



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajsshr>

Copyright: Original
content from this work
may be used under the
terms of the creative
commons attributes
4.0 licence.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFLUENCE OF THE FATHER'S ROLE ON CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

Submission Date: May 04, 2024, Accepted Date: May 09, 2024,

Published Date: May 14, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume04Issue05-08>

Khusanbayeva Ziyoda

Tashkent University Of Applied Sciences Teacher Of The Department Of Psychology, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, the relationship between parents and children in the family, the position of the father in the family, psychological characteristics of children's upbringing, the influence of the child on the formation of the father's personality influence, differentiating the influence of father and mother in the development of the child, upbringing father and the main attention is focused on mothering styles, father and child interaction.

KEYWORDS

Father, education, modern society, family, socialization, father Couple child, parental role, behavior, parenting style, positive curiosity, orientation, conflict, autonomy, linearity.

INTRODUCTION

A child is the highest blessing given to a person. But one of the biggest global problems today is child rearing. As our ancestors said, raising children is a great way. From time immemorial, the righteous have paid great attention to the upbringing of their children. After all, the development of the state or the challenge

facing it is in the education of the youth. Raising a child guarantees that he will grow up to be a useful person for society in the future. In the family, the education provided by the parents plays an important role in the future of the child. At first, the child forms the image of the society in the family, the child is brought up in the

same environment as the parents bring him up. First of all, in a family, parents and children should be kind to each other. Many of our thinkers expressed a number of opinions about child education. For example, Abdurauf Fitrat wrote in his work "The Guide is Salvation": "Children in such an environment will learn all the customs and morals of the environment where everyone eats, no matter what the color of the dish is. We can draw some conclusions from the above points.

they should try to harmonize with it, parents should educate their children in the spirit of using time efficiently, lovingly and faithfully to their ancestors. family, Motherland, as Alisher Navoi noted, "The strength and power of upbringing is given special attention in the maturity of a child. He believes that as a result of upbringing, the child will become a useful and mature person. A young child should be educated from a very young age. The role of parents in raising children is very important.

There should be an example of correctness and honesty, sincerity in the all-round behavior of the father and children, speech etiquette, speech culture, in the process of mutual interaction, and most importantly, in practical work activities. It is believed that the main means of properly raising a child in the family is the formation of faith in his spiritual world. Nowadays, unique economic, socio-pedagogical, spiritual and moral-fundamental changes are taking place in the Uzbek child. The Uzbek family is changing

from a family with many children to a family with few children. Now it is becoming common for most families to have 1 or 2 children. The role of the father in the family is changing. In the values of our people, the father is considered to be the breadwinner, breadwinner, and guardian of the family, but today, in many families, it can be observed that he is becoming an ordinary member, "breadwinner", and consumer. In families, the relationship between parents and children is formed on the basis of special principles (such as mutual equality, respect, interest).

As a result, the role of parents in raising children and preparing them for the radically changing aspects of social life is changing. In modern society, physical changes associated with the violation of the traditional system of gender distribution lead to changes in gender, as well as parental roles. Today, family problems, issues of family upbringing, the influence of the family on the formation of the child's personality are becoming urgent problems. Currently, there are many studies devoted to the role of the mother, motherhood and the formation of the personality of the child.

But the father's role in the child's development, upbringing and socialization is one of the less studied problems, and this issue is becoming relevant and practical in the field of family psychology and in the creation of psychological support programs for children.

In his time, Z. Freud spoke about the role of the family in the development of the child, and later researches on the influence of the family on the child were mainly focused on the study of the relationship between the mother and the child. Particular attention is paid to parenting methods in determining the role of parents in the formation of a child's personality. In this process, the authors do not share the influence of father or mother. So, this field of research can be considered in the interpretation of the father's role in child upbringing. The tradition of studying the behavior (education) styles of parents began a long time ago. Currently, various authors dealing with family education distinguish some general types and methods of mutual education and cooperation of parents and children, characteristic of a number of families. And according to their reasoning, the child brings another classification of the types of parental interaction.

For example, A.S. Pivakovskaya presents a three-member model of educational factors [6]. He distinguishes three spectrums of relations that make up the love of parents for their child: sympathy-antipathy, respect-attention, closeness-distance (estrangement). According to A. Adler's views, the role of the mother in education is to encourage activities aimed at developing social component (happiness). If the mother allows the child to despise human affection, the father allows the child to enter into human society. The father is a source of knowledge for

children about the world, the available techniques in the family, and helps them in their professional direction in the formation of socially useful goals and ideals. Parental care is encouraged to return if the mother's inclusion makes acceptance possible. It is also necessary for the development of the individual.

It is important to study the characteristics of fathers' interactions with children of different ages in order to predict the difference in the influence of fathers and mothers on child development. The literature often shows the negative effects of social deprivation on the child during infancy. According to tradition, it is noted that the child needs communication with the mother, and in the case of the father, only the mother is replaced. When comparing father's and mother's parenting styles, father's authoritarianism has a positive effect on psychological characteristics, while mother's authoritarianism has been proven to have a negative effect. Thus, the influence of the father is different from the influence of the mother. This is related to the socio-cultural roles of father and mother in raising a child.

