



Methods of Using National Programs in Preparing Girls for Marriage in Public Schools

Abdijaborova Jamila Tilepbayevna ¹

¹ Senior Lecturer, Department of Primary Education, NSPI

Abstract: This article talks about the harmony of national and modern requirements and programs for preparing girls for family life in schools. The article consists of an annotation, keywords, introduction, main part, conclusion and a list of used literature as required.

Keywords: family, psychology, socialization, communication, family preparation, nationality, traditions, thinking, worldview, modernity.

INTRODUCTION

It is natural for every girl who enters adulthood to want to steer the ship called family on the river of her sweet dreams. It would be safe to say that the main question is whether or not he is confident that he is ready to handle this small but huge cargo ship. When asked that it is not a difficult task to assess their confidence in their readiness for a family, some of our girls answered, "I wish I knew how to prepare food, bake cakes, do laundry, iron, clean houses, wait for guests and, moreover, look at the eyebrows of the people at home." If they think that it will be a good thing, they are mistaken. If a girl is mentally ready for a family, it will not be difficult for her to successfully perform the above tasks as a housewife.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

According to our national traditions, in most cases, the social environment that surrounds girls has a great influence on the fact that they start a family. Groomsmen come from the groom's side, relatives get in the middle, so the wedding will not take place. According to our national values, the girl's consent is also requested. A boy and a girl will definitely meet before the wedding. When a girl meets a young man who wants to marry her, she has to pay close attention.

During her observation, she should ask herself the following questions: Can I spend the rest of my life with this guy? Will I put up with his whims? Will I share his pain when he becomes sick? If she can answer "yes" to the question of whether she will wash his clothes, she can agree to marry him.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After agreeing to get married, the most difficult process begins, that is, the formation of faith in family life. Despite how little time is needed to implement this process, it can be done based on a clear plan. The plan can include the following components:

The first part is to study the behavior of the future spouse and begin the initial adaptation to it. What kind of treatment does the guy like? Likes and dislikes?

The second part is to gather information about the general characteristics of the groom's family members and prepare himself for how he will interact with them.

The third part is to gradually move away from the members of the family in which he grew up, so that the process of adaptation to the new family can be successfully carried out. It should be noted that if married girls do not recognize alienation and distance from their families, it will be very difficult for them to get used to and adapt to their new families.

The fourth part is learning how to quickly change the mental mask depending on the situation. That is, to learn to smile on the outside, even if you are shaking from the inside. Refraining from complaining about something, getting bitter, and getting angry [1].

According to family psychology specialists, girls who are confident about starting a family will easily achieve positive results if they implement the above plan in writing, taking into account their circumstances.

A girl who is getting married should first of all be able to train her will. It should not be forgotten that the will needs education and training. If we say in the language of our people, in family life, when water comes, it rots, and when stone comes, it gnaws. It would not be wrong to say that the importance of the will in trying to keep the family's strength is incomparable.

After a girl gets married, it is natural for her attitude towards others and herself to change based on the radical change in her position in the social environment. A girl can gain her own place in a new family in a short period of time if she builds confidence in herself regarding this change. Adaptation to a new position is necessarily based on experience. Therefore, a girl should be able to mentally analyze the achievements and shortcomings of those who have the position of bride before her and imagine the actions she will perform when she becomes a bride.

Forms and means of preparing girls for independent family life.

Preparing girls for an independent family life in the family is a complex, long-term and unique process of activity and this process is carried out on the basis of social family relations established in the following directions [2]:

1. Establishing the financial support of the family (creating a family budget, establishing a personal household belonging to the family (land and livestock), conducting work in it, additional sources of income (crafts, rent organization of farming or animal husbandry), finding, carrying out professional activities, etc.).
2. Establishing mutual relations between family members (representatives of the old, middle and young generations).
3. Organization of family recreation (domestic and spiritual content) (spending free time and holidays together).
4. Organizing family events (birthday, crib, circumcision, wedding, marriage, silver and gold weddings, graduation from various educational institutions, receiving the first salary, being awarded with government awards, for a certain achievement in the service or scientific field (in particular, events organized in connection with having a scientific degree or title, ceremonies related to mourning).
5. Organization of children's upbringing, teaching them the secrets of science and craft.
6. Participation of family members in the process of social relations (establishing social relations with neighbors, relatives, colleagues and friends).

Another factor that plays the role of the main motivation for the formation of self-confidence in starting a family is self-instruction, i.e. "I can definitely be a good housewife", "I can raise a family", "I can make my spouse happy", "I will be happy", he should look at the future only with good intentions and repeat the above phrases often so that he can convince himself about the future.

Sociological monographs conducted in our republic show that the age of marriage begins rather early. Girls' lack of physical, spiritual, mental and sexual readiness for family life causes the following negative consequences in family life [4]:

- divorces are increasing;
- the interval between women having children is decreasing;
- The health of women aged 17-20 is deteriorating;
- building a family leads to a decrease in opportunities;
- incompatibility of families where the boy and the girl are adults;
- Early family formation or late family formation affects the stability of family life.

