

ONGOING SOCIAL AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES IN
THE ORPHANAGES OF UZBEKISTAN

¹L.T.Torakulov, ²Otamurodova Fazilat, ³Adilova Farzona

Jizzakh state pedagogical institute Teacher of the "Theory of pedagogical education" department¹, Students of 106th group of pedagogical-psychological direction^{2,3}

ANNOTATION

This article discusses the issue of pupils' sociolization process of the orphanage, the reasons for the negative characteristics, and also the Islamic religion narration are collected.

Key words: Orphanage, humanism, family well-being, pupils' socialization, historical precepts, pedagogy-psychology, Islamic religion, folk pedagogy, ethnopsychology, orphan, social orphan.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada mehribonlik uyi tarbiyalanuvchilarining ijtimoiylashuv jarayonlari, bolalar salbiy ijtimoiy xodisalarning jabirdiydasiga aylanib qolish sabablari, islom dinidagi rivoyatlar jamlangan.

Kalit soʻzlar: Mehribonlik uyi, mehr-meruvvat, hayr-saxovat, insonparvarlik, oilalarning mustahkamligi, tarbiyalanuvchilarni ijtimoiylashuvi, pedagogika-psixologiya, rivoyatlar, islom dini, xalq pedagogikasi, etnopsixologiya, yetimlik va ijtimoiy etimlik va shu kabi tushunchalar oʻrin olgan.

Annotatsiya: V dannoy state rassmatrivaetsya vopros o protsesse sotsiolizatsii vospitannikov Domov miloserdiya, prichiny negativnykh kharakternykh chert, a takje sobrany predaniya islamskoy religii.

Klyuchevye slova: Dom miloserdiya, gumannizm, semeynoe blagopoluchie, sotsiolizatsii vospitannikov, istoricheskie zapovedi, pedagogika-psixologiya, islamskaya religiya, narodnaya pedagogika, etnopsixologiya, sirota, sotsialnaya sirota.

The "House of mercy" operates in accordance with the Constitution, laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees, resolutions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, other normative acts of local authorities and education systems.

The following sections of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on February 11, 2019 "On additional measures to strengthen social protection of orphans and children deprived of parental care" should be considered. Together with the Ministry of public education, the Ministry of employment and labor relations, the Ministry of health and the Ministry of finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan within a month to establish a staff unit of psychologists in orphanages, children's camps and orphanages, if it is planned to establish 2 psychologist staff units in orphanages, orphanages and children's homes with more than 200 children. [1,3]

From the day of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, our government has begun to take care of the implementation of a strong social policy. This care, of course, is directly related to the attention paid to the orphanages.

At the expense of the Fund for development of information and communication technologies of the Ministry of information technologies and communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan: In order to teach programming skills and foster young professionals in the field of information technology to children from orphanages and children's towns, they will be connected to the Internet and equipped with computers, which will create conditions for students in grades 10-11 to undergo internships in leading organizations in the field of "information and communication technologies. The above decisions impose responsibility on the leaders and educators of orphanages, and at the same time should be the people focus from all life walks.

The orphanages were transformed into state-run boarding schools for orphans and children deprived of parental care and family environment. [1,4]

When a child is born, he has the right to be a parent, to live with his parents, to live freely in the family, to live with his sisters, brothers and other close relatives. No one has the right to steal a child's childhood. In his book "Priorities of economic policy of Uzbekistan" the head of state writes: « No matter how nonsense the enemies speak, the leadership and people of Uzbekistan are firm and steadfast: We will always be committed to maintaining kindness, compassion, peace and tranquility in our country. We will never spare our efforts to ensure that our compatriots live side by side, in harmony and solidarity, to organize the protection of orphans, the disabled, the elderly and children, the homeless and the needy».[2]

During the years of independence, special laws were passed to improve the orphanages activities. Decrees and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, resolutions of the Oliy Majlis and the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, normative acts have been published. On the basis of these documents, the "Charter of the house of mercy" was adopted, which has historical significance. Part 1, Article 3 of the Charter on orphanages states: «The main task of the orphanage is to create an environment as close as possible to the home environment, which promotes the full, mental health, social adaptation and social and legal protection of children and adolescents deprived of a family environment» [3].

