



THE ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGY IN CHILD UPBRINGING

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Abstract <2. Career guidance for the younger generation has always been a priority of our state policy. The role of our children's parents, educational institutions, teachers, and practicing psychologists is of great importance in carrying out this process. This article provides information on existing problems in properly guiding students towards a profession, as well as on the motivations behind students' career choices.

Keywords: motive, psychological factors, students, behavior, prognosis, motivation, psychological choice, career choice, components.

As our First President Islam Karimov acknowledged:..."the national idea must, first and foremost, be a support in our noble work of educating our young generation in the spirit of patriotism and loyalty to the nation, instilling in their hearts the qualities of humanity and humaneness."

In carrying out these tasks, the role of hardworking educators and mentors, as well as parents, in raising children is invaluable.

Psychologists acknowledge that at each stage of a child's development, it is necessary to instill specific emotional feelings in their consciousness through upbringing. For example, it is advisable for a mother to instill the feelings of "Homeland," "Father," or "Mother" into the consciousness of her unborn child by singing "alla." The constant need of the human brain hemispheres for information is extremely high, and they receive information that reaches their consciousness without saying it's good or bad.

In human consciousness, the tendency to do bad deeds prevails over good ones. That's why our people didn't say in vain the proverb "Not everyone can do good deeds, but everyone can do bad deeds," which acknowledges the psychological characteristics of our brain. Thus, in the upbringing of a child, the mother's "lullaby" influences as a normative criterion of upbringing and a nourishment of spiritual consciousness, as a result, it nourishes the consciousness, and as a result, the buds of patriotism, a psychological feeling of love for father and mother, and inclination are formed in the child's consciousness. One of the most important psychological factors in raising a child is the development of the formed buds of psychological inclinations, without stopping them for even a minute, through emotional interaction with the child before birth, and after birth, through games until school age. Of course, the mother "still feels nothing" about the child in her body, or let the ideology of our society serve to make the people a nation, the nation a nation.

American psychologists conducted an experiment: a mother with a six-month-old fetus was placed in a special vacuum device. The condition of the mother and child inside the device is monitored on the screen. The mother's mood is good and happy, the child in the mother's body laughs, and all her movements resemble those of a happy person. A child swimming in



liquid is receiving substances necessary for the development of their body. Then the observer deliberately causes pain by squeezing the mother's foot and hand with a special forceps, as a result of which signs of painful nervousness appear in the mother's psyche, the affected child in the mother's body begins to cry, and her movements resemble those of a grieving person.

This means that the child in the mother's body not only feels the external influence indirectly, that is, through the mother, but also responds proportionally to that influence. This situation requires not just a simple approach to child-rearing, but a very attentive and responsible approach. From this, it is clear that child-rearing has very delicate and multifaceted psychological characteristics.

According to the results of the psychological test, it can be determined that the child is mentally ahead of their peer in development and easily assimilates the given information and draws clear conclusions, while others are hesitant to perform this task, and others are afraid of new, unfamiliar problems and have difficulty mastering them.

Therefore, firstly, it is noteworthy to determine the readiness of the child's psychological and mental state and intellectual potential, that is, the quality of mental development, and secondly, if the teaching method given to the student is only logical, that is, "without visual images," it will be difficult for students who are considered difficult to master, that is, children based on "visual images."

Many psychologists have expressed their opinions on the issue of child education and upbringing, while also leading in this field with their scientific and practical ideas of their time. In particular, the scientific research of well-known Russian psychologists L.S.Vygotsky, S.L.Rubinstein, A.N.Leontyev, and others on mental development in the 20-30s of the last century was of great importance, and they, as psychologists, expressed their opinion that the education given to the child's consciousness should be ahead of the biological development of the child.

For this, firstly, the presence of an educational environment that comprehensively develops the child, secondly, the creation of an educational environment that teaches the child to think, thirdly, the correspondence of the external environment with the possibility of the child's internal mental existence, fourthly, the timely identification of the child's ability in a certain field and the achievement of its gradual development, etc. If a child does all this with the help of adults, tomorrow he will do all this himself.

In addition, there are views of many Uzbek psychologists who recognize the success of the child's mental development and upbringing. In particular, the theoretical and practical works of E.F. Foziev on the tasks of the psychological service in educational institutions and its psychological characteristics, M.G. Davletshin on the current state and tasks of the psychological service in Uzbekistan, V.A. Tokareva on the possibilities of self-knowledge and moral development, which are important for the development of the student's personality, F.B. Shoumarov on the innovations, problems, and solutions related to the introduction of psychological services in the public education system, B.R. Kadyrov on the issues of selection and upbringing of gifted children in Uzbekistan, and many other psychologists are of particular importance.

Therefore, based on the opinions of leading psychologists in the process of instilling upbringing in the child's consciousness, we consider it expedient for practicing psychologists working in schools, taking into account the problems arising in the course of their work



activities, to conditionally perform the following main tasks in organizing the educational process:

- the practicing psychologist has an action plan developed by him for one academic year;
- identification of the individual characteristics of the mental and intellectual development of children entering school;
- organization of the psychological climate of the pedagogical team;
- psychological characteristics associated with the age periods of groups of students and the organization of a corresponding educational environment;
- observe the specific psychological characteristics of adolescent students and their formation, provide practical assistance in improving their upbringing based on psychological influences when deficiencies in the upbringing of adolescents are identified;
- career guidance of adolescent students based on their interests and abilities;
- organizing extended day groups and their educational environment, as well as finding psychological solutions to problems arising in the process of organizing groups, etc.

