



**Kazan
Federal**



KASBIY PEDAGOGIK MAHORAT: ILG'OR TAJRIBALAR VA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ МАСТЕРСТВО: ПЕРЕДОВОЙ ОПЫТ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ

PROFESSIONAL PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS: ADVANCED PRACTICES AND PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

**XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYASI
ILMIY MAQOLA VA TEZISLAR TO'PLAMI
2025 yil 12-13 may**

Guliston– 2025



**OLIIY TA'LIM, FAN VA
INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**



**GULISTON DAVLAT
PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTIDA**

KASBIY PEDAGOGIK MAHORAT: ILG'OR TAJRIBALAR VA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

**ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ
МАСТЕРСТВО: ПЕРЕДОВОЙ ОПЫТ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ
РАЗВИТИЯ**

**PROFESSIONAL PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS: ADVANCED
PRACTICES AND PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

**XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYASI
ILMIY MAQOLA VA TEZISLAR TO'PLAMI
2025 yil 12-13 may**

Guliston– 2025

“Kasbiy pedagogik mahorat: ilg‘or tajribalar va rivojlanish istiqbollari” mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasiya maqola va tezislar to‘plami. 2025 yil 12 may. – 610 b. Konferensiya ilmiy maqola va tezislar to‘plami GDPI rasmiy saytida (www.gspi.uz) Google Scholar tizimiga bog‘langan holda e‘lon qilinadi.

Ushbu ma‘ruzalar to‘plami o‘zida O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Sh.M.Mirziyoyevning “2022 — 2026 yillarga mo‘ljallangan Yangi O‘zbekistonning taraqqiyot strategiyasi to‘g‘risida” Farmoni, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019 yil 8 oktabrdagi “O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta‘lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi PF-5847-sonli farmonida belgilangan vazifalar oliy ta‘lim samaradorligini oshirishda olib borilayotgan ishlar natijalarini amaliyotga tatbiq etishga bag‘ishlangan ilmiy taklif va amaliy tavsiyalarini mujassam etgan.

Konferensiya kun tartibiga kiritilgan masalalarning yechimidan ko‘zlangan maqsad oliy ta‘lim tizimida amalga oshirilayotgan keng qamrovli islohotlar, uzluksiz ta‘lim tendensiyalari va zamonaviy yondoshuvlar, raqamli ta‘lim muxitida pedagoglarning kasbiy mahoratini oshirish masalalari, pedagogik mahorat va tarbiya pedagogikasini rivojlantirishda ilg‘or xorij tajribalaridan foydalanish, uzluksiz ta‘lim tizimida samaradorlikni oshirishning psixologik imkoniyatlarni takomillashtirish, ilg‘or xorijiy tajribalarni milliy ta‘lim-tarbiya tizimiga tatbiq etish, tizimli o‘rganish, tahlil qilish hamda ularning yechimi yuzasidan innovatsion va texnologik g‘oyalar bilan fikr almashadigan muloqot markazlariga aylantirish va bu borada professor-o‘qituvchilar tashabbuskorligini oshirish masalalariga jamoatchilik diqqatini qaratishdan iboratdir.

To‘plamdan qo‘llanma sifatida pedagogik ta‘lim yo‘nalishida tahsil olayotgan bakalavr va magistratura bosqichidagi talaba-mutaxassislar, uzluksiz ta‘lim tizimining barcha tizimida faoliyat yuritadigan o‘qituvchilar, tadqiqotchilar, shu sohada faoliyat yuritayotgan mutaxassislar foydalanishlari mumkin.

To‘plam tahrir hay‘ati qarori bilan chop etishga tavsiya etilgan.

Tahrir hay‘ati raisi:

Karshibayev J.X.- Guliston davlat pedagogika instituti
rektori, biologiya fanlari doktori, professor.

Mas’ul muharrir – p.f.f.d, dotsent Nurumbekova Y.A.

Tahrir hay‘ati:

Filologiya fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent Ayaqulov N.A.

