

6. J. R. Aiken, A New Plan of English Grammar, Boston, 1993, p. 58.
7. M. A. Bryant, Functional English Grammar. Boston, 1977, p. 208.
8. M. Johnston, Syntactic and morphological progressions in learner English, Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs: Canberra, Australia, 1985, p. 15-17.

Dildora Nasoyidinova, student of the Termez branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

THE EFFECT OF THE FAMILY, THE TEACHER, AND THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE RAISING OF THE CHILD

D. Nasoyidinova

Abstract: Children, who are the foundation of our future development, their education and upbringing are important to us. In this article, I tried to highlight the role of the family, the teacher, the external environment in the upbringing of children, and the views of Eastern and Western thinkers on this issue, how parents should pay attention to the child.

Keywords: parent, child, teacher, moral education, ability, incompetence, pedagogical views, society.

As the First President said in his book "High Spirituality is an Invincible Force": "Everything we do today is determined not only by the wealth and property of our children. A polite, knowledgeable, and intelligent, hard-working, faithful child is the wealth not only of the parents, but also of the society.

Family upbringing - upbringing of children in the family by parents, guardians or adults. It plays an important role in the overall development of the younger generation. Constant educational force in family upbringing - peace of mind in the family, sincere attitude, preservation of unity between the family and adults in the demands of children, special attention to the upbringing of the child's personality, love and respect for the child, firmness in the family setting the agenda of the regime, taking into account the age and personal characteristics of the child, monitoring the changes in the child, the pursuit of independence and initiative in him, etc.

The more orderly the family, the more sincere the relationship between its members, the more successful the family upbringing will be. In family upbringing, parents, their observation, sensitivity, responsiveness are of great educational importance. The process of upbringing in family upbringing should not consist of boring, dry exhortation. Most of a child's

life is spent in the family. Therefore, under the positive influence of existing traditions, customs, rituals and ceremonies, the child gradually develops.

Traditions and ceremonies are a powerful tool of family upbringing. Success in family upbringing also depends on the acquisition of pedagogical knowledge by parents, the exchange of experiences in family upbringing, the active involvement of parents in educational work. A normal family environment, timely involvement of the child in reading and work is also a guarantee of the success of family upbringing.

The absence of a parent in the family or the departure of one of them causes great damage to the upbringing of the family. If we look at our real life, today there are more and more divorces of parents. As a result, the psychology, consciousness and moral upbringing of children are greatly damaged. They do not think about the harm that divorce will do to their children.

Their educational influence on the child is lost, the balance of family upbringing is disturbed. In such conditions, the child's heart is severely injured, he becomes irritable, irritable, rude, rude, his reading is reduced. The prestige of the father is very important in the upbringing of the family. It is impossible to achieve success in raising children as harmoniously developed people without connecting the school with the family.

Therefore, in the upbringing of the family, the joint work of the school and parents on education is of great importance. Parents who send their children to school should be part of the school community, because they will learn more about their children. Therefore, every parent who understands the essence of child rearing seeks to strengthen the relationship between family and school.

The child should master the lessons, be aware of their behavior, consult with the teacher, the class teacher on educational issues, inform the teacher, the class teacher about what the child is doing after class. The teacher and the class teacher must also establish a strong partnership with the student's family. Family upbringing can be successful only if the right conditions are created for the full development of children.

In this regard, our thinkers have expressed a number of views. According to Ibn Sina, in raising a child, the family is the main goal and duty of the parents. A parent who is able to correct his / her own shortcomings can be an educator. The most important means of moral education is to advise the child to have a one-on-one conversation without touching his senses and pride.

Parenting must begin very early. Only then will they be prevented from succumbing to their misconduct. Mirzo Ulugbek's views on the family environment, the upbringing of a healthy generation, is that the scientist

said that the environment in which a child is brought up plays an important role in increasing the child's interest in learning.

In the family, parents, especially educated parents, should pay special attention to the development of their children into real people. According to the preacher Al Kashifi, re-education of a person through education can increase mental ability. According to his pedagogical views, Kashifi pays special attention to the development of children's ability to think independently.

Parents are urged to pay special attention to this issue. In this regard, the family and the external environment play an important role. Ability does not develop spontaneously. For its development it is necessary to bring up a child, if there is no upbringing, the child's ability disappears. The writer pays great attention to the task of raising a child, their parents, family upbringing.

Berdimurod Berdakh emphasizes the important role of school in the mental education of young people. It is necessary to bring up a child in school in good manners. According to him, a schoolteacher should be an example to children with his politeness, sincerity, honesty, thorough knowledge of his subject.

According to Socrates, one of the Western thinkers, man must first of all acquire the general moral values, the virtues that are sacred to man. Plato expresses his views on the organization of education in the works "The State" and "Laws". According to him, the influence of adults on children is reflected in the formation of moral qualities in children.

Influence on emotions is the basis of upbringing of young children. Plato considers play, reading from literary works, storytelling as a means of education. He stressed that adults should watch children's games, but do not add anything new to their play. Aristotle defines the period of upbringing as 21 years from birth to 7 years, from 7 to 14 years, from 14 to 21 years. It shows the specifics of each period of the child, describes the purpose, content and methods of education in each period.

Conclusion:

Children are the foundation of our future development. That is why we must pay attention to the smallest things in the upbringing of children. Because children are very sensitive. The family environment affects the child's future. The family environment should be healthy, family members should have a sincere relationship with each other.

In addition, when a child goes to school, he should pay attention to his friends at school. If his friends are good, they will be an example to each other. Teachers at school should also be polite, pedagogical and psychological. The upbringing of a child should begin at an early age. Reading books, fairy tales and poems from an early age makes a child interested in books.

My conclusion is that the upbringing of a child is a very delicate process, it should be done by educated and experienced people, and as a result, a physically and mentally healthy child is formed.

References:

Karimov IA, "High spirituality is an invincible force", Karimov IA, Harmoniously developed generation - the basis of development of Uzbekistan. Inomova KM, "Spiritual and moral education of children in the family" - Tashkent: Science, 1999.

Library .Uz, Ziyo.net

Eldor Ortikov, Teacher, Termez branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

D.A. KURBANOVA The teacher of school № 24 of Termez city

Ozoda Avazova, student, Termez branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND MODERN MANAGEMENT IN EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

E. Ortikov D. KURBANOVA, O. Avazova

Abstract: The new conditions that have emerged in Uzbekistan with the beginning of a new phase of reforms have changed the structure of higher education, the demand for their knowledge and skills. Now there is a high demand for personnel who can apply new knowledge in practice, understand the scope of innovative opportunities in a particular profession. These should be highly qualified professionals with analytical skills who can not only competently solve current economic and production issues, but also make the right decisions.

It has become necessary to strengthen competition, which encourages the development of higher education institutions and the provision of quality educational services by them. In the process of reforming the education system in Uzbekistan, based on the positive foreign experience, a system of public management of educational institutions is gradually being introduced through the establishment of guardians and supervisory boards.

Keywords: aspects of quality assurance, modern management, quality of higher education.