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SPIRITUAL IMPROVEMENT AND SOCIAL REFORMS: COLLABORATIVE APPROACHES IN EDUCATING A COMPLETE PERSONALITY

Abstract. This article extensively discusses the relevance of cooperation between the family, educational institutions and the mahalla in the process of raising a person. Today, the need to raise a well-rounded generation is emphasized in order to ensure the effectiveness of reforms in the social, economic and spiritual spheres in our country. The socialization of the family, the pedagogical role of educational institutions and the spiritual and educational activities of the mahalla together play an important role in raising a person

Keywords. personal upbringing, family environment, educational institution, neighborhood, harmonious generation, family and society, socialization process, spiritual growth, upbringing of the younger generation

Currently, deep, wide-ranging economic, political, and social reforms are being implemented in our country. Society is moving towards spiritual uplift and renewal. Raising the spirituality of society is a priority of state policy.

Such changes taking place in Uzbekistan require a substantive renewal and implementation of the main tasks of the family, parents, neighborhood, and educational institution in the education of a person in the direction of "Cooperation between family, neighborhood, and educational institution."

The diversity of methods of cooperation between family, school and community in educating a person is justified by the relevance of the topic. When improving education, it is necessary to pay attention, first of all, to the following:

- instill in the younger generation a sense of identity, awareness of our sacred traditions, the noble dreams of our people formed over many centuries, and the high goals and tasks set before our society today;
- educate in the spirit of loyalty to a single idea-national ideology that unites young people, preserves the integrity of our people and state, and calls our people and country to the highest goals, regardless of the individualism that exists in our society today;
- educate young people in the spirit of striving to arouse due respect for Uzbekistan in the international community and in the international arena;
- educate the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, loyalty to the people and country, high humanity and human qualities;
- Raising the younger generation in the spirit of being worthy successors of our great ancestors, while simultaneously mastering the universal achievements of the world and our time, is the most urgent issue in educating students and youth in Uzbekistan.

The changes taking place in Uzbekistan require a substantive renewal and implementation of the main tasks of the family, parents, neighborhood, and educational institution in the education of a person in the direction of “Cooperation of Family, Neighborhood, and Educational Institution”. The family is the initial and extremely important community for a person, in which the process of his socialization takes place, in which the foundations of his morality and worldview are formed. The family, unlike other educational institutions, is capable of influencing all aspects and facets of a person throughout his life, and usually does so. This enormous scale of the educational task of the family is combined with the deep specificity of its ideological and psychological impact. This makes it not only highly influential, but also a necessary link in the process of personality formation[1].

It is known that in a variety of conditions of activity, a person's abilities are most effectively developed, his creative potential is revealed, and a person

can be involved in various types of activity anywhere except the family. The value and importance of family education is also that what is acquired in the family during the period of small personality remains for a lifetime. That is why the obligation of parents to comprehensively educate individuals is legally established. However, experience shows that parents often consider themselves fully prepared for educational work and do not consider it necessary to acquire special pedagogical knowledge. This feature of parents was noted in his time by the famous pedagogue and psychologist K.D. Ushinsky. "The art of upbringing," he said, "has such a feature that it is familiar and understandable to almost everyone, and to some it seems very easy - the less a person is familiar with this work theoretically and practically, the more understandable and easy it seems to him. Almost everyone admits that upbringing requires patience, some think that innate abilities and skills, that is, skills, are needed for this; but very few people are convinced that in addition to patience, innate abilities and skills, special knowledge is also needed[2]."

The lack of such knowledge leads to many mistakes in family upbringing, which group trainers (tutors) cannot help but take into account when working with parents. In this regard, the following mistakes of parents in raising individuals can be distinguished[3]:

1. Inadequate communication of parents with individuals. They talk little about themselves, their work, are little interested in the life of the school community, the interests of their own person, his public work, his attitude to this work, etc. Inadequate communication leads to the alienation of individuals from their parents, deprives adults of the opportunity to exert a more active influence on the individual.

2. Inconsistency of parental educational influence - checking their studies from time to time, punishing for any misconduct, etc. - does not contribute to the formation of moral immunity.

3. Some parents weaken educational activity as individuals grow older, which leads to individuals distancing themselves from their parents, decreasing interest in education, etc.

4. Delay in making decisions. Thinking that a person will come to their senses and recover after they grow up is usually not justified, and often leads to a state of pedagogical neglect that requires re-education.

Therefore, there are several tasks of the family in raising students, which are as follows[4]:

- Creating a healthy environment in the family, teaching children to think independently, forming a sense of love for the Motherland, ensuring mutual care, and educating them in the spirit of independence and loyalty to the national ideology;
- Giving their children the foundations of deep secular knowledge, ensuring that they grow up to be enlightened and spiritual people. To be responsible in the family for the full fulfillment of their duties to the educational institution, the neighborhood, the state and society;
- To improve legal education in the family, to ensure that family members understand and comply with their rights and duties;

In raising the younger generation to be well-mannered and loyal to state symbols, special importance should be given to their youth aspects and character, because without them the goal set in education cannot be achieved. When working in cooperation between the family, the neighborhood, and the educational institution, efficiency will be even higher.

The work carried out in cooperation should cover all young people in the mahalla and correspond to their interests and aspirations. The topics of cooperation events may include events such as “Healthy mind in a healthy body”, “Spring of love”, “Life-teacher, people-teacher”, “National duty and responsibility”, “Family lessons”, “Family ethics”, “Family peace-neighborhood peace”, “On the threshold of independent life”, “Military-youth educational

institution”, “Family happiness-Homeland happiness”. It may consist of debates, competitions, meetings, conferences and round tables dedicated to various dates. It is necessary to organize a quarterly report of the established public council on its activities to the mahalla residents. When necessary, listening to reports on the educational work of educational institutions, neighborhood activists, organizations, enterprises and departments located in the neighborhood and providing them with practical and theoretical assistance has a positive effect on the effectiveness and consistency of work.

A number of regulatory documents on education and upbringing adopted in our country in recent years, including the newly amended Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education”, require raising the prestige of the family, neighborhood and educational institution to a higher level in the training of independent-thinking personnel.

Unlike other educational institutions, the family is capable of influencing all aspects and facets of a person throughout his life and usually does so. This enormous scale of the family's educational task is combined with the deep specificity of its ideological and psychological influence. This not only makes it highly influential, but also a necessary part of the personality formation process.

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