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THE RELATIONSHIP OF INTERNATIONAL FAMILIES AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF NATIONAL VALUES IN NEIGHBORHOODS

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the problems of preserving national values in bi-national families, raising children. It also highlights the harmony of values in the formation of family relations, the content of interethnic friendly ties in the politics of our state.

KEYWORDS

Bi-national marriage, parenting, national values, ethnopolitics, family relations, multilingualism.

INTRODUCTION

One of the important priorities of the reforms carried out in our country is to develop the culture of tolerance and humaneness of the multi-ethnic Uzbek people, to ensure mutual solidarity and harmony between nations. "Today, in our country, representatives of more than 130 nationalities and peoples live together as children of the same family. In this regard, there is no doubt that the traditions of tolerance, characteristic of our people since time immemorial, play an important role. The number of binational families, harmony of traditions and mutual respect in our neighborhoods is growing.

The topic of improving family upbringing relations in the environment of binational families is of urgent importance today. In the scientific and pedagogical studies of pedagogues, the preparation of young people for family life, the formation of a healthy lifestyle in the family and positive family relations, its importance in ensuring the maturity of children, the content, form, methods and types of family education, the behavior of the person being educated in them such issues have been reflected

There is an important aspect that should be taken into account when implementing activities related to family upbringing, and this is the environment of multilingualism in a biracial marriage. In other words, the fact that parents speak different languages affects the child. On the positive side, will the richness of the language increase or, on the contrary, will it mix the two languages and lead to lameness in the communication process. Psychologists and professors are certainly interested in this matter. According to psychologists, it definitely depends on the attitude of parents. In other words, the speech style and culture of the family environment play an important role in the child's ability to speak both languages perfectly, to be able to distinguish between the two languages.

According to the research, taking an example of the communication process of ordinary parents, if the mother answers the question or issue raised by the father in the same language, that is, if the discussion is conducted in one language, even if the child is a representative of two nationalities, this child being able to separate languages with a positive result does not allow mixing and creating ugly speech patterns. On the contrary, if, for example, a question is asked in Uzbek and a conversation is conducted in Russian, this can certainly lead to a child's failure in the issue of multilingualism. If one of the parents can speak only one language, let's say it's mainly the mother, the child can limit himself to communicating with the father only in his mother tongue. To prevent this, it would be appropriate to approach the child with patience and attention in both languages.

The fact that people speak several languages in our country is explained by the fact that many people of different nationalities live there. It is also noteworthy that the number of binational marriages is increasing.

Of course, the mutual cooperation of parents is extremely important for the formation of respect for both languages and customs in the child, and for the child's growth without creating a different understanding of each other. It should be noted that the role of education and politics in these issues is also important.

Adoption and implementation of the Action Strategy on the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 conducting a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical policy aimed at creating, as well as further strengthening humanitarian values and mutual solidarity between representatives of different nationalities in the minds of the population, especially young people, and bringing the work done in this regard to a new level in terms of quality requires lifting.

It is important to strengthen the environment of mutual friendship and harmony, peace and stability among representatives of different nationalities living in a certain area, to consistently implement reforms in the social, political, legal, economic, humanitarian and spiritual spheres, and to further increase the prestige of our country in the international arena. is a factor and a necessary condition. One of the factors guaranteeing the achievement of this result is the upbringing of children in a multilingual environment in the spirit of respect for the culture, history, art, customs and traditions of other nations, and the formation of the virtue of tolerance in them.

The Uzbek nation has preserved national values since time immemorial, reflected the virtues of inter-ethnic tolerance, and is considered a nation rich in feelings of tolerance. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev says the following about the

principle of tolerance, which is taking an increasingly deep and strong place in the worldview of our people: "In our ancient and generous land, representatives of different nationalities and peoples, cultures and religions have lived peacefully for many centuries. - lived in harmony. "Hospitality, goodness, generosity of heart and literal tolerance have always been characteristic of our people and form the basis of its mentality."

