

THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN PROMOTING THE SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

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Abstract

The article explores the significant role of the family in influencing and fostering the spiritual and educational engagement of women and girls. It examines the relationship between family values, traditions, and women’s societal roles, focusing on aspects such as upbringing, education, and socialization. The paper highlights how the family setting helps to reinforce spiritual values, cultivate critical thinking, and promote women’s active involvement in the cultural and educational spheres of society.

Keywords:

family, spiritual-educational activity, women, girls, upbringing, education, traditions, socialization.

Contemporary society is undergoing active transformations, which are reflected in the changing role of women in social and cultural processes. One of the key aspects of this transformation is the enhancement of the spiritual and educational activity of women and girls, which is closely linked to the influence of the family on their upbringing and development. The family, as the primary institution of socialization, forms the core values, worldview, and social skills of girls, which in turn influence their future participation in the cultural and educational life of society.

Aim and Objectives of the Study

The aim of this study is to analyze the role of the family in shaping the spiritual and educational activity of women and girls in the context of preserving and developing cultural traditions. The objectives of the study include:

1. Assessing the influence of family upbringing on the development of spiritual and cultural values in women.

2. Identifying the family's role in the social and educational socialization of girls.

3. Defining contemporary challenges and issues that may hinder the family's influence on spiritual and educational activity.

The Role of the Family in Instilling Spiritual and Cultural Values

The family is the primary source of social and cultural heritage, shaping the spiritual and moral principles in women. Through upbringing, girls learn not only basic life values such as honesty, diligence, and care for loved ones, but also the principles of mutual understanding, patriotism, spirituality, and the pursuit of self-development. An important role in this process is played by the family's attention to cultural heritage, which encourages girls' motivation for education and self-improvement.

When education and cultural development are highly valued within the family, it significantly enhances the motivation for active participation in social life. Girls raised in such families are more likely to be involved in cultural and educational projects aimed at improving society and preserving traditions.

The Role of Women in Passing on Traditions and Instilling Spiritual Values

Women have traditionally played a key role in preserving and transmitting spiritual and cultural values. The family, as the first educational institution, influences the formation of a girl's personality and her future role as an educator of the next generation. In some countries and cultures, women are the primary custodians of traditions, rituals, and customs, passing down knowledge and values to the next generation.

Women, especially in large families, perform an important function not only as mothers but also as cultural mentors, ensuring the connection between generations and the continuity of traditions. This influence plays a significant role in the development of spiritual and educational activity in girls, who are prepared to become active participants in public life.

The Family and Spiritual-Educational Activity in the Context of Uzbekistan

In Uzbekistan, the family traditionally holds a central role in raising children, particularly in terms of spiritual and moral values. Family upbringing is closely intertwined with Islamic and cultural traditions, which gives it special importance. Research conducted by R.R. Bobojonova (2018) emphasizes that it is within the family that a girl learns to respect traditions, embrace spiritual heritage, and forms her initial understanding of her place in society.

Particular attention in Uzbek culture is paid to family practices, such as holidays, rituals, and family gatherings, which serve as spaces for transmitting

knowledge and values. These practices foster the active involvement of women in the process of nurturing and passing on cultural traditions to future generations, which is crucial for the development of spiritual and educational activity in girls.

Contemporary Challenges and Issues

Despite the importance of the family in shaping spiritual and educational activity, contemporary society faces a number of issues that may weaken the family's influence.

These include a lack of time for quality upbringing due to economic hardships, information overload, and a decline in interest in traditional values.

Social and economic factors may lead families to shift their focus toward material needs, thereby diminishing attention to spiritual and cultural education. This is especially evident in the context of globalization and mass culture, where values based on traditions and spirituality may lose relevance.

Conclusion

The family plays a pivotal role in shaping the spiritual and educational activity of women and girls, providing them with the foundation for personal and social development. Family upbringing fosters the preservation of cultural traditions and forms a sense of responsibility toward society in girls, encouraging them to participate in social and cultural initiatives. However, it is essential to consider contemporary challenges that may reduce the family's influence on this process. It is important to continue developing the family institution and strengthen intergenerational ties to ensure that women have a significant place in the spiritual and educational life of society.

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