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THE INSTITUTE OF THE FAMILY AND THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY AS A VALUE

Annotation

This article covers how relevant the family and its role as a value are now. The category of values has been researched. The new Uzbekistan policy shows that the family is rising to high value. The article also talks about the functions of the Family Institute, and the author highlighted several key aspects of strengthening the family in his comments

Key words: Family, marriage, value, Parent, Society, Education, Family Institute.

ИНСТИТУТ СЕМЬИ И РОЛЬ СЕМЬИ КАК ЦЕННОСТИ

Аннотация

В данной статье освещается, насколько актуальна семья и ее роль как ценности в наши дни. Исследуется категория ценностей. Новая узбекская политика показывает, что семья становится все более ценной. Также в статье речь пойдет о функциях института семьи, а автор в своих отзывах выделил несколько ключевых аспектов укрепления семьи

Ключевые слова: Семья, брак, ценность, воспитание, общество, образование, институт семьи.

OILA INSTITUTI VA OILANING QADRIYAT SIFATIDAGI OʻRNI

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada hozirgi kunda oila va uning qadriyat sifatidagi o'rni naqadar dolzarbligi yoritilgan. Qadriyatlar kategoriyasi tadqiq qilingan. Yangi Oʻzbekiston siyosatida oilaning yuksak qadriyatga koʻtarilayotganligi koʻrsatilgan. Shuningdek, maqolada oila institutining funksiyalari haqida soʻz boradi va muallif oʻz fikr mulohazalarida oilani mustahkamlashning bir necha asosiy jihatlarini ta'kidlab oʻtgan.

Kalit soʻzlar: Oila, nikoh, qadriyat, ota-ona, jamiyat, ta'lim, oila instituti.

Introduction. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to the general law that the family should be formed on the basis of voluntary consent and equal rights of a woman and a man, saying, "an important and sacred value for any person is his family. A healthy and strong family is the backbone of the state and the main link in society. Such noble qualities as respect for The Elder, the dignity of the minor, humanity, kindness, love and devotion to the motherland will first of all be decided in the family," said the head of state.

He noted that in today's globalization, the need to create suitable conditions for the comprehensive protection, support and strengthening of the institution of the family is becoming more and more acute[1].

Literature review. The Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language states that "the family is expressed in a number of meanings, such as Arabic – child-child, household, seed, offspring. In particular, the first meaning is described as a set of cohabiting people, consisting of a couple, their children and their closest bearing; the second meaning as a purpose, peoples, countries; the third meaning as a seed of sister languages"[4].

The functional role of family values in social relations should be associated with the history of cultural development. If the family is married in life, the parents and when relationships like children, mother-in-law-daughter-in-law get tangled, family values and values that do not apply to it the conflict among the indicates that it is late. This suggests that the family is experiencing a crisis of values. Thus the type of family, its place of residence, the history of the family, directly to the cultural haèti of the family effect [4].

Research Methodology. In general, the concept of value refers to the worth, importance, or significance that individuals, societies, or organizations attribute to something. Values can be broadly categorized into various dimensions:

- 1. Personal Values: These are the beliefs and principles that individuals hold dear and use to guide their actions and decisions. Personal values can encompass integrity, honesty, compassion, and perseverance, among others.
- 2. Societal Values: These represent the collective beliefs, norms, and ideals upheld by a particular society or culture. Societal values often influence behaviors, customs, and traditions within a community and can include values such as equality, freedom, justice, and solidarity.
- 3. Organizational Values: Within the context of businesses or institutions, organizational values define the guiding principles that shape the culture, operations, and decision-making processes. These values may include innovation, accountability, customer service, or environmental stewardship.

Values can also be considered in the context of ethics, where they form the foundation for moral reasoning and ethical conduct. The concept of value is fundamental in philosophy, sociology, psychology, economics, and other disciplines, and it underpins a wide range of human endeavors, from personal relationships to global policymaking. Understanding and navigating the complex and diverse array of values is crucial for fostering mutual understanding, ethical decision-making, and harmonious coexistence within and between different social, cultural, and organizational contexts[3].

In the process of globalization of today, great importance is attached to the education of the Easts in our country on the basis of national values as highly intelligent and patriotic. Abdurauf Fitrat in his work — family-teach children-that their attention and mind are deep and serious....

Let them not make quick conclusions about what they see, "The child noted promotes the need to pay attention to his upbringing. In the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are about seventy terms and units of words regarding the upbringing, morality, social protection, constitutional rights Uzbekistan has a rich cultural heritage with deep-rooted traditions emphasizing the significance of family. In recent years, the government of Uzbekistan has taken steps to promote and protect the institution of the family, recognizing its pivotal role in society and as a source of stability, solidarity, and values[2].

