

INTEGRATION OF FAMILY AND SCHOOL IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ANNOTATION This article analyzes the content, significance and modern forms of integration between family and school in the educational process. Cooperation between family and school is an important factor in the comprehensive development of the student's personality. The study covers methodological approaches to organizing the pedagogical process in close connection with the family, ways to improve the pedagogical literacy of parents and technologies that serve to increase the effectiveness of cooperation. It also substantiates the role of an integrated educational environment in the formation of social activity, moral values and a sense of responsibility in students.

Keywords: educational process, family-school cooperation, social pedagogy, integration, pedagogical cooperation, work with parents, educational environment, student personality, pedagogical technologies

OILA VA MAKTABNI TA'LIM JARAYONINDA INTEGRASIYASI

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ANNOTATSIYA Ushbu maqolada ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonida oila va maktab o'rtasidagi integratsiyaning mazmuni, ahamiyati hamda zamonaviy shakllari tahlil qilinadi. O'quvchi shaxsining har tomonlama rivojlanishida oila va maktabning o'zaro hamkorligi muhim omil hisoblanadi. Tadqiqotda pedagogik jarayonni oila bilan uzviy bog'liq holda tashkil etishning metodik yondashuvlari, ota-onalarning pedagogik savodxonligini oshirish yo'llari va hamkorlikning samaradorligini oshirishga xizmat qiluvchi texnologiyalar yoritilgan. Shuningdek, integratsiyalashgan ta'lim-tarbiya muhitining o'quvchilarda ijtimoiy faoliyat, axloqiy qadriyatlar va mas'uliyat hissini shakllantirishdagi o'rni asoslab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim-tarbiya jarayoni, oila-maktab hamkorligi, ijtimoiy pedagogika, integratsiya, pedagogik hamkorlik, ota-onalar bilan ishlash, tarbiyaviy muhit, o'quvchi shaxsiyati, pedagogik texnologiyalar

ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ СЕМЬИ И ШКОЛЫ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПРОЦЕСС

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АННОТАЦИЯ В статье анализируются содержание, значение и современные формы интеграции семьи и школы в образовательном процессе. Сотрудничество семьи и школы является важным фактором всестороннего развития личности ученика. В исследовании освещаются методические подходы к организации педагогического процесса в тесной связи с семьей, пути повышения педагогической грамотности родителей, технологии, способствующие повышению эффективности сотрудничества. Обоснована роль

интегрированной образовательной среды в формировании у обучающихся социальной активности, нравственных ценностей, чувства ответственности.

Ключевые слова: образовательный процесс, семейно-школьное сотрудничество, социальная педагогика, интеграция, педагогическое сотрудничество, работа с родителями, образовательная среда, личность ученика, педагогические технологии.

Today, raising the younger generation as a well-rounded, educated, and spiritually mature person is one of the most urgent tasks facing society. The success of this process largely depends on the cooperation of the school, family, and community. This activity is a result of the mutual cooperation of these three parties, raising a child who is healthy, educated, socially active, and based on national and universal values. Therefore, the concept of “Family, Neighborhood, and School Cooperation” developed in 1993 in order to unite the efforts of the participants in the educational process is aimed at raising young people who are loyal to the ideas of independence, spiritually mature, and patriotic was an important program in coordinating the activities of the general public in upbringing. The concept paid special attention to the family. In particular, the integral cooperation between the school and the family directly affects the upbringing of the student. From this point of view, the issue of educating students on the basis of cooperation between the family and the school needs scientific analysis as a pedagogical problem. Today's rapidly changing socio-political, economic and technological conditions require new approaches to the issue of raising a child. Traditional methods of upbringing do not always meet the needs of today's youth. The young generation is the future of any society, the successor of its development, spiritual stability and social values. Do you want to see the future of the nation? It is not for nothing that the idea was said that look at its youth today. This is precisely the main task of upbringing and education - to bring up the future generation in a harmonious way. Whatever views, values and goals the young generation has, the future spirit, worldview and direction of development of society will be the same. If young people are hardworking, there will be economic growth, if honesty is a priority, a just system

will be established, if loyalty to the homeland is strengthened, national strength will increase, and if social activity is active, development will accelerate. Therefore, protecting young people from apathy, aimlessness, and the desire for an easy life is the task not only of educators, but of the entire society.

In the 21st century, the comprehensive development of the student's personality in the educational process, their upbringing as a well-rounded person, has become an urgent task. It is not for nothing that our President Sh. Mirziyoyev said, "I always emphasize education, education, teacher, teacher. Because without developing education, we cannot achieve high progress. The solution to any problem and the decisive factor for our future is undoubtedly education." In this, not only schools or teachers, but also It is important to ensure the participation of the family, the neighborhood and the entire society. In particular, the issue of educating students based on cooperation between the family and the school is considered a pedagogical problem today. Spiritual, and social formation of students. Therefore, there is a need in the discipline of pedagogy to study this issue in depth, substantiate it scientifically and theoretically, and implement it in practice. In any society, raising a well-rounded generation, bringing it up to adulthood, and training it for a certain profession is carried out at the expense of hard and painstaking work.

Education is a pedagogical activity organized between a teacher and a student (educator and mentee), which is a systematic and systematic influence on the individual in order to improve the educated person in accordance with a specific goal, a process of intensive activity aimed at systematically and systematically influencing the individual in order to comprehensively form the personality in accordance with the socio-historical experiences of society, and the formation of his behavior, worldview, and social consciousness, directed at the rich ideologies of the people. On the basis of education, the consciousness of the educated person is formed, his spiritual wealth and feelings develop, and the moral habits necessary for finding his place in social life and serving to properly organize interactions with people are formed.

