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Abstract: The study of the specific aspects of relationships between family members, such as kindness, care, sympathy, solidarity, subordination, obedience and leadership, the distribution of family roles and gender-related patterns of interaction, the emotional connection between parents and children, close relatives, family life and lifestyle organization.

Keywords: Family, parents, kindness, kindness, emotional states, marriage, solidarity, society.

Introduction

Family psychology as a branch of social psychology was formed by the end of the 20th century. By the 21st century, its importance in human life and its role in stabilizing the spirituality of society began to be felt even more.

Family psychology as a science studies the objective laws of the family, the mechanisms of family-marriage and kinship-kinship relations, and the manifestation of social behavior by family members in specific situations related to lifestyle. It studies the specific aspects of relationships between family members, such as kindness, care, sympathy, solidarity, subordination, obedience and leadership, the distribution of family roles and gender-related laws of interaction, the emotional and emotional connection between parents and children, the expectations of psychological processes related to the organization of family life and lifestyle.

When studying the psychology of the family, social psychology considers it as a part of society, a small social group. Therefore, in specific studies, it pays attention to the situations associated with the cessation of the factors that form the basis for its existence. After all, although the relationships between family members seem to be





based on emotional feelings at first glance, in fact, the process of choosing one person to love another and living together is completely subject to social and psychological laws.

The study of family and marriage issues is, on the one hand, a very complex and delicate issue. First of all, it is necessary to give a scientific definition to the concepts of marriage and marriage. The family is a part of society, an important link that represents the coexistence of husband and wife and parents and children, brothers and sisters and other relatives.

- The family is a part of society and a small social group.
- Family is a form of organizing a personal lifestyle.
- Family is the union of a husband and wife.
- Family is the opportunity for a husband and wife to establish close relationships with other close relatives: parents, brothers, sisters, grandparents, children and all their relatives.

In order for young people to have a clearer idea of the current situation, we will compare the differences between their peers 90-100 years ago and today's 15-16-year-old boys and girls. As a result of the studies conducted, according to the acceleration process observed in people over the past 100 years, their sexual physiological puberty has advanced by 2-3 years. About 100 years ago, the period of puberty for young people fell on 15-16 years, but now this situation falls on average on 12-13 years. At any time, society and the state were interested in the steady growth of the population, the preservation and transmission of certain traditions and sacred customs from generation to generation. The great Russian psychologist A. N. Leontiev, having studied the importance of intergenerational communication for the development of society, noted in one of his early works that without such communication, development itself would not be complete. The family, which is an important part of society, plays a great role in fulfilling this task. Thus, the family, as a social institution, first of all, fulfills the function of ensuring a certain constant increase in the population through births, replenishing the number that decreases due to migration between people, that is, moving from place to place or death. Because both society and people are interested in the renewal of labor resources and labor force for social and economic development.

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