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Zamonaviy sharoitda gender madaniyatini tushunish uchun uning tarixiy mazmuniga murojaat qilish kerak. Erkak va ayolda hayotning turli sohalaridagi vazifalari va xulq-atvor me'yorlarini belgilaydigan universal omil – bu ayollarning bola tug'ish qobiliyatidir.

madaniy xususiyatlarga e'tibor berishda jinslararo ta'sir "gender madaniyati" tushunchasini qo'llaydi.

Zamonaviy sharoitda gender madaniyatini mohiyatini tushunish uchun uning tarixiy mazmuniga murojaat qilish kerak. Erkak va ayolda hayotning turli sohalaridagi vazifalari va xulq-atvor me'yorlarini belgilaydigan universal omil – ayollarning bola tug'ish qobiliyati. Bu jamiyat rivojlanishining dastlabki bosqichlarida mehnat rollarini jinsiy jihatdan aniqlashni belgilab berdi, keyinchalik ular axloq, din va qonun orqali mustahkamlangan me'yoriy xarakterga ega bo'ldi. Erkakning oilaviy, ishlab chiqarish va ijtimoiy hayotdagi ustun o'rni ta'kidlandi, chunki u o'z mehnati bilan xotinining, farzandlarining moddiy ahvolini va davlat himoyasini ta'minladi. Ayolga hamma joyda va hamma narsada itoat qilish majburiyati buyurilgan. Gender madaniyatini tengsizlikka asoslangan bo'lib, u erkaklar va ayollar tomonidan belgilangan turli bilimlar, qadriyatlar, xatti-harakatlar amaliyotida qayd etilgan. Oiladagi tengsizlik ijtimoiy hayotning boshqa barcha sohalarida o'zini tutish madaniyatini belgilab berdi.

Xotin-qizlarning ta'lim olish huquqi bilan ularning fuqarolik huquqlari hamda erkinliklarini egallash va kengaytirishda istiqbollari ochildi. Ayollarning siyosiy huquqlar uchun harakat qilishi feminizmga aylandi, uning maqsadi hayotning barcha sohalarida erkaklar bilan teng huquqlilikka erishish edi.

Bugungi kunga kelib rivojlangan davlatlarning aksariyati ushbu talabni adolatli, ravishda qonuniylashtirilgan, deb tan oldi.

XX asrda jamiyatdagi madaniyatning o'zgarishi shu darajada tezlashdiki, an'anaviy paradigma essensialistika uning tuzilishi va tarkibidagi o'zgarishlarni tushunarsiz ko'rsatib berdi. Agar ilgari erkak va ayol o'rtasidagi munosabatlarni "erkak+ayol" formulasi bilan tavsiflash mumkin bo'lsa, endi yangi "erkak+erkak" formulasiga ehtiyoj sezilmoqda.

Birinchi savol jinsiy farqlar psixologiyasi sohasiga tegishli. Ikkinchisi ijtimoiy-perseptiv jarayonlarga e'tiborning o'zgarishini ko'rsatadi. Gender masalalari sotsiologiya fanining asosi hisoblanadi, lekin an'anaviy ravishda jinsga askriptiv maqom sifatida qaraladi.

Strukturaviy funksionalizmga ko'ra, insonning ijtimoiy harakati ma'lum bir tizimga tegishli bo'lib, uning tashqarisida shaxsning yashash uchun imkoniyati yo'q. Jamiyatga qo'shilish uning umumiy qabul qilingan madaniyat namunalarini qabul qilishi bilan belgilanadi [6].

"Jins" tushunchasining sotsiologik ma'nosi uning ijtimoiy jihatdan konstruktiv bo'lishiga qaratiladi va bu konstruksiya sotsializatsiya jarayonida yaratiladi. Tadqiqotlar shuni ko'rsatadiki, ular turli tarixiy davrlarda va turli madaniyatlarda farqlanadi.

Zamonaviy jamiyatdagi oila va nikoh tizimining inqirozi haqidagi keng tarqalgan fikrlardan farqli o'laroq, Giddensning ta'kidlashicha, bugungi kunda er-xotin oilaviy hayotning markazida bo'lib, sevgi va jinsiy qiziqish, asosan, hissiy aloqa yoki yaqinlikka asoslangan nikohning asosiga aylanmoqda.

