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**SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FORMATION OF  
FAMILY RELATIONS IN ADOLESCENTS**

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**ABSTRACT**

It is about determining the socio-psychological features of the formation of family relationships in teenagers. "cooperation" and "agreement" according to the importance of self-psychological protection in the early stages of adolescence in the family to ensure the stability of socio-psychological relations between parents and children, identical to positive ideas and social perception it is proven that the formation of motivations has a priority character.

**Key words**

Family, teenager. socialization, joint, determinate, process, education, attitude.

**АННОТАЦИЯ**

Речь идет об определении социально-психологических особенностей формирования семейных отношений у подростков. «сотрудничество» и «договоренность» по значимости самопсихологической защиты на ранних этапах подросткового возраста в семье для обеспечения устойчивости социально-психологических отношений между родителями и детьми, тождественных позитивным представлениям и социальному восприятию, доказано, что формирование мотиваций имеет приоритетный характер.

**Ключевые слова**

Семья, подросток. социализация, совместный, детерминированный, процесс, воспитание, отношение.

**INTRODUCTION**

In addition to the wide-ranging work carried out in our republic in recent years, special attention is paid to the education and training of the growing young generation, the education of young people with spiritual and moral potential, and the work of raising human value. are focused and the necessary legal and regulatory foundations are being created. "Communication with the people, living with people's pains and concerns, ensuring human interests ... will be the most important task...". "Conducting a unified state policy on strengthening the



institution of the family, first of all, aimed at implementing the idea of "A healthy family - a healthy society" "...", "...The stronger the family is, the society will be more stable" based on the principle, opportunities were created to find new theoretical solutions aimed at deepening scientific research on the improvement and improvement of family relations.

The main goal of socio-economic development in our country is to raise a physically healthy, spiritually rich and well-rounded generation. The main responsibility for this opportunity is assigned to the institution of the family, which occupies a great place in our society. The role of family strength in the development of any state and society is incomparable. The health and well-being of every family depends on the creation of a positive, mutually reliable psychological environment in them. Well-being is characterized by the state's level of economic and social development.

The family, as a small unit of society, expresses the national characteristics of a particular nation or people. The strength of families is largely determined by the economic and spiritual development of the social system, and the moral and moral norms that are followed in the society. According to researchers, 70% of all the information that a person receives in his life is received before the age of 5. Therefore, in order not to make mistakes in family upbringing, it is advisable to build spiritual warmth in every household on the basis of mutual respect, ethics, and human relations. The Uzbek people have always been distinguished by their childhood and family orientation. Loving children, feeding them and idolizing them in one's own way, but it has always been important to educate our children from a young age on the basis of morals and high spirituality.

In our country, special importance is attached to issues of family, family relations, youth education. However, despite the measures implemented by our government and our President for the development of young people as well-rounded individuals in our country, and despite the great attention given to this field, drug addiction, crime, and disorder among teenagers are characteristic of our mentality and ethnic characteristics. There is an increase in non-communicable diseases. Today, family relations, in particular, mutual relations in adolescence, conflicts between parents and children and the study of their causes are among the most urgent problems in the world today. Because the family environment, the relationship between parents and children are important in the formation of a person. Situations that occur as a result of family conflicts, the breakdown of families, and the mutual disagreement of nations and states indicate that they have a negative impact on the education of young people.

## MAIN PART



Children growing up in healthy and strong families will also have high morale. The family is the basis of a healthy lifestyle. For this, a healthy spiritual environment should prevail in the family, family members should have cordial relations with each other, mutual respect between parents and children, and national traditions in the approach of Uzbek families to raising children. It is important to prepare teenagers for family life based on our customs and national values. Children growing up in a healthy and happy family will grow up feeling responsible for the strength of the family for the development of society. The spiritual environment of the family plays a big role in this. Teaching of family psychology and pedagogy is important today in educational institutions. In these subjects, mainly family, child upbringing, mutual respect between parents and children in the family, duties and responsibilities, thrift in the family, the role of the family in the formation of the child's personality and other issues are described. 'smir aims to prepare young men and women for family life. In particular, the main content of the science of family psychology is to prepare teenagers for family. In this, mainly, the history of the family and its social origin, types of families, pre-marriage factors, the importance of educational activities conducted with adolescents and adolescents, the prevention of various evils, drunkenness, alcoholism, It covers a number of topics, such as family planning and prevention of deafness and similar abominations. The scientific research of pedagogues and psychologists shows that the formation of family relationships among teenagers is a very complex and responsible process. A number of factors have been identified in conducting research in this direction:

