

The Role of Family Education in the Formation of General Human Moral Culture

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses life values, life events, relationships, people making friends with each other, building a family, raising children in a family. Universal moral culture means a person's nationality, race, religious belief, profession, social origin, place in society, and having moral qualities is reflected in the article.

KEYWORDS: *enlightenment, humanity, generosity, care, compassion, patriotism, value, faith, community.*

No one can deny that he only lives once and that he has no other chance. He usually plays as a child, studies as a teenager and youth, works as an adult, and rests as much as he can in old age. Throughout his life, he is in various life situations, behaves according to the situations he encounters, tries to overcome the difficulties he encounters, evaluates and reconnects his life values several times, communicates with other people will be His life is full of events. Climbs the ladder, succeeds in their work and rises to higher positions. A person gets mixed up with the world of his life, this world becomes his inner world, where he considers himself the master and usually thinks about his future life. It is characteristic of a person to make plans and think about his future life. It is difficult to find a person who is indifferent to his future. Usually, a person understands that the state of his life world and future development are directly or indirectly dependent on his visions of the future. This process is directly related to universal principles. In this sense, universal moral culture is also important in the life of every person. Universal moral culture is a moral rule, compliance with norms, moral qualities, regardless of a person's nationality, race, religious belief, profession, social origin, place in society, in which part of the world he lives. is the level of possession. The principles of universal moral culture are as follows: humanitarianism, patriotism, nationalism, hard work, community, manliness, equality, vigilance, generosity, inquisitiveness, initiative, rule of law, human rights, respect for representatives of different nationalities and coexistence with them, tolerance (tolerance), enlightenment, learning the best practices and culture of other nations. Humaneness is a person's respect, care, help, and kindness to others. It is written in the dictionary of ethics¹ that the ideas of humanism (humanity) were first put forward by thinkers of the European Renaissance. In our opinion, humanitarian ideas appeared in the East much earlier than this period. "In fact, the word "namlulu", which means humanitarianism, is found in Ancient Sumerian cuneiform letters 3-4 thousand years ago." The first form of humanity is the "golden rule of morality", that is, "whatever you do to yourself, do it to others, and what you don't do to yourself, don't do it to others." is a moral rule. The highest peak of humanity is altruism (generosity). In Europe, the French Auguste Comte, the founder of positive sociology, introduced this term into scientific circulation for the first time. Generosity is caring for a person, compassion, helping others even if it puts oneself in danger. "Generosity essentially means ``being able to get out of the shell of ordinary humanity" and acquire

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the qualities of divinity, which is not available to everyone"2. All principles of universal moral culture are specific manifestations of humanity. In our opinion, the following methods should be used for the formation of humanism in family education: doing all the household chores together in the family, helping each other, the older generation teaching the younger generation their knowledge and experience, mutual material and spiritual support, caring for the elderly with kindness, protecting family members, being kind to neighbors and neighbors, being generous, receiving information from the sick and the needy, providing them with material and moral support. Patriotism is a person's love and care for the Motherland, family, parents, relatives, nature, nation, its traditions, language, culture, where he was born and raised. is to protect, to protect, to be selfless for its prosperity, to protect and to be loyal. The following methods can be used to form and develop a sense of patriotism in family members: Studying the history of the Motherland, memorizing historical periods, comparing these periods with the historical periods of other countries; study of national-spiritual heritage; state symbols in every family: anthem, flag, coat of arms; taking care of nature, landscaping houses, saving water, gas, electricity, taking care of pets; military service of sons; active participation of all family members in neighborhood wedding ceremonies. Nationalism is a person's love, respect, struggle for its development, selflessness. Nationalism is a form of humanitarianism and patriotism. A nationalist person has strong national pride, is kind, supports the representatives of his nation materially and spiritually, and cares about his future. Methods of formation of nationalism and national pride in family upbringing: studying the history of the origin and development of the nation, comparing it with world history; organization of a family library; to know national customs and traditions; study of national literature and art; reading holy books; compliance with the principles of universal moral culture; friendly and friendly living with representatives of other nationalities; to analyze the achievements of other nations in the economic, political, spiritual, and social spheres and to apply them for the development of one's own nation. Hard work is a person's love of working for himself and his loved ones, for the development of the Motherland, the nation, using his talent, ability, ability, satisfying his material and spiritual needs, constantly improving his skills and experience. . A person's position, place, reputation, level in society is determined by his work and the result of his work. A person can achieve greatness only if he can combine mental and physical work in his profession and lifestyle.

Eastern thinkers have mentioned a number of valuable ideas about the role of the family in the education of children and young people. Kaikovus does not miss anything when talking about child care. It is the responsibility of the parents to give the newborn a good name first, then to give it to intelligent and kind midwives, and when it grows up and regains consciousness, to teach trades and professions, to educate and educate. First of all, it emphasizes the noble duty of the father. "Fulfill the condition of fatherhood so that your child lives the same life as when he was born, that is, from the day he was born, his behavior and habits accompany him, but he cannot manifest them due to his weakness, softness and weakness. As he grows up, his body and soul gain strength, all his character is revealed, and after reaching maturity, he manifests all his good and bad. And you should leave the manners, skills and knowledge to him as an inheritance from you, so that you will fulfill his rights. Farabi's works such as "The City of Virtuous People", "Instructions on Achieving Happiness", "On Achieving Happiness", "Civil Policy", "and Aphorisms of a Statesman" contain philosophical statements about the origin, goals and tasks of society. He created a system of scientific knowledge about the role of human communities in society, the state and the family, as well as management.

According to the representatives of Jadidism, it is necessary to start with the reform of the family in the fight for a new era and a new system. In my opinion, it is impossible to reform the society, to direct its development towards development, without properly building the foundation of the family and educating the young generation on the right path, and ultimately, the fate of the nation depends on the state of its family. depends. Family education is a kind of social education, as a continuous process lasting a lifetime, in which all members of the family take an active part, teach each other

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their knowledge and experience. Sonship, brotherhood, sisterhood formed in the family is a third world that emerged from the union of two living beings, two worlds. Undoubtedly, the meaning of unity and harmony is embodied in the expression of union, and if the family is truly peaceful and harmonious, family life will continue to strengthen. Otherwise, marriage will turn into hell, husband and wife will become hostile rivals to each other, bring the fate and upbringing of children to an existing state, and damage kinship relations. As a result, the society suffers material and moral damage. In short, a family is not only a husband and wife, but a family, a couple, their children, their closest relatives, a group of people connected by blood and kinship. is a house. Therefore, the family is a social unit based on the natural, economic, legal, and spiritual relations of people united on the basis of their desires and goals.

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