



Section 5. High professional education

DOI:10.29013/EJEAP-23-4-87-90



DEVELOPING SKILLS AND PRACTICES OF FAMILY LIFE IN STUDENTS OF ORPHAN HOUSES

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Cite: Askarova, U. M. (2023). Developing skills and practices of family life in students of orphan houses. European Journal of Education and Applied Psychology 2023, No 4. https://doi.org/10.29013/EJEAP-23-4-87-90

Abstract

In the article, teaching of family life skills and practices to students of mercy homes is analyzed in detail. also, at the end of the article, there are suggestions and recommendations for developing family life skills and practices in the students of mercy houses.

Keywords: developing, skills, practices, family life, students, orphan houses, the government, educational, opinion

Introduction

Since its independence, the Uzbek government has put into several laws on concerning implementation of policy of high social defense. This attention was also adjusted to Orphan houses. But to educate fosterlings of orphan houses, to satisfy their needs and to be cared only by the government is considered not enough. For their destiny each member of the society has to be responsible for orphan houses. Thus, a main task of pedagogics is to provide increasing the function of public works along with the government in the process of preparing fosterlings of orphan houses to social life.

Methods

In the initial level of taking steps into independent life every youth usually needs social aid. In that case the family satisfies their necessity but to bring up children and teenagers as an independent person is required a great power and attention from the government and society.

The main purpose of orphan houses is considered social maintenance for fosterlings and this intention is completed when educational works and trainings are done reciprocal.

In that case it is expedient to organize measures which include interaction of family. During such kind of measure the following should be acquired: adults should care about children, they should respect other people and parents, be on good terms with family members, understand to each other, and respect others' feelings and opinion.

Several trial and experimental works were organized in order to use basic tenden-

cies and theoretical concepts of preparing fosterlings of orphan houses to family life in practice and to learn the results of them. As an experimental field five Orphan houses in Fergana, Andijan and Namangan regions which situated in Fergana valley were chosen. The respondent- fosterlings who were enlisted to experimental works were 494 altogether in five orphan houses. Developing practice of family life is considered one of orphan houses, According to it, following themes were chosen as an intensive factors: "Bases of family life", In the threshold of coming of age." (conversation), "Specific peculiarity of coming of age" (meeting with gynecologists), "Secret sentences" (meeting with urologists), "Can you manage family effectively?", "The ways of preventing family problems" (question-answer), "The terms of organizing good relationship in the family", "AIDS: the reasons and results of this illness" (a mini-lecture), "Are you ready to marry?" (competition among girls), "Dear men, you

are superior of a family" (Competition among boys), "Faults in the coming age", "What is more important in the family: love and belief?", "Reproductive health: how can it be saved?" (Discussion and debate), "A modern family: how it should be imagined?", "In my opinion: a prosperous and lucky family is... (Debate)", "Five important factors of good relationship in the family". "The main rules of spending and saving money" (Training).

Different technological projects, interactive methods which were organized in order to introduce family life to fosterlings of orphan houses guaranteed their effective results as they based on participation of fosterlings and their ability of thinking independently.

Result and discussion

Several measure's structures were used which help to prepare fosterlings to family life and projects' schemes were formed which were based on theoretical concepts of family life.

Table 1. Theoretical concepts of family life

No	The name	Sahamas of project				
	of project	Schemes of project				
1.	"Base of	I. Introduction				
	family life"	II. Questions which analysis theoretical concepts of family life:				
	(conversa-	1. How do you understand the concept of 'family life'?				
	tion)	2. What aspects of 'family life' do you know?				
		3. Family relationship: how it should be understood?				
		4. What do you think is there any completely steady and happy family?				
		III. Summarizing opinions.				
		IV. Closing speech.				
2.	"In the	I. Introduction.				
	threshold of	II. Adolescence, having feeling of love in teenagers and the bad results				
	teenagers"	of early sexual relation and the specialist`s opinion concerning it.				
	(conversa-	III. Relationship between female and male, love, hygiene and con-				
	tion)	forming hygienic rule and different opinions concerning it.				
		IV, Summarizing opinions				
		V. Closing speech.				
3.	Specific pe-	I. Introduction				
	culiarities of	II. Specialist`s opinion about coming of age and its process				
	teenagers.	III. Fosterling girls` questions concerning peculiarity of coming of				
	(meeting	age.				
	with gyne-	IV. Specialist`s answers				
	cologist)	V. Closing speech				

