

# The Impact of Family Relations on Society Development

Oliya Narzullaevna Mukhammadieva<sup>a</sup>

*Termiz Agrotechnologies and Innovative Development Institute, Termiz, Uzbekistan*

**Keywords:** Family, Family Environment, Types of Relationships in the Family, Parent-Child Relationship, Psychology of Family Members, Factors of a Healthy Environment.

**Abstract:** Family and family relations have been studied as an important issue in all times. In the process of family relations, raising a child is a task that cannot be postponed. The relationship between husband and wife and their impact on the development of society is analysed experimentally. Family is the foundation of society. The family is the place where all the qualities, intentions and professions formed in the mind and behaviour of every person from childhood are realized. The child is the backbone of the family. And the family is a big policy not only of a country, but of the entire humanity. Also, the survival and continuity of humanity is from the family. No matter how great a nation is, such a nation cannot live long in the world if the family is not organized in the society and education is not paid attention to. Abdurauf Fitrat sees the happiness of the country and the people in the fate of the family. Based on these considerations, he states: "Where family relationships are based on strong discipline and order, the country and nation will be strong and orderly." Caring for a perfect person, his work and life, spiritual development is the main goal of our society. The foundations of human characteristics, his attitude to work, spiritual, ideological and cultural wealth are formed in the family. In recent years, the issue of raising children in the family has been given more importance than ever. Failure to take into account the child's psychological characteristics in the process of education, be it in the family or at school, means making the biggest, irreparable mistakes in the future.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The family is the strong support of the society. The peace of society is determined by the well-being of families. If there is disorganization in families, the peace of the society will be lost and eventually it will decline. Happy families make a happy society. Because the children of parents who are kind to each other will be kind to each other. It is very important to create a high moral environment in the family. In this case, the relationship between family members, especially the couple, is of great importance. In order for the children to be happy in the family, it is necessary for both spouses to perform their duties diligently.

In our religion, along with the promotion of starting a family, it is ordered to treat it with kindness. If the spouses cannot agree on their fate, it will be necessary to attract judges from both sides to reform.

It is said in the Holy Qur'an: "If you fear that they (the couple) will break down, send one judge from the

husband's family and one judge from the wife's family. If (the husband and wife) want to reform, may Allah reconcile them. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Knowing" (Surah An-Nisa, verse 35).

It is clear from this verse that reforming the relationship between husband and wife is a very meritorious deed. Therefore, it is a requirement of our Sharia that the members of the society should not be indifferent to the issue of preserving the family. Therefore, our religion does not support division and separation, but unity and cohesion.

Its origins are deep in social psychology, family protection through social involvement, and social action itself. The earliest literary (Alpomish, Gorogli) and religious-philosophical (Avesta) texts represent instructional ideas from the perspective of an individual's social background. Later, throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when Islam expanded throughout Central Asia, it created new moral and spiritual norms that had an impact on the region's family and communal education systems. The rise of spiritual and cultural life, the flourishing

<sup>a</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7751-4040>

of worldly sciences and sciences, and the assimilation of the achievements of Persian, Arab, and ancient Greek culture were all influenced by the new socioeconomic situation, which was based on the needs of material stability and the development of production and trade.

The fact is that in the East, and especially in Uzbekistan, the family has existed not only as a historically important social institution, but also plays an extremely important role in the life of our society even in the era of global changes and, in a certain sense, its weakened position. is playing. In this sense, the problems of its stability, the analysis of the factors affecting it require completely different views, concepts and paradigms in the conditions of independence.

Family is the foundation of society. The family is the place where all the qualities, intentions and professions formed in the mind and behaviour of every person from childhood are realized. The child is the backbone of the family. And the family is a big policy not only of a country, but of the entire humanity. Also, the survival and continuity of humanity is from the family. No matter how great a nation is, such a nation cannot live long in the world if the family is not organized in the society and education is not paid attention to. Abdurauf Fitrat sees the happiness of the country and the people in the fate of the family.