The rise of the family to a high value in New Uzbekistan is evident in several key initiatives and policies:

- 1. Legal Framework: The government has introduced and amended laws to reinforce and safeguard family rights, including measures to combat domestic violence and protect children's rights within the family unit.
- 2. Cultural Emphasis: Uzbekistan's leadership has emphasized cultural and social programs that celebrate the role of the family, encouraging unity and intergenerational bonds within communities.
- 3. Support Programs: The government has implemented support programs aimed at strengthening family welfare, such as parental leave policies, childcare assistance, and initiatives to bolster family incomes.
- 4. Education and Awareness: There is a growing emphasis on educational initiatives that promote family values, conflict resolution, and the development of healthy relationships within the family unit.
- 5. International Collaboration: Uzbekistan has engaged in partnerships with international organizations to draw on global best practices for promoting family welfare, recognizing the universal importance of strong family structures.

The elevation of the family to a high value in New Uzbekistan reflects a broader commitment to strengthening social cohesion and stability. By recognizing the pivotal role of the family in the country's social fabric, Uzbekistan is working to reinforce the resilience and well-being of its communities.

Analysis and results. Strengthening the family involves raising its members, developing healthy relationships and meeting the needs of the family unit as a whole. Here are a few basic aspects of strengthening the family:

Communication: open, respectful communication between family members is necessary to understand each other's needs, resolve conflicts, and build strong, supportive relationships.

Quality time: spending meaningful time together as a family strengthens bonds and creates shared experiences, contributing to a sense of unity and belonging.

Mutual respect: promoting mutual respect among family members is essential to create a supportive and positive family environment.

Parental support and guidance: providing parents with the resources, skills and support they need to educate and educate their children and create a safe home environment.

External assistance: access to community resources, social services and support networks can provide families with the support they need in difficult times and strengthen their sustainability.

Education and skill building: offering resources and educational programs to help parents and children develop life skills, parents and conflict resolution skills.

Crisis intervention: providing families with crisis management tools such as financial strain, illness, or emotional problems, and helping them increase resilience.

Systemic problem solving: work on addressing broader social problems such as poverty, discrimination, and the inability to access quality education and health care that can affect family well-being.

Cultural sensitivity: recognition and respect for the diversity of family structures, Customs, and cultural backgrounds within society.

Policy support: enacting policies and laws supporting families through measures such as parental leave, affordable child care, and health care.

By addressing these aspects, communities, organizations, and governments can contribute to strengthening families, serving as an nurturing, sustainable, and supportive environment that promotes the well-being and development of their members.

The Family Institute generally refers to an organization or scientific institution focused on family therapy, counseling, the study, research, and practice of marriage and Family Psychology. These institutions often offer a number of services and activities aimed at supporting and strengthening families, as well as conducting research and providing education and training in the field of family therapy and counseling.

The main functions and activities of the Family Institute include:

- 1. Clinical services: providing therapy and counseling services to individuals, couples, and families experiencing many issues such as family conflicts, parent-child relationships, communication problems, and emotional distress.
- 2. Research and education: conducting research on family dynamics, relationships and mental health, as well as educational programs, seminars and trainings for professionals in the field of family therapy and counseling.
- 3. Community outreach: participation in community outreach programs to support families, provide education and resources, as well as raising awareness of the importance of healthy family dynamics.
- 4. Policy and advocacy: promoting policies and initiatives that support the use of Family Welfare, mental health and counseling services, and contributing to community dialogue on issues affecting families.
- 5. Collaboration and collaboration: collaboration with other mental health organizations, universities, and community groups to promote interdisciplinary approaches to addressing family-related issues.
- 6. Publications and resources: development and dissemination of literature, resources and tools for families and professionals to promote understanding and effective interventions in family therapy and counseling.

In general, the Family Institute plays a decisive role in ensuring the well-being and stability of families by offering therapeutic activities, conducting research, providing education and training, and promoting policies that support healthy family dynamics.

Conclusion/Recommendations. Social, political, and research institutions play pivotal roles in elevating the dignity of the family through various means:

- 1. Policy Development: Political institutions can influence the dignity of the family through the development and implementation of policies that support family well-being, such as family leave, childcare support, and initiatives aimed at reducing family-related stressors.
- 2. Legal Protections: Political institutions can enact laws that safeguard the rights and dignity of families, including legislation against domestic violence, child abuse, and discrimination based on family status.
- 3. Research and Advocacy: Research institutions can conduct studies to identify challenges facing families and provide evidence-based recommendations for policies and programs that strengthen the family unit. Advocacy efforts based on rigorous research can raise awareness and promote positive change.
- 4. Social Support Programs: Social institutions, often influenced by political decisions, can provide support services for families in diverse situations, encompassing access to education, healthcare, counseling, and financial assistance.

5. Education and Awareness: Social and political institutions can collaborate to promote public awareness campaigns and educational initiatives that highlight the importance of family values, mutual respect, and healthy relationship dynamics.

By working in concert, these institutions can create an environment conducive to the cultivation of strong, dignified, and resilient families. Their collective efforts can contribute to fostering a societal ethos that honors and supports the essential role of families in the fabric of communities and the nation.

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