Pedagogika fakulteti dekani, dotsent Boymatov N.M

pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent Ergashev R.N.

pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, dotsent Isayeva G.P.

psixologiya fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent Shukurova U.U

psixologiya fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent Nazarova O.T.

pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent Xidirova M.Q.

pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent Kurbonova G.B.

Texnik muharrir:

Mansurova O.

Dizayner:

Mamarasulov S.

Mazkur to‘plamga kiritilgan maqola va ma‘ruza tezislarida keltirilgan ma‘lumotlar hamda statistik ma‘lumotlarning haqqoniyligi uchun mualliflar mas‘uldirlar.

© - **Guliston davlat pedagogika instituti, 2025**

**GULISTON DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI REKTORI
BIOLOGIYA FANLARI DOKTORI, PROFESSOR
J.X.KARSHIBAYEVNING**

KIRISH SO'ZI

Assalomu alaykum, konferensiya ishtirokchilari, mehmonlar va qadrli ustozlar!

Bugungi konferensiyada uzluksiz ta'lim tizimida o'quv yilining oxirgi oyi davom etayotgan bo'lishiga qaramasdan tashrif buyurgan va masofadan turib o'zining qimmatli vaqtini ayamadan ishtirok etayotgan kasbdoshlar, hamkorlarimiz, xususan xorijdan tashrif buyurgan va masofadan turib ishtirok etayotgan professor-o'qituvchilarga o'zimizning minnatdorchiligimizni bildiramiz.

Bugun jahonda ro'y berayotgan globallashuv jarayoni talabalarning bilish faoliyatiga qo'yiladigan kuchli talablar talabalarning tafakkur ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishni talab qilmoqda. "4K: kritik tafakkur, kreativlik, kommunikatsiya, kolloboratsiya" ko'nikmalari butunjahon iqtisodiy forumida taqdim yetilgan ta'lim modelining asosiy g'oyasi hamda ta'lim tizimida yksak natijalarni ko'rsatib kelayotgan rivojlangan davlatlarda shu kompetensiyalarning hayotiy zaruratga aylanganligini ko'rsatib beradi. Bu esa, talabalar tafakkurini rivojlantirish, faoliyatini ongli tahlil qilish, loyihalashtirish, ijodiy qobiliyalarini namoyon etishga shart-sharoitlar yaratish asosida mahoratli, kreativ fikrlaydigan pedagoglarni tayyorlash va uzluksiz kasbiy rivojlanishning samarali texnologiyalarini ishlab chiqish zaruriyatini yuzaga keltiradi.

XXI asr fan-texnika, axborotlashtirish asri bo'lishligi bilan bugungi jadallashib borayotgan ilm-fan yutuqlari kechagi oldimizga qo'yilgan rejalarning natijasi sifatida namoyon bo'lmoqda. Hozirgi paytda dunyo miqyosida, xususan O'zbekistonning ijtimoiy taraqqiyotini yangi bosqichiga ko'tarilgani isbot talab etilmaydigan haqiqatga aylandi. Har qadamda yangilanish, ilm-fan yutuqlaridan samarali foydalanish, tasavvur qilish qiyin bo'lgan kashfiyot va bunyodkorlik na'munalari ko'z o'ngimizda paydo bo'lmoqda. Bu o'zgarishlar uchinchi uyg'onish davri imkoniyati sifatida tan olinmoqda. Ayniqsa, dunyo taraqqiyoti shiddati, unda kechayotgan voqealar rivoji barcha sohalar kabi ta'lim-tarbiya jarayoniga ham yangicha yondashuv, innovatsiyalarni tatbiq etishni taqozo etadi.

Bunday sharoitda jamiyat a'zolarining savodxonligi, bilimdonligi, aql-idrokining yuqori darajada bo'lishi katta ahamiyatga ega. Shu maqsadda yoshlarga beriladigan ta'lim-tarbiya tubdan isloh qilinmoqda. Innovatsion texnika va texnologiyalardan samarali foydalanish, axborot kommunikatsiya vositalarini qo'llash, eng kam vaqt va kuch sarflagan holda ulkan natijalarni qo'lga kiritish chora-tadbirlari amalga oshirilmoqda. Ayniqsa mutaxassis kadrlar tayyorlashga bo'lga ehtiyoj kun sayin ortib bormoqda. Mamlakatimizda oliy ta'lim tizimi misli ko'rilmagan darajada rivojlanish bosqichiga ko'tarildi. Son va sifat jihatidan mavjud ehtiyojlarni qondirish imkoniga ega bo'lmoqda. Bu yo'nalishdagi yutuqlar oliy o'quv

yurtlarida faoliyat yuritayotgan professor-o'qituvchilarning boy tajribalari va yuksak mahoratlari har taraflama bog'liq ekanligi ayni haqiqat hisoblanadi.

