



**SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOCIALIZATION PROCESS OF
ADOLESCENTS RAISED IN ONE-ONE FAMILIES**

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Kodirjonova Nafisakhon

(kodirjonovanafisakhon@gmail.com)

OXU - International University of Asia

O.R.Avezov

Ps.f.f.d., associate professor

ABSTRACT

This article talks about the incomplete family, its types, teenagers and their upbringing in the family, and their socialization.

Key words

Family, adolescent, socialization, link, determinism, process, education, incorrect.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье говорится о неполной семье, ее видах, подростках и их воспитании в семье, их социализации.

Ключевые слова

Семья, подросток, социализация, связь, детерминизм, процесс, воспитание, неправильное.

INTRODUCTION

In the world, special importance is attached to scientific research aimed at psychologically analyzing family problems that arise in human life, determining the necessary psychological measures, finding a reasonable solution, correctly evaluating the results, and studying the problems of making decisions based on scientific research. In the "Declaration on the Rights of the Child" adopted at the Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva, it is stated that "all conditions must be created for raising adolescents psychologically healthy", "their active participation in social relations", "teenagers Elimination of negative emotional states that have a direct impact on education remains one of the urgent problems.

In the world, special importance is attached to scientific research aimed at psychologically analyzing the conflicts that arise in families, determining the necessary psychological measures, finding a reasonable solution, correctly



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Family, family relations, especially the interaction between parents and children in the family, have been one of the most urgent problems since the beginning of human society, as well as today.

It is important for teachers and educators to know the psychology of children's adolescence from a psychological point of view and from a pedagogical point of view. We also call this period the transitional period. Adolescence mainly includes children aged 11-15, i.e. 5-9 graders. Some of the difficulties encountered in the work of education and upbringing of teenage students are caused by insufficient knowledge or denial of mental development and characteristics of children of this age. There are many difficulties in raising teenage children compared to younger and older schoolchildren. Because the process of a small child becoming an adult is very slow. This process is associated with a serious change in the forms of relationships with people, as well as a change in living conditions. During this period, teenagers have their own personal thoughts. Their understanding of their own values will expand. According to the definition of scientific psychology, the forces that activate the mental development of adolescents are the emergence and elimination of dialectical contradictions between the needs arising from their activities and the possibilities of satisfying these needs. Contradictions consist in overcoming a very high level of mental development, more complex types of activities and a number of new psychological features of the person by creating content. After that, they move to a higher stage of mental development. Let's take a closer look at adolescence from this point of view. The child finishes primary school. A child's transition to high school is a turning point in his life. The basis, conditions and tools for the psychological and personality development of adolescents, which are formed from a new social aspect and are colorful. Thus, in order to find new correct methods and tools for educating teenagers, we need to know the physical and psychological development of adolescence. The meaningful characteristics of adolescence change over time, as the social conditions of human life, in particular, change.

MAIN PART

If there is only one father or mother in a family, such a family is called an irregular family. When talking about a dysfunctional family, it should be emphasized that dysfunctional families arise in different ways. The family may become dysfunctional due to the death of one of the spouses or their divorce. Of course, the death of a father or mother in a family is a great tragedy, but in such families, respect for the spirit of the deceased, positive attitudes towards him and his honor are preserved. However, "living orphan" children remain in



dysfunctional families caused by the divorce of spouses. "Living orphan" is more strongly stigmatized among the public, especially in children's groups (kindergarten, school, peer group). Divorce affects not only the divorced couple, but also the children who are left without a father as a result of the divorce. Especially divorce has a negative effect on the feelings of a girl child living without a father, her love for her mother, the image of a father formed in a girl child, and the psyche of a girl growing up without a father.

Mental stress in family conditions is caused by the incomplete composition of family members, the complexity of mutual relations, the fact that women are constantly busy with household chores in addition to working in production, state organizations, and fatigue. Lack of enough rest causes various body diseases, depression, nervous conditions, family harmony. In addition, children who spend a lot of time in front of the TV or computer as a result of indifference to child education are observed to enter the world of adults before the due date, and this situation causes children to quickly get tired and restless. Children growing up in dysfunctional families do not witness the integral relationship between husband and wife, so they grow up without a complete idea of this relationship. It is natural for a woman, who is busy raising a child alone and raising him to adulthood, to create negative concepts about the father who left in the imagination of the child, especially if this divorce left behind heavy feelings. Growing up without a father, the more he hears negative thoughts about men, the more he finds it difficult to believe that these concepts are wrong. This difficulty causes an internal struggle in him. A boy who is pampered by his mother a lot or who is mainly influenced by the opinion that women are the priority in society develops an attitude of indifference and disdain towards men. In many cases, a boy's desire to help a single mother prompts him to give up a free life. As a result, as a result of being in front of their mother, many boys lose their attention to the opposite sex, or on the contrary, they go against their mother and leave the house, disrespecting the mother and the woman. As the feeling of guilt increases, such children develop abusive behavior towards women or, on the contrary, live in obedience to them throughout their lives. In addition, in a dysfunctional family, it is observed that the mother assigns the role of the father to the eldest son and puts an end to the position of the son. In most cases, single mothers involuntarily give their young sons moral support, that is, "I will see from you what I did not see from your father", "when you grow up, you will do the same to me, you will bring something like this" with his comments, he loses the innocence of the child's youth and imposes on him the responsibility of an adult. A girl growing up in a dysfunctional family may also have a wrong approach to the relationship between a woman and a man.



It is observed that his personal sexual identification is variable, that is, he is submissive in life, agrees to everything, does not demand anything, or, on the contrary, does everything independently and demands freedom. An example of this is the process of emancipation that is developing today. That is, a single woman who has shown dexterity, determination, and entrepreneurship in raising children and has taken all the problems in the family on her shoulders, may not get used to the man's dominance or the man's solving the problems after the child gets married. . However, if a woman-mother has the right attitude towards men, she does not create a negative concept in children. A woman has the opportunity to form a positive attitude in her children towards the men she knows and respects. They can be a woman's father, brothers, acquaintances. In the above cases, it is necessary to raise the responsibility of parents in raising children to the level of instinct, to create traditions that have an educational effect on family members. It is important for young people to have biological, social, psychological, economic, legal, spiritual and moral maturity in family life, to learn the specific characteristics of the psychology of interpersonal relations, to know the characteristics of emotional and emotional relations. have Because the strength of the family largely depends on the readiness of the young people who are building a family for family life. Therefore, the effectiveness of the work carried out in order to prevent unconscious events that occur in the family life, prevent the breakdown of families and reduce the number of dysfunctional families, and create a healthy psychological climate in them depends on the personality, individual psychological characteristics of the young people who create these families, it depends on how much they are ready to organize their family life accordingly. Today, this issue is more urgent and has risen to the level of state policy. Because the development of our independent country is integrally dependent on the young people who are the owners of our future, their outlook, the health and stability of the family environment.

CONCLUSION

The role of families and family strength in the development of any society is incomparable. Because the health of a living organism depends on the health of every cell that makes it up, just as every cell has its proper place in the functioning of the whole organism, so the family is a whole unit called the state and society. is a cell that makes up an organism. The health of every family, the rule of a positive psychological climate in them, being born as a person in this environment, and then as a citizen of the country where he lives, ensuring the development of the economy and social life of his country, is a solution. The role of the family in human development, which is a determining factor, is incomparable.



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