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OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2020 Issue: 01 Volume: 81

Published: 30.01.2020 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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IMPROVEMENT OF TOLERANT CULTURE IN THE FAMILY

Abstract: This article extensively describes the concept of family, the functions of the family, the situations that threaten family peace and the importance of tolerance in preventing them, the nature of the culture of tolerance, and its components.

Key words: family, tolerance, culture of tolerance, notion of tolerance, tolerance dialogue, tolerance attitude.

Language: English

Citation: Usmanov, S., & Absalomov, E. U. (2020). Improvement of tolerant culture in the family. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 01 (81), 674-676.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-01-81-117> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.01.81.117>

Scopus ASCC: 3316.

Introduction

UDC 101

The family is the oldest of social institutions. In spite of the variations and complexities of human history in the past, the great changes that have taken place over the centuries, as well as the institution that has withstood many reforms, are a well-preserved structure in terms of its system, structure and commitment to society.

A family is a place where a person can continuously satisfy his or her family, offspring, offspring through their own children, grandchildren, grandchildren, and continuously meet their emotional, spiritual, organic, and psychological needs. In addition to this, the family is a place where they can form, share and love as individuals, regularly rest physically and spiritually, educate their children, stay with them or care for others when they are sick or disabled and need the help of others. It is a family that provides the joys and joys of life from birth, until death, and will be remembered after death. In this sense, family is a sacred place where people share their happiness and their happiness, their dreams, their goals, and they realize themselves as human beings. Its members are connected with the mutual support and moral responsibility of their families - the most

important social functions of the family - the survival of the human race, the upbringing of children, the effective organization of living conditions and leisure time for family members. Although family relationships are relatively independent phenomena, social, economic, and ideological relationships in society are defined, and as a result, new family relationships are formed.

The family tests the customs and traditions of the people and society in which they live. It takes care of the good at its best and delivers it to future generations. The family provides their primary social orientation by nurturing their children and instilling in them universal human values. By integrating their children into the larger stream - the family also influences the direction, economy, culture and education of the community. That is why the family in the Orient has long been considered a sacred site. In particular, the fertility features of Uzbek families are still preserved. In the Uzbek nation, the role of parents in the development of a certain way of life, accumulating years of life experience, economical and well-being, and moral upbringing of children is of great importance. Uzbek families are distinguished by their durability, nobleness, childishness, respect for kinship, kindness and other qualities. Today, there are a number of causes that threaten this holy place. In

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particular, there are various differences in the relationship, the absence of tolerance towards each other, and several other reasons. This calls for a culture of tolerance in the family. After the independence of our country, the attention to family stability has radically changed. Decree 63 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "The family is the primary unit of society and shall have the right to state and societal protection". It is based on voluntary consent and equality of marriage parties. Adoption by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 30, 1998 was an important step towards improving the family's interests. This law code expresses mutual respect, solidarity, the right of family members to exercise their rights without any obstacles and to safeguard family and stability in family relationships.

The issues of ensuring stability in family relations are further strengthened by amendments and additions to national legislation. In particular, in accordance with the Law of May 1, 2013 "On introducing amendments and addenda to some legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan", administrative and criminal liability for non-observance of the marriage age established by law in order to prevent early marriages.

During the years of independence, many theoretical and empirical studies have been carried out to study the factors influencing family stability and stability. After all, such an approach is in line with the philosophical and ideological views of the scholars of the past, the essence of family-oriented ideas. The great thinkers of the East, such as Ahmad al-Ferghani, Mahmud az-Zamakhshari, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Al-Khorezmi, Abu Raykhan Beruni, Ibn Sina, gave many thoughts about the family and its holiness. The Qur'an also contains a comprehensive view of the family. Currently, the scientists of Uzbekistan, A.Munavvarov, O.Turayeva¹, MRBurieva², U.Otavalieva and many other teachers have thoroughly researched the mummy of the family. MG Davletshin³, S. Nurmatov, S.Temurova, O.Musurmonova, M.Dekhkanov, V.Karimova⁴ have a strong family focus.

Tolerance is a combination of humanity, kindness, respect and respect for others, qualities that are not harmful to others, forgiveness, stability, peace

and harmony and it is a combination of virtues such as forgiveness, stability, peace and harmony, as determined by the ability of a person to manifest them in a society⁵.

To form a culture of tolerance in the family, it is vitally important to define clearly the essence of the concept of tolerance culture.

Culture of tolerance⁶:

- A) Concepts related to tolerance
- B) Communication of tolerance
- C) Attitudes of tolerance

Concepts of Tolerance - The concept of tolerance has been around for centuries and is still being replenished with various symbols. The notion of tolerance is manifested in different ways in connection with the historical experience of different cultures and people. Tolerance is a notion that people who are tolerant, open-hearted, compassionate, caring, generous, generous, have such spiritual qualities. Tolerance means respecting others' worldview, religious beliefs, national and ethnic characteristics, traditions and customs, avoiding discrimination and abuse, respecting humanity above all, and observing it in the community, in the workplace, in the community. The notion of tolerance means that people of different religions, nationalities, and ethnic groups live together in peace and harmony within a single country. Tolerance is a dialogue where people communicate with one another. People who are communicating should have the following qualities: courtesy, kindness, compassion, sympathy, inner motivation, motivation and logical persuasion.

Tolerance is an interpersonal interaction, that is, the sum of people's interactions and interactions that result from their shared activities⁷. The following steps should be taken to develop a culture of tolerance in the family:

- systematically use our traditions, customs and traditions to shape our national identity in every married couple;
- Prohibition of young men and women in Uzbek families to prepare for family life through sincere dialogue, exemplary behavior, and abusive behavior;
- to explain the responsibilities of men and women in the family to the newlyweds;
- to be an example to parents in the upbringing process;

¹Тўраева О. Оилавий муносабатлар психологияси. Тошкент. 1990. 223 б.

²Бўриева М.Р. Ўзбекистонда оила демографияси. - Т.: Университет. 1997. -238 б

³Давлетшин М.Г. Оиладаги низолар психологияси ва унинг бартараф этиш йўллари. Ўзбек оиласининг этнопсихологик муаммолари. Респ.илм. амал. анж.маъруз. қисқача баёни. -Т., 1993. -33-34 б.

⁴Каримова В.М. Оила психологияси: Педагогика олий ўқув юртлари талабалари учун дарслик. -Т.: «Фан ва технология», 2008.-152 б.

⁵Арипова Г. Оилада толерантлик тафаккурини шакллантириш(Ўсмир ёшдаги болаларда).Пед.фанл.номз.дисс....афтореф. – Т., 2011.

⁶Усмонов Ш.А. «Развитие толерантной культуры у учащейся молодежи»// «Теория и практика современной науки» №4(10) 2016 Сайт: <http://www.modern-j.ru>

⁷Усмонов.Ш.А. «Шахслараро муносабатларда толерантликнинг намоён бўлишини эмпирик таҳлили»// ФарДУ Илмий хабарлари. №2 2017

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- training of young people preparing for marriage in various training courses (knitting, weaving, bridal school);
- Teaching a culture of communication with people;
- training in self-control;
- Teaching the culture of interethnic communication;

- organization and promotion of exemplary contests in the makhalla, as exemplary family head, exemplary bride;
- By establishing family centers in makhallas and providing psychological services, we can create a culture of tolerance in the family and provide a basis for peaceful family life.

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