O'qituvchining muntazam o'z ustida ishlashi, kasbiy-pedagogik saviyasini rivojlantirib borishi, uzluksiz malakasini oshirishi davlat tomonidan qo'yilgan ijtimoiy buyurtma hisoblanadi.

O'qituvchi bir kun o'z ustida ishlamasa, maxsus tayyorgarlik ko'rmasa, unda o'qituvchilik mahorati so'na boshlaydi. Har bir o'tiladigan darsga, ta'lim-tarbiyaviy mashg'ulotga, ma'naviy-ma'rifiy tadbirga alohida tayyorgarlik ko'rilishi zarur. Bajariladigan ishning mazmun-mohiyatidan kelib chiqqan holda metodlar tanlanadi, vositalar tayyorlanadi, qanday shaklda va tartibda o'tkazishga aniqliklar kiritiladi. Bir so'z bilan aytganda, pedagogik jarayonning samarali bo'lishiga zamin hozirlanadi. Buning uchun o'qituvchi mukammal kasbiy-pedagogik tayyorgarlikka ega bo'lgan, mahorat qirralarini to'la egallangan, yoshlarga bilim berish va tarbiyalash metodikasini o'zlashtirgan bo'lmog'i kerak. Hozirgi raqamli ta'lim muhitida o'qituvchilar innovatsion texnologiyalar va suniy intellektni nazariy va amaliy asoslarini bilishi, amaliy faoliyatida ulardan samarali foydalana olishi talab etilmoqda. Ayniqsa, bu oliy ta'lim muassasalarida yanada muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Ta'lim tizimida dolzarb sanalgan pedagogik mahorat hozirgi paytgacha kelib bir necha bor ortiq bo'lishi hayotiy ehtiyojga aylandi.

Birinchidan, o'quvchi-yoshlarga ta'lim-tarbiyani yuqori darajada berish, kasbiy va shaxsiy fazilatlarni tarkib toptirish bo'lsa; ikkinchidan, pedagogik va axborot kommunikatsiya texnologiyalaridan ustalik bilan foydalanish, ko'zlangan natijani qo'lga kiritish; uchinchidan, yangilikka intiluvchan, innovatsiyalarni qo'llaydigan, o'zi yangiliklar yaratadigan ijodkor va bunyodkor bo'lishi talab etiladi.

O'qituvchi barkamol avlod ta'lim-tarbiyasi uchun javobgar shaxs bo'lib, nafaqat ma'naviy-axloqiy madaniyati bilan atrofdagilarga o'rnak bo'lishi, shu bilan birga, pedagogik mahoratini ham namoyon eta olishi, yetuk o'qituvchi sifatida malakali kadrlarni tayyorlash ishiga o'zining munosib hissasini qo'shishi zarur.

Pedagogik mahoratga ega bo'lish, o'qituvchi uchun ta'lim-tarbiya samaradorligini ta'minlovchi zamin bo'libgina qolmasdan, ayni vaqtda uning jamiyatdagi obro'-e'tiborini ham oshiradi, o'quvchilarga unga nisbatan hurmat yuzaga keladi. Kasbiy mahoratni oshirish yo'lida amaliy harakatlarni tashkil etish pedagogik faoliyatda yo'l qo'yilgan yoki qo'yilayotgan xatolardan holi bo'lish, o'quvchilar, hamkasblar hamda ota-onalar bilan munosabatda muvaffaqiyatlarga erishish imkoniyatini yaratadi.