- a) spiritual image of family members, their outlook, their attitude towards each other;
- b) level of socialization of family members;
- c) compatibility of views of family members on family planning and raising children.

formation of family relationships among adolescents is carried out in family and educational institutions:

- a) factors of marriage and pre-marriage, conditions for building a family, the content of family relations, the role of family members in creating a healthy psychological environment in the family, maintaining family health, forming the family economy, using it wisely, raising and bringing up a well-rounded generation in the family, organizing conversations on the topic of the correct establishment of marital relations in the family, the formation of sincere correspondence between family members and relatives;



b) regarding the education of teenage girls in the family and neighborhood, what should be paid attention to in preparing girls for family life? ensuring the participation of specialists in this field in events;

c) with the participation of young men and women in educational institutions on various topics, family is sacred, mother-in-law relations in the family, a man is the main support of the family, how do you want to organize the family budget?, how to resolve family conflicts and conflicts would you do?, conducting seminars and trainings on such topics as family planning and building a happy family;

Foreign psychologists R.Brazington, T.Dumitrashku, F.Galton, U.Toumen, R.Richardson, R.Zayons, G.Homentauskas and others have studied the family and its interpersonal relations, its influence on personality formation in the context of their own cultural environment. researched this area. A number of scientists from the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, such as V.V. Boyko, G.M. Breslav, A.G. Volkov, S.V. Kovalev, V.P. Levkovich, E.I. Pavlovich, V.L. Titarenko in this field, conduct scientific research on family problems, genetic and acquired characteristics of the individual's family. those who took F. Akramova, D. Abdullayeva, V. Karimova, A. Kadirova, Z. Nishonova, G. Niyozmetova, M. Salayeva, N. Sog about family problems in our country, social and psychological aspects of their interpersonal relations. Inov, R.Samarov, Z.Rasulova, M.Utepbergenov, G.Shoumarov and other scientists should be highlighted.

Family plays a decisive role in human life. It is in family relationships and communication that human needs are realized, that is: the need for human relationships that give a sense of belonging to a certain group; real evidence of the need for self-affirmation, these feelings and their importance to other people; the need for affection, which allows you to feel mutual warmth; the need for self-awareness, which forms a sense of a person's uniqueness and individuality; the need for exemplary orientation. Since ancient times, people have collected and crystallized the experience of family relations and raising children. A number of theoretical approaches to understanding the content of child-parent relations have been formed in philosophical and psychological literature. In the classic psychoanalysis of Z. Freud, the influence of parents on the child's mental development occupies a central place. Parents (especially the mother) are the people with whom a child has the earliest and most important early experiences. Parents' normal day-to-day worries about child care have a significant psychological impact.

One of the most popular approaches to the formation of personality in the family was developed by A. Adler. The scientist was a social psychiatrist and was more involved in prevention than treatment of patients. A. Adler generally believed that his patients were individuals who had lost confidence in their own

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strength, and therefore the main focus was on encouraging them and restoring confidence in their ability to overcome life's difficulties. His theory of personality states that each person has an innate sense of community, or social interest (a natural desire for cooperation), as well as a desire for perfection through which individuality is realized. Constant changes in various spheres of human life affecting the change of the modern socio-cultural situation, social events and processes determining their dynamics determine the general activity and development of the modern family. As stated in a number of studies, "The processes taking place in modern culture indicate the emergence of a global crisis of values, which includes a change in the value bases of human life, a change in the value system." The crisis of values in the family, economic, social-political, spiritual-ethical, cultural and informational and other spheres of society's life and activities leads to changes in the ideas, images, roles, statuses, and behavior patterns of women and men. This is reflected in the relationship of parents to the birth of a child. It is known that "values play the role of semantic universals summarizing human and human experience."

### CONCLUSION

Family is the oldest of social institutions. Despite the diversity and complexity of the historical periods experienced by mankind, especially the great changes and reforms that took place in the 19th and 20th centuries, this place is healthy in terms of its system, structure and fulfilling its obligations to society. ' is a surviving structure. Family is an integral part of society. There is no nation, nation or society that has not taken into account the problems and values of the family and its surroundings in the history of its development and in defining the development perspective. Any perspective cannot be imagined apart from the interests of the family. After all, family is the beginning of life for everyone, the prelude to everything. In addition, every person connects his happiness and happiness first of all with his family, that is, only a person who is happy in his home and family feels fully happy.

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