Based on these considerations, he states: "Where family relationships are based on strong discipline and order, the country and nation will be strong and orderly." Caring for a perfect person, his work and life, spiritual development is the main goal of our society. The foundations of human characteristics, his attitude to work, spiritual, ideological and cultural wealth are formed in the family. In recent years, the issue of raising children in the family has been given more importance than ever. Failure to take into account the child's psychological characteristics in the process of education, be it in the family or at school, means making the biggest, irreparable mistakes in the future.

## 2 RESULTS

Family is not a one-day, one-year, but a lifetime space, in which many events, new worries and joys happen every day, every hour. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speeches cited the opinion of great scholars: "A child is a deposit in the hands of parents." Today's life proves in every way that our children, their fate and

future are really a great investment. If we do not give our children the right upbringing, if we do not keep an eye on their behaviour and mood every day, every minute, if we do not teach them science and technology, if we do not find a decent job, then it is out of the question that we will lose this deposit. In fact, the upbringing of a child is the most important task performed in the family environment. Children copy the spiritual environment they observe in their homes. Due to the spiritual environment and education in the family, the child grows up either kind and compassionate or selfish and forgiving. At this point, we found it necessary to tell about one of the defects in education that exists in Uzbek families today. In other words, the parents' method of education based on rejection, prohibition, and non-permission does not take into account the wishes, thoughts, dreams and aspirations of children, as a result of which their will is limited. In this way of education, children grow up without the courage to openly express their opinions, make independent decisions, and express their point of view on certain tasks. A timid, submissive child lacks activity and self-confidence. Such children live in dependence on others throughout their lives. They believe what others say.

Gender, sex, social gender - changing socio-cultural differences between women and men. roles. moral standards. "natural" ("attitude") is not a concept, that is, a concept that expresses the qualities and other definitions that have been chosen by them according to the norms and traditions of the public imagination. it can be changed with a win (even in the case of change).

Gender equality: both men and women have equal societal significance. only if they are granted legal equality (also known as "equality based on documents") as defined by law, together with equal rights, obligations, and circumstances (equal access to resources and opportunities). Equality has an opposite. Now, let us discuss the contents of this water. The relative, immutable biological distinctions between men and women are referred to as gender. It is predestined what gender it is. It is constant throughout time and is universal. Gender represents societal gender equality and is reflected in many aspects of life.

## 3 DISCUSSION

We said above that this term was introduced by the UN. On September 23 of this year, the head of our organization made a historic speech at the 75th

session of the United Nations General Assembly. A unique feature of the historical record is that it is spoken in Uzbek. Among the strong opinions expressed, he drew everyone's attention to this issue: "...gender equality has become a priority issue for us. The role of women in public administration is getting stronger. The number of female deputies in our new parliament will double.

The situation in the field of human rights has completely changed, forced and child labour has been completely abolished. The National Strategy on Human Rights was adopted." In order to clearly understand that these words are not unreasonable, let's get acquainted with the newly adopted new strategy: the strategy for achieving gender equality until 2030, while being an example of social equality and equality of responsibility in society, includes 9 goals:

- creation of equal opportunities and rights in the participation of men and women in the socio-political sphere:

- women's and men's industry. Ensuring gender equality in employment and protecting the rights of labor migrants:

- providing decent and high-quality education for everyone throughout life:

- ensuring gender equality for all women. protection from violence. Ending Human Trafficking:

- ensuring social protection and a healthy lifestyle for all men and women:

- development of national gender statistics;

- taking gender into account in planning and budgeting:

- Ensuring wide coverage of gender issues in the mass media:

- involving women and girls in matters of ensuring a safe ecological environment for everyone.

The majority of democracies have fundamental laws that guarantee women's equality with men. in addition to the Uzbek Constitution. many international documents pertaining to human rights at the same time. Declarations also provide assurance for transactions and conventions. The UN Charter (June 26, 1945) is one of these. The 1948 December 10 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. political and civil rights covenants. The United Nations approved the economic code in 1966. international agreements pertaining to cultural and social rights. Numerous international accords that make up the global system of human rights protection are conceivable to introduce. Both men and women are entitled to the same human rights. There are over seventy certified international standards related to the general constitution's structure.