O'z davrlarida Abu Nasr Forobiy, Yusuf Xos Hojib, Sa'diy Sheroziy, Abu Rayhon Beruniy, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Alisher Navoiy, Husayn voiz Koshifiy, Abdulla Avloniy va boshqalar o'z asarlarida o'qituvchilik kasbi, uning mashaqqatlari, shuningdek, o'qituvchi shaxsida aks etishi zarur bo'lgan sifatlar xususida qimmatli ma'lumotlarni o'z asarlarida bayon qilishgan.

Binobarin, pedagogik jarayonning mohiyatini anglamagan, bolaga nisbatan chuqur hurmatda bo'lmagan o'qituvchi ta'lim-tarbiya samaradorligi va inson kamolotini ta'minlovchi fikrga ham ega bo'lolmaydi. Yuksak pedagogik mahoratga ega bo'lgan o'qituvchi bolani tushuna olishi, unga insbatan insonparvar munosabatda bo'lishi, har qanday pedagogik vaziyatni to'g'ri baholashi, yuzaga kelishi ehtimoli

bo'lgan ziddiyatlarni o'z vaqtida bartaraf etishi, pedagogik faoliyatda hamisha ilg'orligi, jamiyat taraqqiyoti hamda pedagogik jarayonda o'quvchilar ongiga singdirilayotgan ezgu g'oyalarni hayot bilan bog'lay olishi lozim..

O'zbekiston Respublikasining «Ta'lim to'g'risida»gi Qonunda belgilangan vazifalarni amalga oshirish jarayonida o'qituvchining pedagogik mahorati muhim rol o'ynaydi. Komil inson va yetuk malakali mutaxassis maxsus tashkil etilgan pedagogik faoliyat jarayonida shakllanar ekan, ushbu jarayonda o'qituvchilarning o'rni beqiyosdir.

Shu nuqtai nazardan bugungi "Kasbiy pedagogik mahorat: ilg'or tajribalar va rivojlanish istiqbollari" nomli xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya mavzusi dolzarb ahamiyatga ega. Binobarin, unda ko'tarilayotgan masalalar respublikamiz oliy ta'lim tizimining yutuq va kamchiliklarini muhokama qilish asosida uni isloh qilish yo'nalishlarini belgilash, xalqaro e'tirof etilgan tashkilotlarning reytingida birinchi 500 o'rindan joy egallash, xalqaro tajribadan kelib chiqib, oliy ta'limning ilg'or standartlarini joriy etish hamda ta'lim va ilm-fan texnologiyalarini jalb etish, oliy ta'lim mazmunini sifat jihatdan yangi bosqichga ko'tarish, oliy ta'lim muassasalaridagi muammo va kamchiliklarni tizimli o'rganish, tahlil qilish hamda ularning yechimi yuzasidan innovatsion va texnologik g'oyalar bilan fikr almashadigan muloqot markazlariga aylantirish hamda bu borada professor-o'qituvchilar tashabbuskorligini oshirish oliy ta'lim muassasalari akademik mustaqilligini ta'minlashga oid muammolarni hal qilishga yo'naltirilgan.

Konferensiyaning asosiy maqsadi oliy ta'lim tizimida amalga oshirilayotgan keng qamrovli islohotlar, ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonida yangi yondoshuvlarni joriy etilishi, ta'lim sifatini yuqori bosqichga ko'tarish, o'qitishning tashkiliy shakllarini takomillashtirish, uzluksiz ta'lim tendensiyalari va zamonaviy yondoshuvlarni, raqamli ta'lim muhitida pedagoglarning kasbiy mahoratini oshirish masalalari, pedagogik mahorat va tarbiya pedagogikasini rivojlantirishda ilg'or xorij tajribalaridan foydalanish, uzluksiz ta'lim tizimida samaradorlikni oshirishning psixologik imkoniyatlarni tahlil qilish, ilg'or xorijiy tajribalarni milliy ta'lim tizimida tatbiq etish, ta'lim jarayoni ustidan samarali jamoatchilik nazoratini o'rnatish, oliy ta'lim muassasalaridagi muammo va kamchiliklarni tizimli o'rganish, tahlil qilish hamda ularning yechimi yuzasidan innovatsion va texnologik g'oyalar bilan fikr almashadigan muloqot markazlariga aylantirish va bu borada professor - o'qituvchilar tashabbuskorligini oshirish masalalariga jamoatchilik diqqatini qaratishdan iboratdir.

