

## PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF USING NATIONAL VALUES IN RAISING CHILDREN IN UZBEK FAMILIES

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**Abstract:** The pedagogical foundations of raising children in Uzbek families are rooted in national values such as respect for elders, hospitality, religious teachings, and labor education. These values shape children's character, ensuring moral integrity and cultural identity. Through storytelling, experiential learning, and family traditions, Uzbek families integrate traditional pedagogy with modern educational methods to prepare children for the complexities of globalization while preserving their heritage.

**Keywords:** Uzbek families, child upbringing, national values, pedagogy, cultural heritage.

The pedagogical foundations of using national values in raising children in Uzbek families are deeply embedded in the country's rich cultural, religious, and historical heritage. The upbringing of children in Uzbekistan has traditionally been based on principles that emphasize respect for elders, hospitality, moral integrity, and a strong sense of community. These values, passed down through generations, play a crucial role in shaping children's character and ensuring their connection to their national identity. In an era of globalization and rapid modernization, maintaining these traditional values in child-rearing is essential to preserve cultural heritage while also preparing children for the demands of the modern world. The pedagogical approach in Uzbek families combines formal and informal educational methods, including storytelling, religious instruction, experiential learning, and participation in community life. These traditional practices help instill a sense of responsibility, respect, and discipline in children, ensuring that they grow into well-rounded individuals who contribute positively to society.

One of the most fundamental values in Uzbek child-rearing is respect for elders, known as "katta-kichiklik." From an early age, children are taught to show deference to their parents, grandparents, teachers, and other authority figures. This respect is demonstrated through specific forms of behavior, such as using polite language, seeking guidance from elders, and following traditional customs of greeting and interaction. The pedagogical significance of this practice lies in its ability to develop discipline and humility in children while reinforcing social harmony. Elders play a key role in educating children, sharing wisdom, life

experiences, and cultural knowledge through conversations and storytelling. Grandparents, in particular, serve as important figures in a child's moral and intellectual development, often acting as the primary source of informal education within the household. This intergenerational transfer of knowledge ensures that cultural traditions remain intact and that children grow up with a strong sense of identity and belonging.

Hospitality is another core value that plays a crucial role in the upbringing of children in Uzbek families. The tradition of warmly welcoming guests, offering food, and ensuring their comfort is not just a social custom but also an educational practice that teaches children generosity, kindness, and the importance of community. From a young age, children are encouraged to participate in hosting guests, serving tea, and assisting in meal preparation, which fosters a sense of responsibility and social engagement. Through these experiences, children learn the value of giving without expecting anything in return, strengthening their sense of empathy and cooperation. The concept of collective well-being, deeply rooted in Uzbek culture, helps children understand that their actions impact the broader community and that mutual support is essential for social cohesion. Participation in traditional celebrations such as Navruz, weddings, and religious holidays further reinforces these values, allowing children to witness and practice cultural traditions in real-life settings.

Religious education also plays a significant role in the moral development of children in Uzbek families. Islam has been a cornerstone of Uzbek culture for centuries, and many families incorporate religious teachings into daily life as a means of guiding children toward ethical and responsible behavior. Parents introduce children to the basic principles of Islam, such as honesty, patience, and compassion, through Quranic teachings, prayers, and discussions on moral conduct. Rituals such as fasting during Ramadan and engaging in charitable activities serve as practical lessons in self-discipline and social responsibility. The integration of religious education with national values creates a strong moral foundation that helps children navigate the challenges of modern society while staying connected to their cultural and spiritual roots. Religious teachings also emphasize the importance of seeking knowledge, a value that has been historically significant in Uzbekistan, as seen in the works of great scholars such as Imam Bukhari and Alisher Navoi. By incorporating these teachings into child-rearing, Uzbek families ensure that children grow up with a deep respect for education and intellectual development.

Labor education is another essential pedagogical principle in Uzbek families. From an early age, children are encouraged to participate in household chores,

farming activities, and traditional crafts. These experiences teach them the value of hard work, perseverance, and self-reliance. In rural areas, children often assist in agricultural tasks such as planting crops or tending to livestock, which reinforces their connection to the land and traditional ways of life. In urban settings, similar principles apply, as children are expected to contribute to household responsibilities and develop skills that prepare them for adulthood. The philosophy behind labor education is that engaging in productive work from a young age fosters independence and a strong work ethic. By learning practical skills, children develop a sense of accomplishment and understand the importance of contributing to their families and communities.

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