No	The name of project	Schemes of project					
4.	Secret sen-	Introduction					
	tence(Meet-	Specialist's information about coming of age and boys in this process					
	ing with	and changes in their organisms.					
	urologist)	Fosterling boys` questions about this age.					
		Specialist`s answers for question.					
		Closing speech(conclusion)					
5.	Introduction						
	manage	Question for fosterlings of orphan house					
	family econ-	What does "Family culture" mean?					
	omy?(Ques-	What are the concepts of "family culture"?					
	tion and	By whom "family culture" is managed?					
	answer)	What are required to manage family culture successfully?					
		What is family budget?					
		Whose role is considered main in order to create family budget?					
		Do you have practice to manage family economy and family budget?					
		What kind of factors helped you to have practice to manage family?					
		If you think that you are not ready to manage a family and you don`t					
		have any practice, what are the reasons of this?					
		Summarizing opinions					
		Closing speech					
6.	The ways of	I. Introduction					
	preventing	II. Question for fosterlings of orphan house					
	family prob-	What do you understand by "family problem"?					
	lems(Ques-	What do you think can any family live without problems?					
	tion and	According to your opinion what are the reasons of family problems?					
	answer)	May family problems be prevented?					
		III. Summarizing opinions					
		Closing speech					

Amount of respondents were enlisted to experimental and superintendence group as a result of casual choice, in order to organize actions as based on above projects, using special methods in practicing which is concern family life and to check its results and convenience for practice.

To have initial knowledge about family life helps to understand what is family, its importance, to respect family, to have practice about managing family economy, to learn how to create family budget, to feel responsibility for bringing up children and to create spiritual and mental healthy environment in the family.

Although the degree of developing practice about family life in consciousness of fosterlings in orphan houses showed positive degree such as(high and average degree is 57%) but according to superintendence groups, more than 50% of respondent-fosterlings don't have enough knowledge about family life, their practice to manage family economy is very low and they cannot create family budged independently.

Table 2. Affirmed experiment

	Indexes of degree							
Groups	High		Average		Low			
	People	Percentage	People	Percentage	People	Percentage		
Experiment n ₁ =245 people	50	20.4	91	37.1	104	42.4		
Observation n ₂ =249	31	12.4	74	29,7	144	57.8		

According to affirmed experiment the dynamical changes of experiments were learned in order to show real summary of special project which was considered appropriate for practice in the process of preparing fosterlings of orphan houses to family life.

Table 3. The degree of forming of preparing of fosterlings and managing family economy

Fundamental experiment	25	67	153	26	69	154
Affirmed experiment	50	91	104	31	74	144

By the indexes of the table the good result of project which applied in order to give conception about social life to fosterlings of orphan houses are comprehended.

Conclusion

The proof of foresaid information can be confirmed by re-counting two results by mathematic-statistical date.

So, we did statistical analysis based on preparing orphanage children for family life. As a statistical analysis showed the result of the fosterlings were received. These indexes were analyzed according to Student-Fisher`s method.

According to its essence this method is observed that the degree of theoretical knowl-

edge and practical concepts of fosterlings of "Orphan houses" are in higher degree than respondents of superintendence groups.

The republic fund of "Mahalla", scientific and practical center "Oila" with the help of community, "Family day" was organized in orphan houses and also it is arranged that bringing fosterlings to families during their holidays in order to approach them to family life.

Consequently, approaching to organize trial and experimental works showed expected results. As projects were based on, certain technologic plans resulted in increasing of their advantages and also providing fosterlings interests to their activities.

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submitted 18.11.2023; accepted for publication 01.12.2023; published 28.12.2023

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