Bu borada konferensiyada ishtirok etayotgan barcha ma'ruzachilarga, chiqish qiladigan professor-o'qituvchilar, amaliyotchi-mutaxassislar va ilmiy izlanuvchilarga muvaffaqiyat tilagan holda anjumanni ochiq deb, e'lon qilaman. E'tiborlaringiz uchun rahmat!

J.X.Karshibayev, biologiya fanlar doktori, professor

4. Anderson M., Jiang J. "Social media and youth mental health" – Pew Research Center, 2022.

INFLUENCE OF PERCEPTIONS OF FAMILY LIFE ON FAMILY STRENGTH IN YOUNG PEOPLE

Normamatova N.A.,

GulSU basic doctoral student

naziranormamatova715@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Ushbu tezisda yoshlarda shakllanayotgan oilaviy hayot haqidagi tasavvurlar, ularning mazmun-mohiyati va bu tasavvurlarning keyinchalik oila mustahkamligiga ko'rsatadigan ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot davomida yoshlarning nikoh, oila majburiyatlari, mehr-muhabbat, o'zaro hurmat, ijtimoiy rol va mas'uliyatlar haqidagi qarashlari o'rganiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: oila, yoshlik, nikoh, oila va jamiyat, oila instituti, mas'uliyat, oila qadriyatlari, ajrimlar, oila mustahkamligi, oilaviy munosabatlar, o'zaro munosabatlar, oila qurish psixologiyasi

Абстрактный: В статье анализируются формирующиеся у молодежи представления о семейной жизни, их содержание и влияние этих представлений на прочность семьи в дальнейшем. В исследовании изучаются взгляды молодых людей на брак, семейные обязательства, любовь, взаимное уважение, социальные роли и обязанности.

Ключевые слова: семья, молодежь, брак, семья и общество, институт семьи, ответственность, семейные ценности, разводы, прочность семьи, семейные отношения, взаимоотношения, психология построения семьи.

Abstract: This article analyzes the ideas about family life that are being formed in young people, their content and the impact of these ideas on the strength of the family in the future. During the study, the views of young people on marriage, family obligations, love, mutual respect, social roles and responsibilities are studied. Also, the risk of conflicts and separations that arise due to incorrect or insufficiently formed ideas and ways to prevent them are shown.

Keywords: family, youth, marriage, family and society, family institution, responsibility, family values, separations, family strength, family relations, mutual relations, psychology of family building

In society today, young people can have different perceptions of family life. These visions include insights into the essence of the family, its functions, interactions, and rollers. It is very important to study the factors that shape the perceptions of family life in young people, to determine on their basis the possibilities of ensuring the strength of family relationships. Family is the main link of each society, the stability and development of which depends on the correct perception of family life by young people.

The formation of healthy family views in young people, in turn, creates the foundation for strong and happy families. Marriage and family-the most ancient and important social in the history of mankind one of the institutions, it is the foundation of society, an important environment that preserves cultural heritage and educates the future generation. In the current era of globalization, the perception of family life in the minds of young people is formed through various sources of information, social networks, popular culture and personal experiences.

Unfortunately, not always these visions correspond to real-life family relationships. Family-as the smallest but most important link in society is the main institution that determines the place and stability of each person in their social life.

Therefore, the formation of healthy family visions among young people is a guarantee of strong and happy families.

Several factors play an important role in shaping perceptions of family life among young people. They include:

1. Influence of parents: in young people, visions of family relationships are formed primarily in the family. Parents teach their children family values by showing their family relationships, mutual respect, compromise, and patience.

2. Society and culture: the media (television, film, social media) have a major impact on young people's perceptions of family life. Some films and series portray family relationships in a romantic and idealistic way, which can shape youth's nonlinear view of the family.