We believe that practicing psychologists working in general education schools will be effective only if they prioritize the above-mentioned issues in improving the work in the field of education and upbringing, and at the same time, they will fulfill the task of forming the child's consciousness with appropriate educational relations in their time.

The Uzbekistan Strategy and all the positive development work being carried out in our Republic are in the interests of the people, and the attention paid to child-rearing in it creates a foundation for the future and opens the way from the strategy of actions to the strategy of development.

Every parent, of course, wants their child to grow up to be a well-rounded person. Therefore, it is necessary for mothers to personally raise their children in the family. Since Al-Bukhari's mother was specifically engaged in child-rearing, it is known to the whole world that a great scholar and saint was born from that dear mother.

Scholars and thinkers of Eastern countries paid great attention to child-rearing and contributed to the formation of the core of folk pedagogy. The folk saying "Seven mahallas are responsible for one child" encompasses many meanings. The cooperation of the mahalla, family and school, as well as representatives of the general public, has shown what the future generation will be like, and that all the directions of reprimands from parents and close neighbors are only of good intentions. This, in turn, contributes to the formation of mental education in the child.

The initial and, at the same time, the most important stage of the process of professional formation includes the choice of the future profession, that is, the period until a specific professional decision is made. Obviously, the level of preparation of young people for choosing a profession does not depend only on age characteristics, it does not form by itself at a certain age. It is necessary to prepare and educate young people for choosing a profession through pedagogical and psychological knowledge, skills, and abilities, as well as through the influence of society.

In this process, a person is required to have professional knowledge. Therefore, it is necessary to equip students with knowledge about the world of professions and to develop practical skills and



abilities. For this, it is necessary to provide vocational manuals and handouts.

By preventing various difficulties, conflicts, and obstacles that arise in the process of choosing a profession, we will have the opportunity to consciously guide student youth towards a profession.

In the process of technological education, the teacher of information technology should convey information about professions and types of labor to students in connection with specific topics. Among the classes conducted based on students' interests, circles related to specific professions occupy a special place. In most cases, such clubs are conducted by labor and vocational education teachers. These include clubs for technical creativity, young artists, young technologists, and young physicists.

The labor subject teacher should pay special attention to equipping them based on modern requirements, because knowledge, concepts, and ideas about a particular type of labor and profession are first formed in students, and information about their place in society is formed here. It is known that love for work and profession, faith are formed in the structure of all academic subjects. Therefore, special attention should be paid to interdisciplinary connections in technological education lessons.

In the educational process, it is important to combine the activities of the labor teacher on the socialization of students through vocational guidance with the work of teachers of various academic disciplines and class teachers in this area. For this: effective use of the possibilities of various academic subjects, subject clubs and extracurricular activities;

- achieving socialization of students through career guidance with the help of technological knowledge, general labor and professional skills;

- ensuring that students complete educational tasks with a high level of social significance, aimed at a specific goal;

- achieving the formation of students' interests in various fields of labor and professions significant for the life of society based on a differentiated approach;

- Establish cooperation between school teachers, firms, manufacturing enterprises, creative teams, vocational colleges, and diagnostic centers to guide students towards suitable professions. As a result of such cooperation, it will be possible to promote professions with a high level of social significance among students.

- A technology teacher, a school practicing psychologist, in the process of their professional activity should:

- familiarization of students with the types of professions necessary for the life and development of society;

- provide information about the demographic characteristics of professions;

- organization of consultations of a pedagogical and psychological nature on career guidance of students;

- formation of stable interests in certain professions in students, taking into account their personal qualities;

- familiarization of students with famous people who gained fame as a result of their professional activities and their contribution to the development of society and humanity;

- to teach students about professions, society, economic, social, spiritual

- provide information about their role in the development of aspects;

The promotional work carried out by the school practicing psychologist also has its own significance in choosing a profession.

At the end of the article, I would like to emphasize once again that guiding our youth towards the right profession is one of the most important tasks. It is an undeniable law that a person, by choosing the right profession, brings great benefit to their family and society.

It is no coincidence that the main emphasis in education is placed on the family. It is noteworthy that the family is defined as a sacred creation, the saying "The Motherland begins with the family" has become the meaning of family life, and through historical processes, it has reached our present day with its customs, traditions, and nationality. The essence of upbringing is manifested in its socio-spiritual, educational, and child-rearing aspects.

Looking back at history, our ancestors instilled educational teachings through a single beautiful phrase "it will be bad" in a gentle sweet voice, never threatening children, never showing violence or rudeness towards them, and along with this, they instilled national traditions such as saying "Assalamu alaykum" when seeing strangers, and "not cutting off those who are older than you."

Article 77 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan Parents and persons replacing them are obliged to support their children until they reach adulthood, to care for their upbringing, education, healthy, full and harmonious development.

Ensures the maintenance, upbringing, and education of orphans and children deprived of parental care in our country, their healthy, full, and comprehensive development, and encourages charitable activities for these purposes.

Article 47 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility (Parents and persons replacing them for the upbringing and education of children) addresses the issue of liability for failure to fulfill their obligations

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