



The Peerian Journal

Open Access | Peer Reviewed

Volume 37, December 2024

Website: www.peerianjournal.com

ISSN (E): 2788-0303

Email: editor@peerianjournal.com

Responsibility Of The Elderly In Upbringing

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Abstract. This article focuses on the rich instructive life experience, practical knowledge, experience and skills of the socially active older generation, the status of old age in society and families and the scientific and methodological directions of the development of the system of education in students based on modern gerontopedagogical approaches.

Keywords: pedagogy, education, people, social status, culture, technologies, professional development, national value, social activism, society, ethics.

While some work is being carried out in our country on the patriotic education of young people, the upbringing of a spiritually mature generation, the protection of their rights and interests, an analysis of the situation in the industry and ongoing activities shows that topical issues affecting broad segments of youth, especially unorganized youth, require the creation of decent conditions for their place in life, comprehensive support, professional development orientation and employment, life itself shows that the work to stimulate their initiatives is not organized at the level of demand.

Therefore, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures for radical reform and bringing to a new level of state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan”¹, adopted in order to radically improve activities in this area, defines tasks to increase the activity of youth on all fronts. It is designed to promote the mastery of modern professions by young people, ensure their employment, increase interest in reading scientific and artistic books, educate young people in the spirit of devotion to the Motherland, respect for national and universal values, protection from information harmful to their health, broad involvement of the younger generation in science and innovation, and promote their “national revival”. - to the national upsurge! issues such as the implementation of measures aimed at consolidating around this idea were revealed.

Today, the use of methods such as games, debates, situational design, problem-based learning, research, conversation, and analysis and reading, which are used in folk pedagogy in higher education institutions, serves to develop students' knowledge and ingenuity. Ethnopedagogy, formed on the basis of the spiritual image, lifestyle, social status, culture, customs and rituals of the Uzbek people, as well as life experience, has been passed down from generation to generation for centuries.

Ethnopedagogy is a theoretical discipline that generalizes and systematizes folk education. It is a bridge connecting folk pedagogy with scientific pedagogy.

¹ Of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan On measures to fundamentally reform and raise the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan to a new level June 30, 2020, No. DP-6017



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In an information society, the development of the education and upbringing system based on modern and traditional technologies requires increasing the social activity of the older generation, increasing their sense of usefulness. An interesting way to spend the old age of a person's life requires a new approach to them. In the field of education, this activity is implemented through the field of gerontoeducation².

Based on the above, it can be said that “in order to develop the teaching of gerontopedagogy, determine its functional tasks, and reveal its subjective resources, it is necessary, first of all, to identify the theoretical and methodological foundations of designing individual and group characteristics of the education of the elderly”³

This requires taking into account the professional interests, individual characteristics, physiological and psychological states, and national values of the elderly. Research work is organized and based on target groups. Based on them, the following tasks are formed:

- the physiological and psychological state, individual characteristics of the elderly are determined;

- the presence of a certain competence for gerontopedagogical training is checked;

- the need of older people for new knowledge and education is studied.

It is known that the mental state of the elderly is an important pillar of social consciousness, which integrates the connections of a person in his relationships with society. Negative changes in the social mood of the older generation affect the slowdown in the dynamics of social development⁴.

Recalling beautiful memories of the past in old age; telling about success in work, professional achievements and other positive memories, and having a high level of imagination and dreams, along with a high social mood, serves to increase life expectancy.

It is important for each older generation that has reached this stage of life to pay attention to the following aspects:

- trying to find meaning and satisfaction in life;

- not giving up, trying to be active;

- using all the experiences accumulated throughout life;

- looking for ways to solve health-related problems;

- effectively using the necessary social resources in their place;

- discovering their potential and starting a new life;

- setting goals, making plans and striving to achieve them;

- contributing as much as possible to their family and society;

- living with the principle that successful aging is accepting one's own reality.

Eliminating negative perceptions of aging in individuals, preventing the emergence of situations that allow for the emergence of stereotypes that socio-economic competence,

² Зыскина М.А. Геронтообразование как фактор самореализации лиц пожилого возраста. Педагогическое образование в России. 2013. № 2. С. 39

³ Г.Г.Сорокин., Е.Н.Фокина. Геронтообразование: институциональный анализ. file:///C:/Users/_user/Downloads/gerontoobrazovanie-institutsionalnyy-analiz.pdf

⁴ Berger, P., & Lukman, T. (1995). Social construction of reality. In E. Rutkevich (Ed.), Treatise on the sociology of knowledge (pp. 32-42). Moscow: Medium.



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knowledge, skills, and emotions end with aging, and increasing the role of members of society in this regard requires the adoption of appropriate decisions by the state, the development of effective mechanisms for teaching gerontology in educational institutions⁵.

In order to show respect for the older generation, to form and develop their communication with the younger generation based on cooperation, it is necessary, first of all, to take into account the level of culture of society. A cultured society follows the path of harmonious development of human civilization. The basis of the concept of social development in Uzbekistan is the person himself, his interests. It considers the person as the ultimate goal and the basis of development. It contributes to the spiritual and cultural development of man, making him a true resource.

Thus, culture can be viewed as a complex that expresses human development. In the understanding of human development, attention is paid to the individual person. People interact with each other, work together, cooperate and live together, in short, they are always in relationship with each other in various ways.

It is culture that unites people in constant interaction, creating opportunities for human development. A conceptual study of the concepts of "culture" and "development" determines the appropriate relationships of people with each other and with nature.

In conclusion, it should be said that the interconnectedness of the system of relations emphasized above, their integrity, expresses the culture of family relations. The culture of family relations, which expresses the relations between parents, grandparents, spouses, children, relatives, constitutes the foundation of the family. Legal, moral-aesthetic, spiritual relations between family members are its superstructure. The role of the family in ensuring the stability of society, as a key place that influences the idealization of communication and relations between the younger generation and the older generation, is extremely high.

The analysis of historical development shows that these relations in the family did not form spontaneously, without contradictions. Rather, they changed in accordance with the needs of the time and came to their current state in the process of struggle. Even today, in the system of family relations, the relationships between husband and wife, father-child, mother-child, mother-in-law-daughter-in-law, father-in-law-daughter-in-law, and other family members are different to varying degrees. The deepening of these differences in family relations has in some cases led to the collapse of the family. Therefore, family relations have always been improved in order to strengthen the family.

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⁵ Вячеславов В.Н. Занятость пожилых людей (на примере волонтерской деятельности). Вопросы территориального развития. Выпуск. 10 (20). 2014. С 1-2.



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