Today, the main goal of upbringing in the Republic of Uzbekistan is to educate and bring up a well-rounded generation. After all, “Educating a healthy generation means building the foundation of a great state, the foundations of a prosperous life.” The first President of our country, I.A. Karimov, expresses how important the upbringing of a well-rounded generation is for the development of a free and democratic society: “We have declared the upbringing of a well-rounded person a priority area of state policy. By a well-rounded person, we understand, first of all, a well-educated, enlightened person with a high mind, who can think independently, and whose behavior serves as an example to others.”

Therefore, it is the highest duty of every parent, every teacher, every leader, and every citizen to contribute to the conditions being created for the younger generation today. A great state of the future is a society that prioritizes love, attention, education, and upbringing for its children. No pedagogical system without the role of the family can be fully effective. If there is a barrier between the educational institution and the family, the child will be between two unrelated systems. It is wrong to consider that only the school or only the family is responsible for raising a child. Each child is the future of the entire society. Only when parents, school and society work together can a harmonious generation be raised, and they be raised as patriotic, selfless, and educated people. Raising a child is a continuous, complex and multifaceted process, in which not only parents, but also many other people participate. The role of each person in upbringing has a great impact on the formation of the child's personality. Therefore, the participants in the upbringing process and their responsibilities should be clearly defined. The modern education system shows that not only the school or family, but also the wider community should actively participate in the upbringing of a child. The effectiveness of educational cooperation is ensured through reliable, systematic, active and two-way communication between these parties. The main result of cooperation is the upbringing of a healthy, spiritually mature, active citizen, useful to society. The fact that the school, family and society act in the same direction increases the quality of education and strengthens the stability of society.

The family, as the main branch of the state, influences the worldview, behavior, and tastes of children. The spiritual unity of family members is one of the first and main factors in the comprehensive development of young people. In this regard, our President Sh. Mirziyoyev said, “We have set ourselves the great goal of building the foundation of the Third Renaissance in our country, and for this we must create an environment and conditions that will prepare new Khorezmians, Berunis, Ibn Sina, Ulugbeks, Navoi and Baburs.” In this regard, the development of education and upbringing, the establishment of a healthy lifestyle, the development of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea. For this, it is necessary to establish high levels of cooperation between the family and the school and provide comprehensive support to our children. A child, a blessing that is growing up in the family day by day, must first of all fully adhere to the age-old values, customs and traditions of this family, and in addition, the parents themselves must be an example for their children. In raising children as well-rounded individuals, it is impossible to successfully implement all the work in the field of upbringing without firmly connecting the school with the family. Only a child raised in such an environment will grow up to respect their parents, as well as their teachers, to respect those younger than them in the neighborhood, to respect elders, and to be a patriot. Effective cooperation between family and school is one of the decisive factors in the harmonious upbringing and education of a child.

According to the results of research, it is advisable to increase the activity of parents, strengthen the activities of the “Parents' University”, and organize regular conversations and question-and-answer evenings. In particular, it is emphasized that the class teacher should establish constant contact with parents and establish cooperation, and one of its forms is to hold class parent meetings. Through such cooperation, parents become aware of the achievements and difficulties in their child's education, and share responsibility with the school in the educational process. But today, it is observed that the relationship between the family and the school in child rearing is moving to the stage of "passive waiting rather than active cooperation."

Parents are increasingly placing the responsibility for upbringing on the school, while the school complains about the indifference of parents. Upbringing is such a complex process that it is a mistake to look at it in a simple way. Upbringing is a social process aimed at forming a person spiritually, morally, aesthetically, socially, legally and competently. Today's rapidly changing socio-political, economic and technological conditions require new approaches to the issue of raising a child.

The 21st century is the century of information and communication technologies, and this technological progress is having a serious impact, first of all, on the lives of the younger generation. Traditional forms of upbringing do not adequately meet the moral, emotional, and social needs of modern children. Therefore, today, combining child upbringing with modern technological capabilities has become an urgent task. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, special responsibility is placed on the spiritual image, intellectual potential, and professional skills of teaching staff. Today's global changes, the daily development of science, technology and information and communication technologies require a 21st century teacher to have pedagogical skills, a sharp will, pedagogical and psychological knowledge, deep knowledge of his subject and high thinking, political literacy, a wide and thoughtful range of thinking.

Cooperation between the school and the family forms social values in the child, strengthens willpower, helps to realize himself and find his place in society. Research conducted on the basis of scientific sources shows that pedagogical cooperation between the family and the school is effectively implemented in the following areas:

- moral education;
- formation of an attitude towards work;
- upbringing based on national values;
- preparation for social activity.

Family and school are two important social institutions that play a key role in the formation of the child's personality. If the family is the main environment that gives love, attention, values to the child, then the school appears as an institution that prepares him for socialization, education, and social work. Both

The harmonious cooperation of the institute ensures the quality of child upbringing. The school creates the most important social environment after the family in the formation of a child as a person. The socio-psychological environment in the educational institution and the spiritual image of the teachers have a strong educational impact on the student.

Conclusion. The integration of family and school in the educational process is an important socio-pedagogical factor that serves the comprehensive development of the student. This integration creates an inextricable link between the quality of education, educational effectiveness and personal development. When strong cooperation is established between the family and school, a single, harmonious and stable educational environment is formed for the child. The results of the study showed that effective communication between the school and parents, pedagogical advice, and activities aimed at increasing the activity of parents have a positive effect on the development of the student's personality. The role of family-school integration is especially important in modern educational methods, including interactive, advisory and mentoring approaches. Thus, strengthening the integration between family and school, jointly organizing the pedagogical process, and increasing the participation of parents in upbringing are among the priority pedagogical tasks of today. This is a guaranteed way not only to improve the quality of education, but also to ensure social stability and the upbringing of a spiritually mature generation.

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