

**PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE IMPACT OF
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE FAMILY ON THE
CHILD'S PSYCHE**

Annotation: In this article highlights of psychological aspects of the impact of interpersonal relationships in the family on the child's psyche.

Key words: family, marriage, family psychology, family functions, reproductive, family types.

Given that the family is made up of people and that life and death in it are organized by relationships between them, it can also be called a place of pure psychological processes. The family is a complex social group, formed as a result of a combination of biological, social, moral, ideological and spiritual relationships. Therefore, changes in marriage and family relationships are directly related to changes in the material, economic basis. Interpersonal relationships in the family have a complex system that is inextricably linked to national and territorial characteristics, the main link of which is the relationship between husband and wife.

The stability of interpersonal relationships in it is determined by the degree of formation of family values. Without taking into account the national-cultural and socio-psychological characteristics of the Uzbek family, it is impossible to properly organize and implement family-marriage relations, family life, its stability and well-being. Mutual respect and trust in mutual relations, good understanding of each other, children, manners, consciousness and spiritual and moral status, its material security, housing, compatibility of roles, sexual compatibility are important factors in determining the stability of interpersonal relationships in Uzbek families. is calculated. Premarital factors have a strong influence on a couple's relationship. We have a clear idea that the family as a social structure performs a number of functions. Hence, it is natural to ask what are the specific functions of men and women in the family. In many peoples of the East, including

our Uzbeks, men are the head of the household, so the fundamental function of men is to provide for the family. It is also the man's responsibility to solve the family's spiritual problems.

This indicates a decrease in social control over the upbringing of boys in the family and in the environment. The fundamental function of a woman in the family is to be able to raise a child, to make a living, to distribute family funds and the family budget according to the needs of family members. It is also the mother's duty to bring up her children in the minds and behaviors of moderation, dexterity, aesthetic taste, diligence and kindness. However, there is also a function for both sexes to prevent potential conflicts in the family. Until recently, there was a fact in the Uzbek family that the mother played an important role in shaping the child's personality, bringing him up mentally, spiritually and physically healthy. In short, a certain part of the spiritual support of the family is the responsibility of the woman. The father was not directly involved in the child's upbringing, but often the mother used the father's personality in the parenting process. For example, when our mothers say, "I'll tell your father," we turn our children away from bad deeds, and "how can we tell your father?" meant the degree of evil of what we did, and thereby increased the influence of our father on us. In raising a child, the mother had the father's personality and prestige. The father, on the other hand, is directly involved in the upbringing of the child in emergencies, or when the child's actions are "snacked."

There are signs of irritability, numbness, and even a tendency to swear, as a result of which our girls grow up to be masculine and our boys to be masculine. The activation of women in social life raises problems that can affect their family relationships, especially the potential of women in the management system and the impact of this position on personal qualities, in the process of giving up feminine qualities (tenderness, sweet speech ...) in personal qualities. It seems necessary to achieve masculine qualities (perseverance, toughness, striving to cut from the position held ...), otherwise it may seem ineffective in business activities. As a woman's main time is spent contributing to the family budget, the upbringing of

children remains the same, leading to many inconveniences. Indifference to the personal problems of the child, indifference to his inner world, interests, interests leads to the process of alienation between mother and child. In order for men to properly perform their functions in the family, they should try to identify and solve their problems.

They find it difficult to talk to their fathers and brothers about topics that are uncomfortable and unpleasant, they need special counseling, mature psychologists. In families, different methods of parenting can be distinguished: Hyperprotection is the excessive attention of parents towards their children, which is manifested in the fact that they do not spare energy, time and attention for the upbringing of their children. Parents make this work a way of life, that is, for both mother and father, raising a child becomes a meaningful part of life. Hyperprotection is an attempt by a parent to blindly, critically and thoughtlessly satisfy all the wishes, desires and needs of a child; actions aimed at protecting the child from any difficulties and obstacles, fulfilling all his wishes on the spot, caressing, rejoicing in simple achievements, not noticing his mistakes. Many modern families can face the challenge of raising a husband and wife. But even if such a bourgeoisie was to survive, someone would be able to resolve the issue. No family can fully exist in the family (equality of husband and wife).[5] Those who “give their lives” for their child usually do not realize that they are unknowingly harming their children, as a result of which the child becomes impatient in the future, unable to behave in public, feeling helpless in the lows of life.

Hyperprotection, which transcends care, involves the parent paying attention to the child by controlling his or her every move and behavior, rather than pampering him or her. Therefore, in this method of upbringing, there are many prohibitions and restrictions (such as "it is impossible", "it is impossible"). A child who grows up in such conditions usually cannot be an independent thinker, an independent decision-maker, but grows up to be a little angry, dissatisfied with many things, because he learns to be under constant control, to show and tell all the instructions: he can't study without his mother, becomes accustomed to the

intervention of adults in all their work. A very strong moral responsibility - in this case, the level of demands on the child from the parents is high, but his original desires and needs are not taken into account.

Emotional rejection is when a parent raises a child in such a way that in his or her parental life he or she is constantly reminded that he or she is a burden, a burden, and that the parent's life would be different without him or her. If this child is not the only one in the family, if the other is a more precious, beloved person, the situation is aggravated, and cuts such as "If you weren't there..." or "If you were a boy instead of you ..." are often said. Some parents try to hide the fact that they are rejecting their child emotionally like this, "why don't you like the child?". such as emphasizing the need to actually love him, the child still feels that it is too much of a concern for his parents, and as soon as possible to become independent, to abandon them, to live separately.

As our wise people have said, forty days a blessing will be lifted from a cow that has a conflict. Many modern families can face the challenge of raising a husband and wife. But even if such a bourgeoisie was to survive, someone would be able to resolve the issue. No family can fully exist in the family (equality of husband and wife),[4] as the daughter he chooses learns what qualities he should possess, he will gain knowledge and imagination about how to treat his spouse, along with imagining himself as a man in the future, depending on his father and his position in the family. It is a psychological law and is the guiding principle of an individual's personal and sexual socialization in the family. That is why it is very important that the family environment is healthy, stable, husband and wife take care of each other, be kind and loyal, so that the child receives a truly good upbringing and has a worthy place in society and family relationships.

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