Communication with the father has a positive effect on the cognitive development of children. But the correct correlation between father's involvement in education and cognitive achievement was found only in boys. Unfortunately, the study of children growing up without a father shows that they do not have much progress in solving conflict situations, cognitive tasks,

boys have certain difficulties in sexual identification related to the complexity of the demarcation of gender roles. face Thus, from the point of view of psychologists, a child with a developed father

active participation in the upbringing of interest in the child's lessons and a lot of communication with him characterized by doing. How the father and mother communicate with the Pharisees in the family has a great influence on the psychology of the Pharisees, especially the father's attitude towards the child can have a positive or negative impact on his future life.

Every uncle treats the children of some fathers so harshly that the child becomes timid and cannot speak his mind freely. To avoid such a situation, it is necessary to talk to the child in a sincere and open manner, and when the time comes, give him the correct explanation and advice. Fathers often have very little contact with girls. Compared to boys, girls have a higher sense of family conflict. Boys have a higher level of openness in the family than girls. The characteristics of the child's parental relationship and family interactions depend on the formation of self-attitude in children, which is the level of fatherhood and global self-attitude, hostility and autosympathy in the family situation, emotional relationships o is manifested in the significant (relative) connection between distance from father and expected relationships from others. From the above, we can make the following recommendations: we believe that future fathers

should be taught sensitivity, initiative, endurance, and entrepreneurial treatment of life's problems.

It can be concluded from this that the role of the father in child education is of special importance, it is necessary to educate the child from a young age, to internationalize science, to pay attention to his interests.

REFERENCES

1. Борисенко Ю. В., Портнова А. Г. Проблем отцовства в современном
2. обществе // Вопросы психологии–2006.– №3 – 58 б.
3. Борисенко Ю.В., Портнова А.Г. Проблема отцовства в современном
4. обществе // Вопросы психологии– 2006.– №3 -134 б.
5. Думитрашку Т.А. Влияние внутрисемейных факторов на формирование индивидуальности // Вопросы психологии- 1991.- №1 – 61 б.
6. Элезаров А.Н. Телефон доверия: работа психология-консультанта с родителями в ситуации родительски-юношеских конфликтов // Вопросы психология- 1995.- №3 – 97 б.
7. Овчарова Р. В. Психология родительства. М.: “Академия”, 2005 – 59 б.
8. Спиваковская А.С. Как бит' родителями. М.: Педагогика родителей,1986 - 59б.

9. Тархова Л. Мальчик, Мужчина, Отец. М.: Знание, 1992 – 127 б.
10. Титаренко В.Я. Семья и формирование личности. М.: Мысль, 1987 – 67б.
11. Хоелл Л., Зиглер Д. Теории личности (Основные положения, исследования ва применение). СПб.: Питер Пресс, 1997 - 106 б.
12. Элконин Д. Б. Ведение в психология развития. М.: Педагогика, 1994 - 172 б
13. 11.Khusanbayeva Z. (2024). PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FATHER'S INFLUENCE ON CHILDREN'S EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY. Frontline Social Sciences and History Journal, 4(04), 32–37.
14. Abdivalyevna, A. N., & Farmonova, E. (2024). CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. International Journal of Advance Scientific Research, 4(03), 35-39.
15. Abdivaliyevna, A. N., & Azim, O. (2024). PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ANXIETY IN STUDENTS. International Journal of Advance Scientific Research, 4(03), 25-29.
16. Abdivalyevna, A. N., & Abdukhamid, A. F. (2023). FACTORS CAUSING PERSONAL PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS. International Journal of Advance Scientific Research, 3(11), 343-347.
17. Abdivaliyevna, A. N. (2023). THE INFLUENCE OF THE GLOBAL INTERNET ON THE PSYCHE OF ADOLESCENTS.
18. Аскарлова, Н. А. (2023). АҚЛИЙ РИВОЖЛАНИШИ ВА ЎЗЛАШТИРИШИ ОРҚАДА ҚОЛУВЧИ ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИНГ ПСИХОЛОГИК ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. Academic research in educational sciences, 4(ТМА Conference), 683-688.
19. Abdivaliyevna, A. N. (2023). Factors of Psychosomatic Diseases in School Children. European Journal of Pedagogical Initiatives and Educational Practices, 1(1), 65-67.
20. Асқарова, Н. А. (2022). Диққат етишмаслиги синдромли ва гиперактив болаларни тарбиялашда оила-маҳалла-таълим муассасаси ҳамкорлигининг ўрни.
21. Askarova, N. A. (2022). PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF EDUCATION IN ISLAM. Academic research in educational sciences, 223-229.
22. Абдивалиевна, А. Н. (2022). Диққат етишмаслиги синдромли ва гиперактив болаларни тарбиялашда оила маҳалла таълим муассасаси ҳамкорлигининг ўрни. INTEGRATION OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRACTICE. SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL, 3(2), 16-20.