

THE JOINT ACTIVITY OF SCHOOL, FAMILY AND SOCIETY IN EDUCATING STUDENTS

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Abstract. This article discusses the interconnectedness of school, family and society, the types of cooperation between them, the need for cooperation between school, family and society in the education of students.

Keywords: school, family, society, education, upbringing, communication, teacher, child, parents, cooperation, progress.

The role of the family in human development is incomparable. Neither the family, nor the school, nor state institutions, each of them separately can fulfill the functions of positive factors influencing the child's personality. After all, a complete and orderly process of education requires the continuous implementation of these three interrelated educational areas. The real initiator of this process is the school. [3; p. 102]

In raising children, our great thinker grandfather Mirzo Ulugbek said: "Parents in the family, especially educated parents, should pay special attention to the development of their children as real people" [2]. Therefore, every parent should pay more attention to the upbringing of their children, devote special time to them, teach them manners, and prevent them from getting close to bad people. Only then will they grow up to be children who serve their parents and their country, bring them honor in both worlds, and make their faces shine.

Alisher Navoi's views on education are reflected in almost all his works. For example, in his work "Hayratul-abror", listing the main methods of education, he attached great importance to the upbringing of a child and his formation as a person, and described the child as a "light of happiness" [1]. So, a child is a light that brings happiness and bliss. This expresses the idea that if the upbringing method is correctly implemented in the family, the child will quickly achieve his happiness in life.

S. Makarenko noted that the easiest way to communicate between the school and the family is the student himself. The advantage of this method is not only its activity, but also the child's acceptance of the teacher's requirements and their implementation in the family.[5]

Our people, with a long and rich history, have a great heritage in education. This heritage serves to educate today's generation in the spirit of humanity, love, purpose, patriotism, and high morality. Nowadays, parents are responsible for raising children, ensuring that they receive education in line with world standards, acquire a profession, and grow up to be well-rounded individuals. The foundation of education begins in the family.[4]

The teacher and the class teacher go to the student's home and find out the necessary information about his family life environment. The teacher's visit to the student's home is an important event for both the student and his parents. This opportunity should be used to directly connect the school, parents, and even the student himself. However, the teacher makes a mistake if he goes to the parent's home with the aim of calling the parent to school or punishing his child, in short, complaining about the student.

The most important form of communication and cooperation between the school and the family is the parent-teacher meeting. At this meeting, the most important issues of education and upbringing are discussed, and ways to eliminate the shortcomings are determined. The topics of the parent-teacher meeting may be: "How is your child studying?", "Let's talk about children's hobbies" or "After school" (where parents talk about what their children do in their free time), "On the threshold of independent life". The parents' answers can also be compared with the answers given by students at the class meeting. The school and the family are strong allies in fulfilling the common task of raising the younger generation. Therefore, in order to maintain mutual respect, there must be a relationship of trust between them.

Recently, public organizations have also been widely involved in the work of raising children. Many organizations and institutions have involved schoolchildren in various useful public works, and in order to lend a helping hand to neglected children and prevent juvenile delinquency, special posts have been set up in the committees of population centers for labor surveys. In this regard, volunteer groups, police orphanages and other institutions carry out a lot of educational work.

The advantage of the neighborhood is that people who have lived together for many years, known each other, experienced each other, and are familiar with each other live here. They are well aware of the environment in each family and the upbringing of each child, the place, position and opportunities that parents hold in the neighborhood.

The following is a plan for family, neighborhood, and school cooperation:

- A program for educational work and, based on this program, carrying out these educational works with every child living in the neighborhood.
 - Creating opportunities for children to relax and engage in interesting activities in the neighborhood.
 - Carrying out many activities in the neighborhood, such as increasing the impact of education,
- creates a wide range of opportunities for students to receive comprehensive moral education.

The role of school in child education is also invaluable. Every child, stepping onto the threshold of school, imagines in his tiny mind the work he will do in the future. The knowledge and education he receives at school will certainly have an impact on the implementation of these works. The effectiveness of family, neighborhood, and school cooperation will be even higher when the following principles are followed:

- unity of cooperative actions in the educational process, harmony of respect and demands for the child.
- equality and high responsibility of the subjects of the cooperation process.
- ensuring the physical, mental, and spiritual development of the child during the preschool period.

All of this is one of the important roles in the child's growth into a mature person. When implementing educational, organizational, and methodological work, each citizen, family, neighborhood, and school should analyze their conditions and environment and implement practical educational work in the following areas: student, teacher, parent; school, family, neighborhood, community; family, neighborhood, preschool educational institutions, school; and if propaganda work is carried out at the level of current demand, as a result, positive achievements in educational issues can be achieved..!

In conclusion, it can be said that in raising the younger generation to be well-mannered and loyal to the Motherland, it is necessary to pay attention to their age and character. Because without these, the goal set in education cannot be achieved. The positive aspects of neighborhood, school, and family cooperation are that it helps ensure that the child has worldly knowledge, a broad mind, is not exposed to negative influences, spends his free time productively at home and at school, and grows into a person who benefits his people and society.

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