«Taking into account the children psychology characteristics in orphanages, it is time to establish interpersonal relationships in these institutions, to create a cordial relationship between the educator and the foster child, to organize work in accordance with the Convention for "The protection of children's rights and interests".

«Instructions of the Ministry of Public Education on the educational work organization in the living in a family, upbringing children in the spirit of respect, dignity, diligence, programs in methodological manuals, «Taking into account the psychological characteristics of children brought up in orphanages, the healthy interpersonal relationships issues and the proper organization and educational work implementation have not yet been fully resolved. The family embodies the most noble spiritual and moral values of our people, the radiant traditions like a sun in a drop of water. Respect for ancestors, parents, and the elderly our children learn in the family. The maturity and crisis of the rising generation depend on the family. If the family is healthy, the parents have spiritual qualities, mutual respect, attention to the values of society and faith such families will not have a bad child. The family has long been considered sacred in the East. However, the sanctity of the family is not limited to the fact that the husband and wife have a legal marriage and live happily together, rather, they are children who are the successors of their lineage, and their upbringing is directly dependent on the family, as they grow up to be mature, useful people for their people and homeland.

It is no coincidence that our great ancestor Amir Temur was treated in the family as a state affair. For example, our great-grandfather asked his children and grandchildren about the seven generations of the future bride in choosing a bride. Because he knew that the family roots he did were strong and that a healthy generation would be born.

The education role in fulfilling this task is enormous. Carrying out educational work in orphanages is a topical issue of state importance. Article 39 in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: « Everyone has the right to social security in old age, disability, loss of a breadwinner and in other cases provided by law». Article 64 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan further clarifies the reasoning of the above laws. "The state and society provide for the care, upbringing and education of orphans and children deprived of parental care, and encourage charitable activities for children." [4]

Orphanhood is an existing phenomenon in humanity, society and its development.

Unfortunately, there are orphans and social orphans all over the world:

The causes of orphanhood can be different, orphanhood is a concept that is interpreted differently in different literatures, for example:

1. Because his parents died.
2. Because one of the parents died.
3. Due to deprivation of parental rights.
4. Because he is being held in a penal colony (prison).
5. Because he did not return to work in other republics (abroad).
6. Disability due to social factors (car accident, fire, gas), etc.

Unfortunately, there are many reasons for this, but the saddest thing is that there are children all over the world who experience orphanhood while their parents are still alive.

In order not to increase the number of orphans and children deprived of parental care, the following situations should be avoided.

1. Ensuring the family strength, its material and spiritual integrity.
2. Ensuring that young families entering a new life live with their parents for at least five years.
3. Increasing the number of high-income families in society.
4. Condemnation of marriage between close relatives, because we all know that this condition does not give good results, this condition has been proven in sociological, medical, psychological and other studies.
5. Reducing the number of unemployed because the family strength depends more on material things.
6. Preventing early marriage.

Everyone deserves respect. We all know that one of the basic tenets of our religion is to give twice as much compassion to orphans who are thirsty for mercy, in need of material and spiritual support, and who have lost their parents.

Today, the phrase "living orphans" sounds constantly. "Living orphans" are the children of unscrupulous parents who have abandoned their children while they are still alive, forcing them to live in difficult conditions without a pension, upbringing. Is it possible for people to be perfect Muslims when they leave their families and orphaned children unattended for their own pleasure?

Childhood is a period of moral qualities formation of the person. One of the first achievements of a child is that he learns how to behave in the right situations, how to interact freely with others. {7,94}

In conclusion, it should be noted that the pedagogical staff of the orphanage will ensure the orphans socialization if they establish friendly relations with the orphans and treat the children in accordance with their nature, take them seriously and professionally, at the same time, it would be expedient for the leaders of higher organizations and agencies to provide day-to-day sponsorship in accordance with the normative legal acts.

REFERENCES

1. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev. An important decision on orphans. Society. February 11, 2019.
2. Karimov I.A. Priorities of economic policy of Uzbekistan. T., "Uzbekistan", 1993.
3. Annex 3 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 59 on February 18, 1995, "Regulations on the House of Mercy", "Ma'rifat" newspaper, March 29, 1995.
4. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. T., "Uzbekistan", 1993.
5. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education".
6. N.M. Egamberdiyeva Social pedagogy textbook. "Tashkent"2009,
7. "Tafakkur ziyosi" scientific and methodological journal. №. 4, 2019.