendly family, of caring for their loved ones.

In our country, the basis for the value scale of spiritual and moral education are three postulates - citizenship (patriotism), religious values and customs, traditions of the people. This feature of the value scale needs coordinated interaction between the family and the organizers of educational work.

At the beginning of our study, we conducted a survey of parents on the topic: "Family values and traditions". Analyzing the results of the survey of parents, it turned out that:

- 1) 46% of families have stable family traditions;
- 2) 34% of families have traditions, but they are not stable;
- 3) There are no traditions in 50% of families.

In this regard, we have identified the following stages of work on the formation of family values in preschool children.

1. Formation in children of interest in their family, education of love and respect for their family members. Working at this stage, we conducted conversations with children in order to expand children's ideas about parents, about different professions, the importance each profession on the topics: "My family"; "My mom and dad"; "Where do my parents work?"

Parents were offered joint activities of all family members when compiling photo collages "Pastime with the whole family"; the creation of the album "The most dear, close ones" with the help of which children's ideas about family members expanded - their brothers and sisters (older and younger); drawing up family presentations "In the circle of your family"; "Family tree of your last name", where children's knowledge about themselves, about their family tree was consolidated. Also, in order to form children's interest in their families, to cultivate love and respect for their family members, role-playing games, dramatization games, and didactic games were held

2. Involving parents in establishing family rules, customs, and traditions in the family. For the formation of family values in children, it is necessary to observe certain customs and traditions in the family. But often parents, due to their employment, or insufficient experience and knowledge cannot determine the ways and methods of interaction with children in the formation of family values. In this regard, parents were offered the following forms of educational interaction:

- 1) conversations and consultations on the problem;
- 2) Family events and evenings with the family. Parents were offered a number of conversations and consultations about the importance of the family for children, about family values. Individual conversations, speeches at parent meetings, sliding folders with consultations on children's ideas about the family, about the moral attitude to family traditions were used, the children learned to understand family ties, a correct idea was formed about the concepts: "clan", "parents", "genealogical tree", "pedigree", "family". "The role of the family in the upbringing of preschool children", "Seven - I", "The most valuable thing in life is the family", "Communication in the family circle", "Education of a value attitude in the family", "Grandparents in the family", etc. In the course of the proposed conversations and consultations among parents, there was a reassessment of views on their behavior in the presence of children, they assigned a significant place to communication with children, a friendly attitude towards them. Separate place in the formation of family values is occupied by family holidays. In the life of a child, these are special days, they carry an emotional upsurge, a sense of joy, and they promise pleasant gifts and open communication with friends. Purpose of family holidays brings parents to the understanding that the effective participation of all family members in festive events is necessary. The task of parents is to help the child choose a gift, come up with an interesting congratulation, arrange a room and a festive table. One of the most effective and proven ways to strengthen families is through family nights. A family evening is either a common game, or a dinner for the whole family, or a walk. The key to a successful family evening is that the whole family gets together. After the evenings spent, the children proudly talked about the positive emotions they had received, about the variety of games invented by their parents and grandparents.
- 3) Social partnership of an educational institution and a family during holidays in educational institutions as an important factor in the formation of family values. Family and educational institutions are two important institutions of the socialization of the individual. Their educational functions are different, but for the formation of value orientations and the comprehensive development of the child as a person, their two-way interaction is required. In this regard, we involve parents in direct activities during the holidays.

At the beginning of the work phase, parents were involved during the holidays for games and small tasks, and the more often we involved them, the more interested the parents increased.

At present, we can say with confidence that the parents in the OS are direct participants throughout the holiday: dance numbers, song repertoire, ditties, production numbers, etc.

The educational value of this form of work lies in the fact that parents and children have come to understand the connection between family members, to the effective manifestation of love, care, attention, and mutual assistance. The further development of the child and, consequently, the level of formation of family values depend on the joint work of parents and teachers.

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