Shu nuqtayi nazardan, "jins" va "jins" toifalarini tubdan qarama-qarshi bo'lgan, turli xil (biologik va ijtimoiy) asoslarga ega dastlabki tushunishdan, uslubiy buzilishlarni oqilona tanqid qilish va ulardan foydalanish urinishlarining paydo bo'lishi kuzatilmoqda. Gender ijtimoiy hodisalarni o'rganishda muhim asos bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

Madaniyat me'yorlar va qadriyatlar to'plami sifatida insonga dunyoni va o'zini idrok etish hamda o'zgartirishga imkon beradi. Zamonaviy gender

madaniyati – jamiyatlarning turli darajalarida gender o‘zaro ta’sirining amaldagi tamoyillarini o‘zlashtirish va ishlatishni ta’minlovchi komponent. Umuman, madaniyatni va gender madaniyatini birlashtirgan asosiy narsa me’yorlar va qadriyatlardir, ammo ular jamiyat, ijtimoiy guruh va shaxs bo‘lishi mumkin bo‘lgan subyektlar tashuvchilar bilan mazmunli bog‘langan; gender madaniyatining subyektlari jamiyat va shaxsdir. Bu esa sotsiologik tadqiqotlarni o‘tkazishda ham ijtimoiy, ham shaxsiy darajalarni o‘rganish zarurligini bildiradi.

Bugungi kunda “gender madaniyati” atamasi ilmning turli sohalarida qo‘llaniladi, lekin uning mazmuni juda noaniq talqin qilinadi (bu “madaniyat” talqinlarining ko‘pligi bilan bog‘liq). Pedagogik nuqtayi nazardan, gender madaniyati – ijtimoiy muhit yaratgan va jamiyat tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan hamda bolaning gender roli sotsializatsiyasini amalga oshiruvchi shaxslar ongiga singdirilgan xatti-harakatlar to‘plami [7].

Xulosa qilib aytganda, gender ijtimoiy munosabatlarda xulq-atvor uchun asos bo‘ladi. Qadriyatlar va inson jamiyat me’yorlari hisoblanadi. Bular erkaklar va ayollarga xos bo‘lgan tushunchalar bo‘lib, ijtimoiy pozitsiyalarda, shuningdek, biologik nuqtayi nazardan bizda boshqalarga qaraganda ko‘proq o‘xshashlik borligini namoyish etadi.

Gender qanday yaratilganligini uning ijtimoiyligini ochib berish kelib chiqishi va madaniy o‘ziga xosliklarini aniqlashtirishga imkon beradi:

- ijtimoiy tuzilmani saqlash, ijtimoiy mexanizmlarni aniqlash;
- nazorat qilish, jamiyatdagi identifikatsiya jarayonlarining mohiyatini oydinlashtirish;
- umuman olganda va shaxs darajasida, xususan, shaxsiy doirasini kengaytirish;
- ijtimoiy faoliyat hayotiy maqsadlarga erishish yo‘li sifatida.

Jins xulq-atvorni har qanday modelga qisqartirish uchun emas, balki uning xilma-xilligini ochib beradi. Global ijtimoiy muammolarni hal qilish haqida har bir shaxsning erkinligi va mas’uliyatini oshiradi.

**“Jins”
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PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTIFICATION OF MEDICAL STAFF ON THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

Annotation. *The content of this article describes the theoretical and methodological foundations, goals and objectives of the integration of medical higher education institutions and the family, the community, the system of spiritual and moral educational processes. The article provides theoretical information that is an integral part of medical and professional activities, ensuring their mastery by professional practitioners in the field of child rearing .*

Annotasiya. *Mazkur maqola mazmunida tibbiyot oliy ta'lim muassasalari hamda oila, mahalla integratsiyasining nazariy-metodologik asoslari, maqsad hamda vazifalari, ma'naviy-axloqiy ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonlari tizimi yoritib berilgan. Maqolada tibbiy-kasbiy faoliyat tarkibiy qismini tashkil etuvchi, bola tarbiyasiga oid amaliyotchilar tomonidan kasbiy faoliyat jarayonida o'zlashtirilishini ta'minlaydigan nazariy ma'lumotlar keltirilgan. Tibbiy soha kasbiy faoliyatida bola tarbiyasi mazmunining tahlili yoritilgan.*

