



# The Features of The Works of Uzbek Family Scholar Abdurashid Munavvarov in The Development Of The Pedagogical System of Proper Organization Of Family Upbringing

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**Abstract:** A person's unchanging value is his or her family. Throughout history, the family has had a special place in society. However, as the social order changes, ways to understanding family values evolve. The contemporary era of global information technology raises challenging problems for everyone involved in the process of teaching the next generation: how can young people be protected from the detrimental impact of aggressive propaganda promoting an immoral lifestyle? In this sense, Uzbek family scholar Abdurashid Munavvarov developed the principles of purposeful family upbringing, whose main purpose is the formation of a comprehensively spiritually developed, intellectually and morally mature person in the family. This article offers a critical analysis of the theories advanced within the framework of Abdurashid Munavvarov's writings and scientific investigations into the development of the pedagogical system of proper organization of family upbringing.

**Keywords:** Abdurashid Munavvarov, Family, Types Of Education, Consistency, Structure, Labor Education

## Introduction

It is now feasible to study historical works and introduce the next generation to the concepts they convey because of the special attention that is focused on the growth and reinforcement of the nation's spiritual legacy in the social and spiritual domains (Olubukola, 2020). Additionally, one of the most effective ways to raise the next generation of young people to be devoted heirs to their ancestors' traditions is to teach them about the lives, activities, and experiences of those who made a worthy contribution to the advancement of science, medicine, art, culture, sports, education, and other fields through their selfless work (Castro et al., 2020).

Therefore, it is the duty and responsibility of every family, citizen, state and non-state organizations to pay special attention to the education of young people, to ensure their active participation in the social, economic and spiritual development of our society (Bober et al., 2021).

## Methodology

A crucial prerequisite for the development of family spirituality is the celebration of family holidays, the skillful use of fairy tales, folk proverbs and sayings, songs, and joint cultural recreation; national sports games and competitions; excursions to historical sites and landmarks; respect for the spirituality of other countries; family reading; paying particular attention to language, communication, and dress culture in the family; teaching children trades; and efficiently allocating free time through socially beneficial work (Coffey & Warren, 2020).

It is not for nothing that our head of state draws attention to the issue of youth education and family education in his speeches, because living in the 21st century and building the great future of Uzbekistan is mainly the responsibility of today's young generation (Bharti et al., 2022). Therefore, forming young people into deeply educated, highly cultured, hardworking and enterprising individuals is the main task of our elders, veterans and parents who have experience of life in the family, who have seen the bitterness of life and faced difficulties, as well as educators and the public who are invited to this work. In particular, the role of the family in society, national traditions related to family relations, the roots of meaningful national values, studying and popularizing the heritage of our ancestors, raising the place of universal values in national family education and ensuring its harmony in the family, creating and widely promoting Uzbek family characteristics (mentality) are the main basis of society. It is important to form a family in accordance with the ideology of independence (Perez-Fuentes et al., 2019).

Raising a generation in the Uzbek family who is loyal to the homeland, people, family, independence ideas, selfless, independent thinker, has a broad worldview, high faith, talented, initiative, responsible, spiritually and physically perfect generation is a guarantee for the future prosperity of the great Uzbekistan (Acosta-Gonzaga, 2023).

Everyone can see how responsible working in higher education is. Abdurashid Munavvarov recognised the issue. Thus, in addition to imparting education to students, it would be appropriate to delve further into the mysteries of science and uncover its unexplored facets. For this purpose, Abdurashid Munavvarov under the supervisors who were Russian scientist N.I. Boldirev, Academician S. Rajabov, Doctors of pedagogic sciences M. Ochilov, and Ye. Choriyev worked in cooperation with a number of scientists and took into account their valuable advice and guidance. He entered the post-graduate course of the Scientific Research Institute of General Problems of Education at the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences in 1970. Under the leadership of Boldirev, he started his scientific research work on the topic "Labor education of teenagers in contemporary Uzbek families

with many children" (Munavvarov, 1973). Abdurashid Munavvarov as the young scientist, worked on the family problem for more than 20 years. He studied more than 2000 Uzbek families. He referred to archival materials and scientific literature. He conducted many experiments. It also attracted students who are inclined to conduct scientific research (Kärchner et al., 2021).