In addition to the above, in the preparation of young people for family life, attention is paid only to girls, and boys are neglected. If the young man is not ready for family life, the family they build will not be strong.

Therefore, it is very important for young men to be morally high, broad-minded, and polite, as well as to monitor their health. Checking the health of boys as well as girls before marriage helps to prevent the factors that cause the future breakdown of the family they have built. For example, if both young people are diagnosed with infectious or chronic diseases, mental illness, mental retardation, their marriage is prohibited. When starting a family, marriage between close relatives is not allowed. As a result of such marriages, children with disabilities and mental retardation are born, and the happiness of the family suffers [5].

Compatibility of the families of young men and women who are building a family is also of great importance, that is, equality between families is compatible with each other in terms of lineage, social status, knowledge and level, taste, faith, property. otherwise, after such a marriage, of course, there will be many disagreements in the family, which may end in divorce or lead to betrayal of one of the parties. Therefore, if young people are prepared for family life spiritually, morally, psychologically and pedagogically, and have sufficient culture of life, the family will be strong and complete. For this, it is necessary to prepare young people for family life, first of all, to form ideas about this life.

In this regard, the work carried out based on the perspective program of the "Healthy Generation" plans is noteworthy. These are:

- to provide knowledge about a healthy lifestyle in the process of teaching academic subjects to protect the health of students;
- organization of short courses on hygiene of physical education among young people;
- publishing literature on family education for teenage boys and girls;
- organizing events on various topics about the homeland and family;
- proper organization of children's free time in the family;
- Crime among teenagers, prevention of lawlessness, etc.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, only a girl who deeply understands the role of a housewife in building a healthy and prosperous life will be mentally ready to start a family. Therefore, think about one thing before getting married. If the man is the head, then the woman is the neck, and wherever the neck puts the head, the head looks in that direction. If you are able to hold your head in the right direction and direct it in the right direction, you will decorate your neck with round gems. Therefore, it is in your power to be a beloved mistress of a family and a beautiful bride, so first of all, convince yourself and believe that you can have a happy marriage. Only then will you take the first big step towards your happiness.

REFERENCES

1. Ghaziev E.G. General psychology. Tashkent. 2017.1-2 books.
2. Ghaziev E.G. Tashimov R. Management psychology. T-2012
3. Tursunovich, S. E. (2021, November). THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: STANDARD OR NON-STANDARD?. In Archive of Conferences (pp. 103-104).
4. Sadikov, E. T. (2021). TEACHING PRAGMATIC SPEECH ACTS AND COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS. Экономика и социум, (12-1 (91)), 547-549.
5. Sadikov, E. (2022). Classification of compliments as speech acts and their basic characteristics in Uzbek and English languages. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 25(25).
6. Sadikov, E. (2023). Actual Issues of Teaching Pragmatic Competences to English Language Learners in Uzbekistan. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 27(27).
7. Sadikov, E. (2023). INKORNI IFODALOVCHI NUTQ AKTLARINI KOMMUNIKATIV KOMPETENSIYANING AJRALMAS QISMI SIFATIDA O 'QITISH. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 29(29).
8. Tursunovich, S. E. (2023). INTERACTIONS OF PHILOSOPHY, PRAGMATICS AND PEDAGOGY. International Journal of Pedagogics, 3(04), 62-65.
9. Tursunovich, S. E. (2021). Speech acts of refusals: Challenging the challenges. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(10), 2063-2067.
10. Гафуров, Б. З. ТЕКСТЫ С ФОНОСТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИМИ ФОНОВАРИАНТАМИ И ИХ ПЕРЕВОД (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ УЗБЕКСКОГО ЯЗЫКА). ИЛИМ hám JÁMIYET, 72.
11. Zakirovich, G. B. (2022). The Theme of Female Gender in the Texts of Advertising in Russian and Uzbek Languages (On the Material of Medical Vocabulary). Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT, 2(1), 23-29.
12. Gafurov, B. Z. (2022). Analysis of medical version in texts of advertising of hygiene products in the fight against COVID-19 (on the material of Russian and Uzbek languages). Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL).
13. Gafurov, B. Z. Similarities and differences of segment background options for Russian, Uzbek and English languages. Monografia pokonferency jnascience, Research, development, 26, 17-19.
14. Gafurov, B. Z. (2021). Medical terminology in advertising text. Scientific reports of Bukhara State University, 5(3), 30-40.
15. Zakirovich, G. B. (2020). Super-segment phonostylistics as the basis for studying the problems of accent variants of Russian nouns. CREATION OF ETHNOGRAPHIES WITH POPULAR TRADITIONS, 11(13), 39.
16. Gafurov, B. Z. (2021). Study of advertising texts in Russian on the topic of medical terminology. International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies (IJPSAT).– Indonesia, 26(1), 586-590.
17. Gafurov, B. Z. (2020). ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY WITH SEGMENT PHONOSTYLISTICS OF THE NOUN IN RUSSIAN, UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Theoretical & Applied Science, (1), 464-466.