We know that the following factors influence the formation of a system of positive attitudes towards the customs of other nations in Uzbek families: the history of the formation of the nation, national mentality, family, parental relations, healthy upbringing in the family. and healthy environment, neighborhood, educational process in educational institutions. In the environment of multilingualism, the family has a great role in the formation of a positive attitude towards the customs of other nations, that is, the qualities of tolerance. The family is a complex social group, which is formed as a result of the integration of ideological and psychological relations. The family is the primary social unit of society. It reflects the needs, interests, inclinations, upbringing and other types of social activities of family members. The process of systematic influence of parents on the child's personality in order to form the foundations of scientific worldview, spiritual-ethical, sophistication, work and other social factors is called family education.

Be it bi-national or mono-national, in a family with a healthy environment, warmth in relations, and mutual understanding, not only a prosperous and happy life, but also raising children and bringing them to adulthood will take place properly. Therefore, the healthy birth of a child, healthy growth, healthy upbringing, and finally the formation of a healthy

person depend on the family. The national characteristics of the Uzbek people: morality, self-awareness, national feeling, national culture, national dress and behavior are reflected in the Uzbek family structure and interpersonal relations cannot be passed. The structure of Uzbek families is characterized by the following qualities: many children, the appearance of the father as the main educator in the family, kinship, cohabitation of several generations. These, of course, have a great impact on the development and formation of a human child.

The deep respect of our people for other nationalities, the positive attitude towards the establishment of inter-ethnic marriages creates a spirit of national unity in Uzbekistan, makes representatives of different nationalities feel Uzbekistan as their homeland, national culture, art, religious relations and created ample opportunities for him to demonstrate his faith. Peoples, nations and peoples living in Uzbekistan have the opportunity to realize their identity, develop their ethnic culture, and live in integration with the peoples of the world.

It is worthy of recognition that the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 also has the goal of developing inter-ethnic friendly relations. Strengthening the atmosphere of inter-ethnic harmony and inter-religious tolerance in the society. Below are the basics of this goal:

- further improvement of the state support system for national cultural centers.
- to ensure the consistent implementation of the state policy concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of inter-ethnic relations.

- to create additional favorable conditions for young people of different nationalities, to raise awareness of civic duty, patriotism, and the culture of inter-ethnic interaction based on tolerance.

- taking measures to provide additional support from the state to mass media operating in foreign languages and covering state policy in the field of inter-ethnic relations.

- improving the activities of friendship societies in order to develop friendly relations with foreign countries.

The neighborhood is the closest institution to the state and society in establishing civil society and strengthening inter-ethnic relations. Wide opportunities have been created in the neighborhood to restore national values, strengthen mutual relations, and establish moral and ethical standards. In a democratic constitutional state, the rule of law, equality of all citizens before the law and independent judiciary are guaranteed, human rights and freedoms are guaranteed. In a short period of time, a healthy political environment was formed in our country to strengthen inter-ethnic relations and develop a sense of national identity.

First, inter-ethnic relations depend to a large extent on the political and legal stability of society, which in turn ensures inter-ethnic balance and social development.

Secondly, the unique characteristics, customs and values of each nation in society require respect and attention from others.

Thirdly, in order to ensure the prospects of civil society, it is necessary to coordinate the activities of national cultural centers and national-type organizations based on the interests of the state and the nation, and to

direct them from national development to general development.

Fourthly, it is necessary to take into account ethnopsychology specific to each nation when maintaining a balance in inter-ethnic relations in a democratic society.

In a word, the measures taken today to ensure inter-ethnic harmony in the Republic of Uzbekistan make it possible to analyze the legal, socio-economic, cultural and spiritual mechanisms that ensure the stability of the process of national identity restoration is giving

We can say that the legal basis of inter-ethnic relations was created to satisfy the rights and needs of every citizen living in our country, to strive for their national development. It ensures the equality and freedom of citizens, as well as the equal right of citizens to vote, regardless of their race, nationality, religion and other characteristics, it opens the opportunity for active participation in the life of the state and society. These provisions of the current legislation fully comply with international law norms, which indicates that the laws of Uzbekistan incorporate the advanced achievements of world practice in the democratic spirit.

Ethnopolitics conducted in new Uzbekistan has its own clear strategy and mechanisms. The strategic goal of the reforms implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the establishment of a democratic legal state and civil society is also related to the strengthening of ethnic-political and inter-ethnic relations.

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