Аннотация. *В статье представлены теоретические сведения, являющиеся неотъемлемой частью медицинской и профессиональной деятельности, которые могут быть освоены практикующими специалистами по уходу за детьми в процессе профессиональной деятельности. Приведен анализ содержания воспитания детей в профессиональной деятельности медицинской сферы.*

Keywords: *child, upbringing, medical worker, activity, medical professional culture.*

Kalit so'zlar: *bola, tarbiya, tibbiyot xodimi, faoliyat, tibbiy kasb madaniyati.*

Ключевые слова: *ребенок, воспитание, медицинский работник, деятельность, культура медицинской профессии.*

In order to support a healthy lifestyle and increase physical activity of the population, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed the Decree “Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021”, “About the State Program on Strategy Implementation of Actions in Five Priority Directions of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017 - 2021 in “Year of development of science, education and digital economy” and “ On measures for the widespread implementation of a healthy lifestyle and further development of mass sports” Decree No. PF-6099 of October 30, 2020, as well as the implementation of specific programs to promote the health of the population, the broad involvement of young people, women and the elderly in a healthy lifestyle and their physical Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 735 in order to create additional conditions for increasing activity. As well as implement action the idea of “Healthy woman – a great future” in the community, developed an action plan to strengthen a healthy lifestyle among women, to involve them in physical culture and sports was widely implemented. Free screening of social videos aimed at promoting a healthy lifestyle from December 1, 2020 to the National Television and Radio Company of Uzbekistan in cooperation with the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports, the Ministry of Health, the National Association of Electronic Media was recommended.

Scientific and methodological development of mechanisms for psychological and pedagogical decision-making in a stable social, spiritual environment and healthy social activity in communities and families, as well as the education of enterprising, courageous young people who are able to take responsibility for the future of the new Uzbekistan is to improve the basics. The Mahalla va Oila Research Institute under the Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support under the Ministry of Mahalla and Family Support of the Republic of Uzbekistan performs One of the important tasks within the framework of the scientific project “Improvement of decision-making mechanisms of a stable spiritual, moral and social environment in families” in the content of communities. One of the most pressing issues facing our young, independent state today is the issue of educating a healthy generation, whose psychological and theoretical foundations for the development of family and community integration are well-developed in the identification activities of medical higher education institutions. Because the development of any independent state depends on the health workers who are the owners of our future, their worldview, level of knowledge, thinking and the health of the family environment and the effective operation of existing medical educational institutions and health centers. Today, as a result of systematic measures taken to radically reform the system of medical education in the country, the material and technical base, legal, regulatory and methodological support of medical education institutions is gradually strengthening. In accordance with the Action Strategy for the further development

Scientific and methodological development of mechanisms for psychological and pedagogical decision-making in a stable social, spiritual environment and healthy social activity in communities and families, as well as the education of enterprising, courageous young people who are able to take responsibility for the future of the new Uzbekistan is to improve the basics.

The role of our national and moral values in the spiritual and harmonious upbringing of children in such families is invaluable. The contribution of the Uzbek people to the treasury of universal values is made by constantly improving the peculiarities of their culture. The role of the family, a number of mahallas, medical and higher educational institutions in the continuous improvement of spiritual and moral culture is of special importance.

