

PSYCHOLOGICAL-PEDAGOGICAL APPROACH TO CHILD EDUCATION

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Annotation: *In this scientific article, propaganda work was carried out on the issues of raising the young generation and pedagogical and psychological views.*

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Of course, in addition to the family, kindergarten, school, and friends also have a great influence on the child. But parents are the first example for him. Therefore, if you can be the best example for your child in the family, that is, if you are the best example for him, he will be less likely to be negatively influenced by the external environment.

Remember, when you visit your child, if he does something wrong, you get angry with him, in fact, you are ashamed of yourself, you are ashamed of not being able to educate your child well. So what is the child's fault?!

The most important and most effective tool in raising a child is to be an example. Be an example for the child. If you want your daughter to be polite, talk politely with her and the people around her; If you want your son to be kind, give him more love and attention than toys. If you want a school-going child to know the manners of eating, don't uselessly yell at him: «Eat properly, don't slouch, don't fuss», make it visible to him and eat decently yourself. If you want the child to be happy, laugh yourself, if you want the child to grow up confident, look at him with confident eyes. If you say, «With this kind of study, you will become nothing but a janitor,» that's exactly what will happen. The attitude of the parents towards the child is important.

Similarly, negative behavior is passed on to the child from the parents. If you forbid a child to eat chocolate, do not eat chocolate in front of him: you know that Coca-Cola is harmful to the child, but you yourself drink Coca-Cola in front of your child. After that, will it be pointless to ban him? What is forbidden to a child should not be done by parents in front of him. The child does not yet understand the words «we are adults», the child just feels that he is being deceived. The more positive «habits» are shown to a child at home, the more positive he will grow and the more difficult it will be for him to be influenced by others when he grows up. If the child's growing mind is not filled with positive «habits» at home (behavior, behavior, lifestyle, diet, parents' interaction...), when he starts his life, he will not be able to live on the street, among his friends, He starts with the «habits» he sees in his neighbor. If they are positive, light on light, what if they are not?

What we can understand by a positive «habit»:

First of all, the love and attention of parents to the child;

Respect and attention of parents to each other;

Respect for adults in the family; that negative situations such as smoking and drinking are not visible to the child;

Do not hit or curse the child;

Respect the child;

Adults should not eat Coca-Cola, beer, chocolate, candies in front of the child at home;

Eating etiquette;

Manners;

Responsibility;

Love for animals;

Helping the needy, etc.

These examples can be cited endlessly. The main thing is that it should be in practice, not in the language of parents. Instead of saying, «You should respect the elders,» show the respect of the elders yourself. Don't smoke in front of the child instead of saying «No smoking». If the child grows up with such positive support, he will be very kind, polite and like you. His upbringing will make you happy. He can tell the difference between good and bad. Because he knows what is «good» since childhood.

When a 20-year-old boy is rude to you, waving and slamming the door, don't be too quick to say that he has bad friends, it's the wrong upbringing you gave him that caused him to have such friends. Wasn't it?

A child who grew up with love and attention from childhood does not look for love on the street from other people or bad things. Only some parents confuse affection with expensive clothes and toys. Another important piece of advice: if you aim to correct your child's upbringing by hitting and punishing, back off from this path, the result will be very sad. You can beat and punish the child until you have enough physical strength, and in time, when his physical strength is more, your words will not have any effect. If you are not able to educate in a good way, then change yourself. Parents should be able to feel what their child is missing. It is this deficiency that causes the child to misbehave. What can a child lack? Only time, love and attention of parents. He doesn't need anything else. Toys, candy, clothes — all these cannot replace those three basic needs.

Parental upbringing plays a key role in how a child develops into a person. Feelings of guilt, shame and fear can never make a person happy. If a child is beaten to the ground and his work is criticized, the child will grow up to be self-confident and irresponsible. Raising a hand and belittling a child makes him grow up as a weak person. In some situations, instead of criticizing or putting the child down, you will have a better result if you simply show affection. Do not spare your love, it will never

be superfluous. Every parent wants their child to be happy. But not everyone will be happy just by saying «be happy». What helps a child to be naturally happy?

A newborn baby sees the world through the eyes of the mother. The good and bad things of the world are visible to him in the things that are good and bad for his parents. If parents say to a child, «Your eyes are beautiful,» he will grow up thinking, «My eyes are beautiful.» Similarly, the attitude of the child to other things is the attitude of the parents.

So, how can you explain the word happiness to a child? Where can a child learn to be happy?

Happiness for a child is the joy of its parents. From a young age, if a child sees the laughter, love and happiness of his parents, he grows up with the idea that this is happiness and that is how he should live. The happy look and smile of parents means happiness for the child. He grows up with the psychological view that «there is happiness in life, and in order to achieve it, I need to build a relationship like my parents.»

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