## Result

As a result of many years of scientific research, Abdurashid Munavvarov successfully defended his research thesis on the problems of moral education (Bayani & Baghery, 2020). It is known that this topic is related to Uzbek folk pedagogy and one of its sources is folklore. In this research, the scientist pays great attention to labor education and reveals its place and importance in human life. Proving that everything in a person's life depends on him, a person should be a hard worker, and because of this, he shows his talent, ability, and ability. In the process of work, a person's worldview expands, his level of knowledge increases, and he develops himself physically and spiritually (Yoqubjanovna, 2022).

Everyone can have one or another profession or several professions. In this sense, the meaning of the proverb "Forty trades are not enough for a young man" indicates that it is a vital need to acquire several professions (Ouyang et al., 2020).

Every profession has its own difficulty and taste. He emphasizes that only a person who overcomes his hardships with perseverance, relentless search, and patience can enjoy his pleasure (Burnasheva & Suh, 2021).

The scientist emphasizes oriental education in his research work. According to the traditional oriental view, enlightenment is not only knowledge and skills, but also deep spirituality and good morals (Marigold et al., 2020). The transition of one social society to another, as well as national independence and its benefits, are creating fundamental changes in the citizens of our republic. Under the influence of national feeling, appearance, character, taste, melody, dance, spirituality, values and spirituality, it began to reflect its essence. The rich heritage of the past, its traditions were returned to their owners thanks to national independence. As a result of the gradual change in the social consciousness of citizens, the ethnopsychological features began to recover, indicating that the relations of justice and equality between national and universal features are being studied (Jumanazarova, 2021).

In the formation of a person in the 21st century, the importance and place of the science of "Holy Qur'an" and "Hadisu Sharif" is great. In his scientific work, the scientist A. Munavvarov pays great attention to the composition of national characteristics such as equality, care, sincerity, mutual help, sympathy, antipathy, sympathy, and love in interpersonal relations instead of hadiths (Rubio, 2021).

There are Uzbek proverbs which point out that the whole of one's livelihood comes from one's craft such as “Yoshlikda puxta egallagan hunar, mehnat malakalari inson umrining oxirigacha rohat – farog‘atda turmush kechirishining garovidir (*Crafts and labor skills acquired in youth are the guarantee of a happy and leisurely marriage for the rest of one's life*”, “Hunarli yigit mevali daraxt” (A skilled man is alike a fruit tree). Craft is such a great, eternal wealth that it cannot be stolen, burned, or destroyed (Bandyopadhyay & Agarwal, 2022).

Parents operate in this way even if they are not always in need of their children's labour, since it is their responsibility to educate them to work from an early age. (Colmsee et al., 2021) Young men and women were tried even before they reached maturity and had a family, according to the sacred Avesta. The primary objectives of the test are to assess the preparedness of boys and girls for economic and household work; those who pass are referred to as "kadhudo" (god, head of the house), while those who pass are referred to as "kadbonu" (mistress of the house) and are deemed prepared for family life. It can be seen that even in ancient times, our ancestors paid special attention to the acquisition of labor skills by their children (Saiphoo et al., 2020).

## Discussion

It is known that the rules of education are based on the ideas of Eastern and Central Asian philosophers and the achievements of national pedagogy. The rules of education have an independent character and reflect the specific characteristics and laws of education. Adherence to these principles in the educational process increases its effectiveness and leads to good results. In order to improve the educational process, to make it meet the requirements of the times, Dr. Munavvarov revises almost all the rules, methods, ideas, pays attention to the personality of the child, and makes good use of the positive experience accumulated over the years.

According to Dr. Munavvarov, the principles of proper family upbringing include:

- Upbringing should be aimed at a certain goal,
- connection of upbringing with life and work,
- priority of scientific, cultural and universal values in upbringing,
- taking into account the age and personal characteristics of children in upbringing
- consistency, systematicity,
- unity and continuity of educational effects,
- principles and others (Munavvarov, 1990).

Dr. Munavvarov created the goal-oriented parenting guideline. Forming a person who is academically, ethically, and spiritually mature is the primary aim of raising. As a result, this objective is pursued by the educational activities' techniques, organisational structures, and content. For a person to develop fully on all fronts — intellectually, morally, emotionally,

and physically — as many favourable situations as possible must be created. It also seeks to inculcate in them a sense of patriotism and morality.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, it is clear from researching Dr. Munavvarov's life and contributions to science that the scientist's educational endeavours and way of living will serve as role models for today's young. His contribution to the advancement of Uzbek pedagogy to its current state is distinct.

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