

Education of Children in Primary Education with Impunity

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Abstract

In this article, punish impunity in the upbringing of small children. The role of your mother in the upbringing of a child in the family. Duties of the teacher. To educate small school-age children in a spirit of spirituality and spirituality and patriotism.

Keywords: *Encouragement, punishment, upbringing, manners, family.*

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His environment plays a decisive role in the upbringing of the child. In primary school, this is, first of all, the family and the school. In order to formulate high moral qualities in the child, teachers and parents must unite their forces, not transferring educational tasks to each other. Let's figure out what role the family plays here and what role the teacher plays.

The role of the family in the formation of the personality of the child can not be compared with any social institution, including the school. The same family education helps the individual to form and develop, the child to master social roles, adapt to society. Parents and other relatives lay the foundations of morality, establish the norms of behavior, reveal the inner world and individual qualities of the child's personality.

The family of a young student faces a number of educational tasks that can not be transferred to teachers, even to television, the Internet or to the street. Parents should give the child knowledge, skills and behavior in society, forming in it high moral norms and spiritual values. To do this, it is necessary not to avoid family communication, to organize everyday life and rest colorful and useful.

In Family Education, an important role is played by the involvement of the child in possible work. Behavior, manners, treatment all this is learned first of all from the parents of the child at home. Bunda is obliged to be a person whose parents will be an example for children

Stimulation is the appearance of a positive assessment of the child's behavior. "I am very happy with your success," my mother said. "I like your strength," says the father in an interview with his son. All these evaluation reviews are designed to support the positive behavior of the child. Such assessments give children a sense of satisfaction, and the child will have a desire to experience the same feeling the next time. This is the main psychological-pedagogical idea of the impact of stimulation on the personality of the child, the formation of his character.

It is important to "give reason" a sense of satisfaction, so that everything associated with the use of high moral norms and rules is accompanied by positive experiences.

Motivating the child to good, exemplary behavior strengthens his confidence in his own strength, evokes the desire to keep himself better, to show his good sides.

It is especially important to encourage the child to the ability to find and do something necessary and useful for the family. For example, the child, without waiting for the instructions of his parents, on his own initiative, helped his elderly relatives, independently graze the garden, brought water.

It is necessary to confirm these facts about the positive behavior of the child using the following words-"you are an adult or what a good person you are", etc. Not always, everything should be encouraged. What has entered life and everyday life has become a habit, has become a tradition, does not require encouragement. It is necessary to stimulate not only for imaginary qualities, but for real ones. Stimulation should be applied taking into account the individual characteristics of the child.

There are many ways to express your positive gratitude to your child. It is a kind glance, encouraging, Light shaking of the head, an approving gesture, a good word, a compliment and a gift ...

The variety of forms and methods of stimulation allows parents not to repeat themselves in their choice. This is very important, because the flexibility of skills to frequent repetitive learning

techniques and methods mexaniz reduce the effectiveness of their influence on the development of the child's personality.

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