



## FACTORS AFFECTING CHILDHOOD

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**Annotatsiya:** ushbu maqolada bolaning tarbiyasiga ta'sir etuvchi omillar keng yoritilgan bo'lib, ham psixik jihatdan kamolatga yetishishlari bayon etilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** shaxs, biologik yondashuv, ijtimoiy yondashuv, psixologik yondashuv, yaxlit yondashuv, rivojlanish, temperament.

**Annotation:** This article discusses the factors that affect a child's upbringing, as well as their mental development.

**Keywords:** personality, biological approach, social approach, psychological approach, holistic approach, development, temperament.

The development of the child's personality is based on the philosophical doctrine that man is a social being. At the same time, man is a living, biological being. Hence, the laws of natural development are also important in its development. Also, as an individual is valued as a whole, his development is influenced by biological and social laws, which are inseparable. Because a person's activities, lifestyle, age, education, life experience, as well as other tragic situations and illnesses affect him. People change throughout their lives. He develops both socially and mentally, and if the upbringing of the child is appropriate, he will develop as a member of society and take his rightful place in a complex system of social relations. Because development is influenced by upbringing. In order to see and evaluate a person's qualities correctly, it is necessary to observe them in different relationships. This means that in order to solve the problem of personal development, it is necessary to know the factors that affect the behavior and personality traits. It is important to know and take into account the laws of growth and development in order for upbringing to have an effective effect on the child.

Thus, there is a two-way link between development and upbringing. Factors Affecting Personal Development. In science, there has long been a debate about the relationship between the influence of biological and social factors on human development as a person. Will social events have a strong impact on a person's development as a person? Or do



natural factors play a role? Maybe the impact of parenting is high? What is the relationship between them?

The so-called biological direction of science is one of the leading ones, and its representatives Aristotle and Plato put natural-biological factors first. They say that innate abilities, destiny, and fortune determine everyone's place in life. Representatives of the preformist movement that emerged in the philosophy of the 16th century, on the other hand, overestimated the role of generation in the development of the individual and denied the role of social environment and upbringing. Another trend in foreign psychology is behaviorism, which originated in the early twentieth century, and its representatives are said to have been passed down from generation to generation and given to man by nature. The representative of this doctrine is the American scientist E. Thorndike.

Different approaches to personality formation. There are four approaches to personality development in modern pedagogy:

1. The biological approach is that man is a natural being and that all his actions are the result of innate instincts and needs. Man is forced to submit to the demands of society, but also to his natural needs.
2. Social approach - a person is born as a biological being, socializing only during his life activities under the influence of constant communication with others and social groups.
3. Psychological approach - mental processes in a person (intuition, perception, thinking, etc.) have a natural character, a person's orientation - interests, abilities are a social phenomenon.
4. Integral approach - a person has a holistic character, the development of which is influenced not only by the specifics of his activities, but also by his lifestyle. At the same time, the results of social life - motives, goals, interests, etc. - play an important role in its development.

In modern pedagogy, there are four approaches to the formation of personality - biological, social, psychological and holistic. Age and peculiarities of development. The anatomical, physiological (physical) and psychological features that are specific to a particular age group are called age characteristics. Education and upbringing are organized taking into account these age characteristics. Then the influence of upbringing on the development of the child will be strong. The anatomical, physiological (physical) and



psychological features that are specific to a particular age group are called age characteristics.

It is important to know and take into account the characteristics of different stages of a child's development in order to take the right approach to the upbringing of children and to teach them successfully. This is because the growth, development and mental development of a child's body vary at different ages. Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Yan Amos Comenius, and Abdullah Avloni also mentioned the need to raise a child. It is very difficult to take into account the characteristics of the child. Because children of the same age can be mentally different.

For example, the ability to see and hear, activity, quick comprehension, sluggish thinking, sluggishness or sluggishness, sluggishness or sluggishness, sluggishness or sluggishness, laziness or diligence, waterfall and sluggishness, sluggishness or quick start etc. are the effects of the nervous system, and the teacher or educator needs to know them. In order to know the individual characteristics of a child, it is important to know the general types of temperament and the characteristics of the child. Temperament (Latin: temperamentum) is a set of individual psychological characteristics of a person, meaning "the relationship of parts to each other."

In short, upbringing is a great blessing. The upbringing of children, bringing them up in all respects mature and knowledgeable, has always been an important task. Parents are primarily responsible for the upbringing of their children. "Everywhere you look today, the tide of protectionist sentiment is flowing. And when they grow up, they do different things, and that's the consequence of being educated. " Man comes into the world with a pure heart and no personal qualities, and throughout his life he acquires various skills and qualities under the influence of the external environment. In children, various traits, habits, vices are gradually formed by the family and society factor.

The German philosopher Immanuel Kant wrote in his book, "Man becomes human only through education, and what he is is the result of education." Indeed, a person's ability to lead a meaningful life, to find his place in society, to achieve great victories or, conversely, to fail, depends on the upbringing he received from a young age. Starting parenting early and deciding on positive qualities in a child is one of the important steps for their bright future.



Usually parents think they are raising their children right, maybe they are really on the right track, but in some cases they make mistakes. Too often, parents' excessive harshness toward their children causes children to live in constant fear of their parents. As a result, they are unable to express their thoughts, ideas, and feelings openly. Regular investigations and punishments increase children's insecurities. Just as there is a norm in everything, there is a norm in the process of upbringing.

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