

## PROBLEMS OF FAMILY AND NEIGHBORHOOD COOPERATION IN ADOLESCENT EDUCATION

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### **Abstract**

This article provides information about the problems of adolescents, social factors, psychological factors, biological factors, and other micro and macro, internal and external factors that affect their upbringing.

### **Keywords**

Family, father, mother, school, maxilla, psychology, social, attitude, adaptation, etc.

The family and the neighborhood play an important role in the upbringing of a teenager. Their cooperation is one of the decisive factors in the formation of the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation. However, there are some problems in this cooperation, which can negatively affect the upbringing of a teenager.

Lack of sufficient cooperation between the family and the neighborhood

In some cases, parents completely entrust the upbringing of their child to the neighborhood, or, conversely, the neighborhood does not participate sufficiently in upbringing. According to experts, if there is no coordination in the educational activities of the family and the neighborhood, the process of social adaptation of the younger generation becomes more complicated. What do you think are the main reasons why each society today is faced with such complex processes? So, I will give my opinion separately for each case. Yes, raising the younger generation is becoming more and more complicated, especially children are very prone to adopting bad habits. Parents play a big role in every bad behavior of children, and it is difficult to always blame the educational institution and society. Despite the fact that parents and their substitutes are far ahead of them, the work in this regard is still being assigned to the educational institution.

Parental neglect: Many parents do not devote enough time to raising their children due to their busy schedules. Therefore, there is a delay in early detection and prevention of problems in the social life of adolescents. Studies show that if

there is not enough attention and control in the family, the likelihood of deviant behavior among young people increases. Deviant behavior is one of the types of behavior that deviates from the norm, associated with the violation of social norms and rules of behavior, characteristic of micro-social relationships (family, school relationships) and small social groups. This behavior can also be called "undisciplined". Therefore, finding adolescents who fit these views is not a difficult process. Nowadays, adolescents with such behavior constitute the majority. In children, this condition is primarily due to the education and upbringing that exists in the family. Children with deviant behavior are much more evil than animals in these situations or nature, and they like to torment and torment them. We often come across children who abuse animals. It would not be an exaggeration if we did not just dismiss these cases as childish antics, but also expressed our deep concern for them. We should dissuade them from this path and give them sound advice.

Incorrect upbringing and negative environment.

Incorrect upbringing methods (rudeness, indifference, excessive severity) negatively affect the mental state of a teenager. Socio-psychological studies confirm that as a result of improper upbringing, adolescents may develop self-doubt, aggression or indifference. Incorrect upbringing and a negative environment are factors that directly affect the formation of the personality of adolescents. Factors such as the wrong approach, indifference or severity in the family and neighborhood can leave a negative mark on the psyche of a teenager. Excessive severity - when excessive control and punishment methods are used by parents or neighborhood activists, a teenager may develop a sense of internal dissatisfaction, fear and distrust. This increases their likelihood of lying, rebellion or depression. Indifference - parents' inattention to raising children or not spending enough time with them leads to a decrease in the teenager's self-confidence. As a result, he may be influenced by the external environment (street, Internet, bad friends). Violence and oppression - if there is physical or psychological pressure (shouting, insults, physical punishment) in the family or neighborhood, the teenager may become aggressive or, conversely, an isolated person. Excessive pampering - as a result of giving the child all his desires without any restrictions, not preparing them for life's trials, the teenager cannot cope with life's difficulties and grows up weak-willed.

Lack of psychological approach to adolescents

Adolescence is one of the most delicate stages in a person's life, and an individual approach is necessary. However, many parents and community activists cannot solve problems correctly due to a lack of psychological knowledge. The wrong approach to adolescents increases the likelihood of their falling into states of

depression, stress and insecurity. Adolescence is one of the most sensitive stages in a person's life, and a personal and psychological approach to them is of great importance during this period. However, many families and community activists do not understand the problems of adolescents correctly and do not pay due attention to them due to a lack of psychological knowledge.

The influence of social networks and modern media: While the influence of the Internet and social networks is increasing, parents and the community are not sufficiently involved in this process. Analyses show that adolescents left without supervision may face problems in the formation of their personality under the negative influence of the Internet. The Internet and social networks - without parental control, it is becoming clear that young people become victims of harmful information. Examples of this include negative content on the Internet that promotes violence, terrorist ideas, and immoral materials. Weakness of community control and order

The mechanisms for monitoring the upbringing of youth by the mahalla are not working well enough. In some places, activities that properly guide youth, sports, and cultural activities are not sufficiently developed. The social stability of the mahalla environment and the opportunities created for young people determine their future life direction. The mahalla plays an important role in the upbringing of young people, as it is one of the closest social environments of society. The following mechanisms should be used to effectively monitor the upbringing process by the mahalla: The following measures should be taken to strengthen family and mahalla cooperation:

Establish regular dialogue between parents and mahalla activists.

Organize social projects and clubs that are interesting to adolescents.

Hold consultation meetings with psychologists and educators in mahallas.

Conduct special trainings on family upbringing and information security.

If the family and the community strengthen their cooperation, it will be easier to have a positive influence on adolescents and create opportunities for them to grow into useful people for society.

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