



THE IMPACT OF SOCIETY'S THINKING ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FAMILY ECONOMY.

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: February 1 st 2023 Accepted: March 1 st 2023 Published: March 3 rd 2023	A family is a social group of people connected by consanguinity, kinship (through marriage) or cohabitation. In many societies, the family is the main institution of socialization of children
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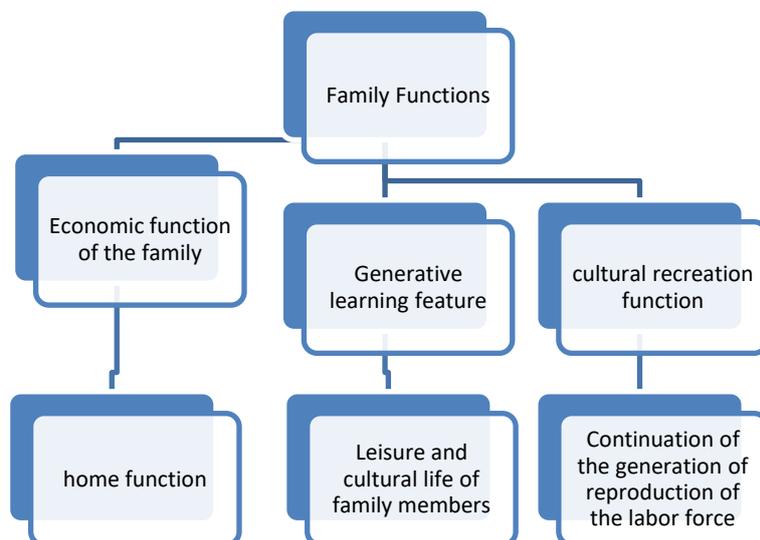
Anthropologists divide families into matrilineal (mother and her children), conjugal (when they have children, this is called a nuclear family) and consanguineous (nuclear family and mother-in-law live together). The head of our country Sh . The following words of Mirziyoyev in his message to the Oil Majlis were aimed at improving the lifestyle of family members and society: "we are trying to create all conditions for every person living on this earth to live a peaceful and happy life, have good health, get a good education, rock the family and never stop on this path." [1]

A family is a small group based on marriage or childbirth. Its members are connected by unity, mutual assistance and moral responsibility. The most important social tasks of the family are the continuation of the human race, the upbringing of children, the effective organization of living conditions and leisure of family members.

Although family relations are considered a relatively independent phenomenon, they are determined by existing social, economic, ideological attitudes in society and change under their influence. In accordance with this, each society changes the appropriate type of family, establishes family relations. At all times, society and the state have been interested in the uninterrupted growth of the population, the preservation and transmission from generation to generation of certain traditions and sacred values. [2]

The great Russian psychologist A.N. Leontiev, exploring the importance of intergenerational communication for the development of society, in one of his early works argued that if there were no such communication, progress itself would not be absolute. A big role in this task is played by the family, which is an important part of society. [4] So, the family as a social institution performs the function primarily of replenishing that part of the population that is steadily growing to some extent due to birth, migration between people, that is, moving from there to here, or decreasing as a result of death. Because both society and people are interested in the renewal of labor resources and labor force for social and economic development. In addition, each society will have unique values, immortal heritage, traditions that will be passed down from generation to generation. It is thanks to the family that values that serve civil circumstances, cultural growth, spiritual uplift are preserved, for example, there is a dynasty of such families that for centuries have preserved certain sacred values through occupations, lifestyle (in painting, art, crafts, floriculture, pottery, scientific heritage, in the agricultural sector, etc.). [5]

The table below shows the functions of the family;



The main tasks of the family as a whole are:

1. The most important task of the family is the socialization of the individual, the transfer of cultural heritage to new generations.
2. The next most important function of the family is the function of social and emotional protection of its members.
3. The next most important function of the family is household.
4. The function of social status is connected with the reproduction of the social structure of society, since the family gives its members a certain social status.
5. Recreational, restorative function is aimed at restoring and strengthening the physical, psychological, emotional and spiritual strength of a person after a hard day's work.
6. The leisure function implements the rational organization of leisure and exercises control in the field of leisure, in addition, it satisfies certain needs of the individual in leisure activities.
7. The sexual function of the family exercises sexual control and is aimed at satisfying the sexual needs of the spouses.
8. The felicitological function is of particular interest in this list.[6]

Even in the preservation of human society as a whole, the family continues to play the role of a kind of "buffer" – a bridge between a single individual and a whole society. After all, educational institutions, centers of culture in the state and society also play a certain role in the preservation and transmission of cultural and spiritual values from generation to generation, but since changes often occur in them, their role in preserving values considered sacred for generations cannot be higher than family values.[7] That is why the state, being always interested in the strength and well-being of the family, in ensuring that people live in it in peace, serenity, holds in its hands certain laws and a legal system through which it coordinates not only the marriage itself, but also the relationship between parents and children. The favors granted to young families in Uzbekistan, benefits for the birth and upbringing of a child, the establishment of benefits, social protection of motherhood and childhood, punishment with material, spiritual and even criminal sanctions in case of non-fulfillment by the father or mother of their duties to the child strengthen this unique place, thanks to which it is responsible for preserving national and universal values for future generations. consists of a continuation. If we analyze, then among the many relationships that occur between people, the state respects only family relationships so much, such as love, friendship, trade between people, entrepreneurship. the state practically does not interfere in labor relations.

In short, the family is understood as the tasks facing society, its ability, first of all, to meet certain needs of family members and thereby serve the needs and interests of the state and society. For example, while the father is working from tomorrow until late at night at a manufacturing enterprise, this not only satisfies his need for food, rest, various purchases, but also satisfies the needs of family members, primarily children, spouse, if he is a housewife, and, in addition, increases profitability at that or in another enterprise, increases economic indicators. thereby contributing to the development of this industry in their homeland. The peculiarity of the family as a small social group is its ability to grow from within. No other social collective (class, nation, group) has such an internal mechanism of self-reproduction.

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