Gender statistics serve many purposes. But first of all, it is necessary to identify the hidden problems of women and men related to different situations and conditions. Therefore, gender statistics and successful planning. Addressability strengthening is necessary for effective monitoring and evaluation of the impact of development programs. With this in mind, gender statistics serve to promote justice and equality and improve the quality of life of all population groups. Thus, gender statistics contribute to sustainable and comprehensive development and economic growth.

These statistics are analysed according to the general diagram. A strong international document on gender statistics is the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). It was based on the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals. According to this convention. States Parties condemn such discrimination and undertake to pursue policies to eliminate it. According to Article 1 of the Convention. "Discrimination against women" is any discrimination against women because they are women. means delisting or restricting rights. This means not recognizing women's human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil and other aspects of life based on the equal rights of men and women regardless of their family status. means to prevent them from increasing".

Nationally and internationally approved development goals, such as the Millennium Development Goals, have fuelled the growing demand for gender statistics. Inequality in a number of areas. also. education A total of 189 countries have committed to work in cooperation with the aim of eliminating inequality in areas such as labour law and participation in the decision-making process.

The leader of our nation's gender equality committee, the senator Tanzila Kamilovna, stressed that this matter need to be structured in accordance with UN normative guidelines. The fact that the new legislation included safeguards for gender equality indicates that Uzbekistan has made progress toward human rights and that this subject has reached the level of official policy. Ensuring gender equality is an extremely important global problem. In UN adopted documents, specifically. In 2015, Resolution No. 70 was approved, expressing this.

During the years of independence in Uzbekistan, a lot of work was done to achieve gender equality. In 1991, under the leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister, who was responsible for the social

protection of the family, motherhood and childhood, a significant increase in institutional development was achieved with the establishment of the Women's Committee. The Women's Committee has an improved system of authority in all regions and fronts. 14 deputy governors at the regional level, as well as 219 deputy heads of the municipal and district administrations are among the chairmen of the committee. The Women's Committee as well as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Center for Human Rights state statistics in the reports on international obligations imposed by the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the implementation of the Beijing Movement Program, and the Millennium Development Goals. Works in close cooperation with the committee.

Programs and measures are implemented at the national level to improve the condition of women and strengthen their economic rights. Revitalization of the activities of the public administration bodies, public and scientific organizations of the republic in solving gender issues, helps to increase the internal demand for statistical data describing the issues of gender equality, and the range of users of this data is expanding. In Uzbekistan, the first steps were taken to promote gender statistics in the late 1990s, since that time pamphlets reflecting gender indicators have been regularly published in the republic. But at that time the situation was bad, especially the issue of women's rights was in the last place. Because Uzbekistan SSR paid less attention to this field than all other republics of the USSR.

The family serves as a social space and a pedagogical factor that ensures the eternity of social life, the continuity of generations, the continuity of education, and has an impact on how the future generation will grow up. A person is formed in the family. Family is a source of love, respect, solidarity and kindness. It is these values that every developed society relies on. At the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization on September 2, 1993, it was agreed to celebrate May 15 as "International Family Day" starting from 1994, which shows how urgent this issue is at the international level. It shows. In all times, the state and society's care was the basis for the stability and peace of families.

As noted by president Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "It is necessary to further strengthen the foundations of the family, which is sacred for us, to create an atmosphere of peace, harmony and mutual respect in families, to fill spiritual and educational activities with concrete content."

## 4 CONCLUSIONS

Religion, traditions, culture, ethics, and tradition all have a role in shaping the institution of marriage and the family in every nation. Creating a healthy psychological environment within the family, researching the function and impact of interpersonal relationships in a psychologically sound environment within the family, and examining the degree to which family members evaluate the interpersonal relationships they observe within the family are all ways to ensure family stability. The relationships between a husband and wife, parents and children, siblings and sisters, and other family members are all part of the intricate and very meaningful system of family ties. Family relationships have a significant role in the development of a person's personality. The establishment of favourable settings for an individual's growth is one of the family's most significant responsibilities.

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