3. Education system: schools and higher education institutions play an important role in preparing young people for family life. It is necessary to create training programs about family relationships, gender roles, marriage and parental obligations, and to educate young people in this regard.

4. Social role and education: the socio-registered role of young people and the responsibilities assigned to them also shape perceptions of family relationships. Teaching mutual support, respect for family members, and responsibility can help young people realize the importance of the family institution.

The influence of perceptions of family life formed in young people on family strength is manifested in two main directions: direct and indirect influence.

Direct impact: in young people, the right perceptions of the family, in turn, have a positive effect on their future family life. If young people value values such as responsibility, patience, mutual respect and compromise in family life, their own families will be strong. Young people who have formed such visions undergo the psychological training necessary to ensure the stability of the family before getting married.

Indirect influence: if the family imagination of young people is false or idealistic, it can cause problems in their family life. For example, taking only romantic love as a basis or not understanding the rights of family members can lead to divorces and family conflicts. Such visions are usually formed through false images taken from social networks and the media.

When visions of family life are formed incorrectly in young people, several problems can arise that threaten the strength of the family:

- *Deductions*: the lack of understanding in young people that the family is based on serious responsibility and compromise, as well as being based solely on romantic love, leads to an increase in deductions.

- *Socio-instability*: misperceptions about family in young people can lead to social instability, because the stability of society is threatened if families are not strong.

- *Psychological problems*: misperceptions about family life in young people can lead to psychological problems because they do not feel ready for family life.

Education plays an important role in preparing young people for family life. In school and higher education institutions, it is necessary to expand classes on family relationships, marriage and family obligations. In addition, parents and

educational institutions should work together to focus on educating young people based on family values. Also, creating content on social media promoting family values can help shape healthy family perceptions among young people.

Conclusion In place of the conclusion, it should be noted that the perception of family life in young people has a huge impact on their future family life. Therefore, educating them correctly and teaching healthy family values is important for the strength and stability of society. Cooperation between educational and social systems serves to ensure the readiness of young people for family life and the strength of the Family Institute.

Literature used

1. A. Gaziyeu-fundamentals of Psychology (Tashkent, 2021)
2. The Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (last Ed.)
3. X. Satellite-family and society: sociological analysis (Tashkent, 2020)

TURLI YOSH FARZANDLARDA O'ZARO PSIXOLOGIK MUNOSABATLARNING SHAKLLANISHI

Jumabekov Z. X., GDPI stajyor o'qituvchi

Annotatsiya: mazkur tezisda turli yoshdagi farzandlar o'rtasidagi psixologik munosabatlarning shakllanish jarayoni, unga ta'sir qiluvchi psixologik va ijtimoiy omillar, shuningdek, ota-onalarning ushbu jarayondagi roli ilmiy tahlil qilingan. Munosabatlarning rivojlanish bosqichlari va muammoli holatlarning oldini olish yo'llari ham ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: farzandlar, psixologik munosabatlar, yosh farqi, oila tarbiyasi, emotsional rivojlanish, o'zaro raqobat, empatiya.

Annatasion: this article scientifically analyzes the process of forming psychological relationships between children of different ages, the psychological and social factors that influence it, as well as the role of parents in this process. The stages of relationship development and ways to prevent problematic situations are also considered.

Kirish: Oila ichidagi psixologik munosabatlar har bir farzandning shaxsiy rivojlanishi va jamiyatda o'z o'rnini topishida hal qiluvchi ahamiyat kasb etadi. Ayniqsa, turli yoshdagi farzandlar o'rtasidagi aloqalar ularning ijtimoiy ko'nikmalarini, emotsional barqarorligini va kommunikativ salohiyatini shakllantiradi. Bu jarayonni tushunish va uni boshqarish oilaviy tarbiyaning muhim vazifalaridan biridir. Oila jamiyatning asosiy ijtimoiy birligi hisoblanadi. Uning a'zolari bir-biriga nisbatan mamlakat qonunlarida belgilangan huquq va majburiyatlarga ega. Oilaviy munosabatlar - bu odamlar o'rtasida yuzaga keladigan shaxsiy yoki mulkiy munosabatlar. Bu hujayraga turmush o'rtoqlar, bolalar, bobobuvilar kiradi. Faoliyatning turli sohalarini tartibga solish imkonini beruvchi oilaviy huquqiy munosabatlarning har xil turlari mavjud. Har doim va barcha madaniyatlarda, shu jumladan, ibtidoiy madaniyatlarda oilaviy munosabatlarga bo'lgan jarayonlar hayratlanarli darajada yakdillikka ega bo'lgan: hamma narsada uning halokatli tabiati ta'kidlangan, umumiy qoralash va tanbeh ustunlik qilgan. Faylasuflar, shoirlar, yozuvchilar, ma'naviyatchilar, odob-axloqshunoslar, shifokorlar

