

Psychological Impact of National Values on the Maturation of a Child's Personality

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Abstract. *The article presents important aspects of the psychological impact of national values in the formation of a child's personality. National values are considered to be significant elements that define the identity of a nation, reflecting its history and culture. They play a crucial role in shaping children's identity by helping them understand the historical and cultural legacy of their country.*

Key words: *national values, personality, national identity, parenting, family, education, diligence, self-actualization.*

Introduction: National values are important elements that define the identity of each nation, reflecting its historical and cultural heritage. These values are of great importance not only in society, but also for the maturation of individuals. In particular, they affect the personality of children. This article examines the psychological impact of national values on a child's development.

Preserving our centuries-old national and religious values, we study the invaluable heritage of our ancestors, who made a significant contribution to the development of world science and culture. On the basis of this, the upbringing of young people as perfect individuals is one of the essential conditions for ensuring a stable spiritual environment in society. Analysis of current events and the social and political situation in the world leads to an increase in effectiveness of activities in religious and educational spheres, as well as the creation of an integrated system for training qualified personnel.. It is an important task to promote widely our good qualities and values, such as enlightenment, tolerance, kindness, creativity. Promoting the role and participation of representatives of the religious and educational spheres in ensuring the stability of the socio-spiritual environment in society and educating the younger generation according to our national spiritual values are also important. Forming human qualities in minds based on lessons from history is also essential.

The values that ensure the existence of man and society due to national upbringing are gradually passed on from ancestors to descendants. The term "national education" is used in both broad and narrow senses. In a broad sense, it refers to all spiritual influences, activities and actions aimed at forming an individual's personality and their active participation in social, cultural and educational life. This includes not only educational work carried out by families, schools, children's organizations and youth groups, but also the entire social system and its leading ideas.

Education in the national sense also includes education in this field. In a narrow sense, national upbringing refers to pedagogical activities aimed at the spiritual development of an individual, his worldview, moral image and aesthetic taste. These are done by families, educational institutions and community organizations. As we know, upbringing exists only when it is closely linked to education. Because, in the process of acquiring knowledge and information, not only does the knowledge of an individual increase, but also their decision-making on spiritual and moral issues is accelerated. Therefore, our ancestors have considered knowledge, education, and upbringing an invaluable asset

since time immemorial. They have seen it as the most basic condition for human perfection and the prosperity of a nation. Our basic law establishes that the issues of schools, education and training are under the control of the state and society.. At the same time, this is a nationwide parable that requires the participation and support of the general public. Our entire people should think about it. I remember the deeply meaningful words of Abdullah Avlani: "Upbringing is either life or death, salvation or disaster for us." The more important and relevant these words were for our great enlightened grandfather at the beginning of the century, the more relevant they are today, and even more so. During the years of independence, strengthening the focus on strengthening the material and technical base of educational institutions and secondary schools carrying out national education has become the most significant and serious issue in our country. In conclusion, national upbringing plays a decisive role in the life of any society or country. For its growth and development, production of material and spiritual resources must continuously increase.. To do this, the younger generation must rise to a higher level than their ancestors when creating these riches. It is especially important to introduce recommendations from modern medicine, pedagogy and psychology into the upbringing of young people both physically and spiritually. Every family, parent should always feel responsible for the image of their child and ensure all the rights and freedoms that are inherent to the individual. National education, emblems and symbols that promote national pride are considered powerful means of upbringing, as well as the celebration of birthdays of great ancestors, which is of both spiritual and historical significance.. By performing such rituals, young people are brought up with new values. They are instilled with feelings of understanding and appreciation for history, respect for the past, and pride in belonging to their people. In general, the ethnic identity of young people is shaped by today's national education, mentality, and mutual dialectical relationship with the culture of their nation.

A good spiritual upbringing allows a person to live as a conscious, free, and responsible individual with their own thoughts, decisions, work, and responsibilities.

The above admonitions on raising a child in a family can undoubtedly lead to a good result if modern educators use them in their work and approach them in conjunction with today's new scientific ideas. Therefore, raising a person in a family, determining his place in society and teaching him to live are important aspects of social activity. The social role of upbringing is to prepare a person for some type of activity. General directions for raising children arose and evolved in ancient times.. Therefore, if parents, together with our entire state, realize that their national values in upbringing their children in the family are an effective factor in the process of upbringing, and apply them in conjunction with new forms and methods, they will harmoniously associate concepts in the hearts and psychology of children with concepts of Uzbek people who have created their vast spiritual heritage and brought up many generations in the spirit of universal values such as humanity, kindness, hard work, courage and decency.. In particular, the "Pandnomas" of popular significance, created in various genres of folk oral creativity, are great alloma close to the hearts of our people. Abu Rayhon Beruni, Al-Farabi, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Imam Al-Bukhari, At-Termizi, Amir Temuri, Yusuf Khosi Hojib, Ali-Shir Nawavi, Bahawudin Naqshbandi, Zahrid-Din Muhammad Babur, Mirzo Uluqbek and Sa'di, Ahmad Yughnaki, Ahmad Yasavi, Ahmad Donishi, Mahmudhuja Behbudi are much admired for their rare and masterful works left by dozens of great poets and scholars, such as Abdullah Avlani. Their views on the upbringing of children in schools and families are sympathetic, moral, and comprehensively mature. They emphasize the importance of hard work and knowledge, and look at the education of young people with special attention.. Great thinkers in their works urge the reader-youth to be polite, work honestly, be kind to parents and live with honest labor. Abu Ali ibn Sina, in his pedagogical and psychological views, argues that the miserable existence of a child who is raised apart from society is connected to the fact that he is born into a family. Al-Farabi believes that the triumph of man and society, and the achievement of goodness, moral and mental orientation is in the hands of both man and community. It is not enough for a person to just mature and become an adult under the influence of primary natural education, as he also needs the ability to communicate and have a profession in order to reach human maturity.

Above the students who are educated in our national schools, in order to educate, as shown, we need to study extensively and comprehensively the rich scientific and cultural heritage created by our

generations and ancestors. We also need to enjoy schoolchildren during the process of passing educational hours. National values have a great psychological impact on the maturation of a child's personality. The main aspects that can be considered in this topic are:

1. Identity and identification: National values play an important role in the process of self-awareness and identification in children. When children become acquainted with their culture, traditions and customs, they begin to further realize their identity, helping them to develop a sense of self.
2. Values and Moral Standards: National values are important in shaping the moral standards and values of children. The moral values taught to children by their parents and caregivers help them to distinguish between right and wrong, good and evil, which in turn affects their identity and social relationships.
3. Emotional Development: National values play an important role in developing emotional stability in children. A sense of pride, self-awareness and respect for one's culture help to strengthen a child's emotional state. As they learn about the history and traditions of their country, they feel more confident and secure.
4. Social Skills: National values contribute to the development of social skills in children. Traditional social interactions and customs shape the way children interact with others, build friendships and work within the community.
5. The importance of upbringing: parents and educators play an important role in teaching children about national values. Their approach to values affects the personality of children, and if parents respect and teach these values to their children, positive results will be seen in the child's personality and social life.
6. Cultural heritage: National values allow children to understand and preserve cultural heritage. This in turn makes it possible for history and culture to be passed on to future generations. By knowing and applying national values, children are involved in shaping their own future.

Conclusion: in general, national values serve as an important psychological basis in the maturation of the child's personality. They promote emotional stability in children, developing a sense of self-esteem, forming moral standards. Also, national values help to preserve cultural heritage by developing children's social skills, and national values also promote the stability of society.

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