MAKTABGACHA TARBIYA YOSH DAVRINING PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI...	593
O'QUVCHILARNI O'QISHGA BO'LGAN QIZIQISHINI PASAYTIRUVCHI OMILLAR VA ULARNI YENGISH YO'LLARI	596
TURLI YOSHDAGI FARZANDLARDA SIBLINGLARARO O'ZARO MUNOSABATLARNING NAMOYON BO'LISHI.....	598
TALABALARDA IJTIMOIIY USTANOVKALARNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA PSIXOLOGIK TRENINGLARNING AHAMIYATI	601
TARBIYADA YOSH INQIROZLARI VA ULARNING XUSUSIYATLARI	604
IJTIMOIIY USTANOVKALAR SHAKLLANISHINING DINAMIK XUSUSIYATLARI UCHUN TRENING DASTURI VA UNING MONITORINGI.....	606
YOSHLARDA PSIXOLOGIK MADANIYATNI NAMAYON BO'LISHI XUSUSIYATLARI	608
IJTIMOIIY TARMOQLARNING YOSHLAR IJTIMOIIY MUNOSABATIGA IJOBIY PSIXOLOGIK TA'SIRI.....	610
INFLUENCE OF PERCEPTIONS OF FAMILY LIFE ON FAMILY STRENGTH IN YOUNG PEOPLE	612
TURLI YOSH FARZANDLARDA O'ZARO PSIXOLOGIK MUNOSABATLARNING SHAKLLANISHI	614
PEDAGOGIK AKSIOLOGIYANING SHAKLLANISHI VA RIVOJLANISHI.....	616
OILA VA YOSH OILALARNING TARBIYADAGI IJTIMOIIY PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI	618
TA'LIM JARAYONIDA TALABALARDA IJOBIY USTANOVKALAR	620
YOSHLARDA PSIXOLOGIK MADANIYATNI NAMAYON BO'LISHIDA PSIXOLOGIK OMILLAR	621
SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS OF FORMING A HEALTHY LIFE CULTURE IN PREMARITAL RELATIONSHIPS	623
IJTIMOIIY TARMOQLARNING YOSHLAR IJTIMOIIY MUNOSABATLARIGA TA'SIRI	625
XULQIDA OG'UVCHANLIGI BO'LGAN O'QUVCHILARNING SINF RAHBARLARI VA OTA-ONALARI BILAN ISHLASH.....	627
UZLUKSIZ TA'LIM TIZIMIDA O'SMIRLARNI KASBGA YO'NALTIRISH JARAYONIDA MAHALLADA PSIXOLOGIK XIZMAT SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISHNING IMKONIYATLARI	630
TA'LIM TIZIMIDA YANGI TEXNOLOGIYALAR VA INNOVATSIYALARDAN FOYDALANISHNING PSIXOLOGIK MAZMUNI	632
NAZAR ESHONQUL ASARLARIDA AYOLLAR OBRAZINING PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI	634
O'QITUVCHI-TARBIYACHINING KREATIVLIK QOBILIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH TEXNOLOGIYASI	637
AKMEOLOGIK YONDASHUVLAR ASOSIDA BO'LAJAK O'QITUVCHILARNI KASBIY FAOLIYATGA TAYYORLASH METODLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	639
AKMEOLOGIK YONDASHUVLAR VA O'QITUVCHILIK KASBIDA SHAXSIY POTENSIALNI RIVOJLANTIRISH	642