of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the creation of a modern methodology of medical education, improving state requirements on the basis of a competency approach, creating a new generation of educational and methodological complexes and improving their implementation issues, which in turn have the significance of this process as an innovative pedagogical system with a research and analytical focus. One such task is to link the upbringing of a healthy generation with the integration of the community, family and medical higher education institutions. So when and under what conditions will a healthy generation emerge? When he is born in a healthy family, develops and brought up in a healthy social, spiritual and moral environment, then a healthy generation will be able to contribute to the development of the Motherland, the interests of the people in their own interests, grow up to be a real citizen. To do this, we need to create a family that is healthy in all respects, strong, in harmony with the spiritual and moral environment, bringing up a healthy generation. The role of our national and moral values in the spiritual and harmonious upbringing of children in such families is invaluable. The contribution of the Uzbek people to the treasury of universal values is made by constantly improving the peculiarities of their culture. The role of the family, a number of mahallas, medical and higher educational institutions in the continuous improvement of spiritual and moral culture is of special importance. This means that the concepts of “family” and “society” are inextricably linked. This connection is reflected in the fact that society does not exist without families, and in turn the family in the structure and formation of society. The social relationship between the family and society has a two-way relationship. Each family operates on the basis of the needs of society. The development of society also depends on the level of development of the socio-economic and spiritual-moral image of such families. In the new Uzbekistan, the development of a harmoniously developed, healthy person and the spiritual and moral upbringing of the new Uzbekistan have risen to the level of a priority area of state policy. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” dated 23.09.2020 ‘The task of focusing was cast. The strength and future development of today’s new Uzbekistan depends in many respects on its citizens, their practical activities, spiritual and moral perfection, ideological and political maturity, and their ability to understand their national identity. At the same time, it is important to have a healthy spiritual and moral education, which is embedded in the well-known community and family, as well as in medical universities.

One of the criterion for ensuring the greatness of the future is the development of a healthy environment, the formation of national consciousness and national pride, active, initiative, creativity and diligence in improving the culture of medical education, which is one of the brightest pages of world civilization Therefore, it is necessary to inculcate in the minds of the younger generation, who are just starting

to receive medical education on the basis of family education, the task of improving the health of the population, first of all, their strength, knowledge and perseverance, let them understand that it depends on their courage, dedication and diligence. Because in the New independent Uzbekistan, the makhalla is not just a political situation, a quality or a title for us, it is a huge fortress that really needs all-round protection, not only a strong place, but also the dedication and activism of everyone. The formation of the “Family and Makhalla” relationship with the emergence of each family in the interpretation of the psychological and theoretical foundations of the integration of the family, the community in the identification activities of employees of medical higher education institutions the objective necessity is enriched by medical literacy, psychological knowledge. Spiritual and moral relations in the family are the requirements of society for the private life of its members. Doctor of Philosophy, Professor M.M.Kahharova says that the main norm of the spiritual and moral environment is the spiritual and morally healthy psychological development of society [4; 172]. Therefore, understanding the content and essence of personal education in cooperation with the medical higher education institution, family and community, recognizing the “family”, “makhalla” as the foundation, an integral part of society, the role of the community in educating a healthy generation. It’s mission and purpose is to promote the integration of medical higher education institution and family, community, to create a monitoring of the activities of medical higher education institution and the community, to improve the health of the population, family, community and medical universities. It is important to strengthen the role and place of medicine and create a mechanism for improving the health of the population, which is carried out in collaboration with the family and the community of medical universities.

Today, society requires people to think in new way, to understand themselves nationally, to have a professional mindset. Researchers studying the phenomenon of any type of professional activity first analyze the content that makes up its constituent elements. Ensures that certain types of medical and professional activities are mastered by practitioners in the process of education and professional activity , which is an integral part of identification.

As we are considering the professional identification of a health worker, its basis is primarily a child care identification, i.e. a phenomenon that allows us to assess the level of development of the child. It should be noted that in the process of development of the child is exactly the same as his upbringing and education.

One such task is to link the upbringing of a healthy generation with the integration of the community, family and medical higher education institutions. So when and under what conditions will a healthy generation

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One of the key elements of the professional identification of health professionals is the professional experience of child rearing. Emotional-empirical knowledge of objective reality based on practice in the broadest sense, the next component of the professional identification of medical professionals in the educational process is professional ethics. An analysis of the professional activities of medical staff shows that 70% of his working time is spent on dealing with other citizens and their families and others on various issues.

emerge? When he is born in a healthy family, being brought up in a healthy social, spiritual and moral environment, only then a healthy generation will be able to contribute to the development of the Motherland. To do this, we need to create a family that is healthy in all respects, strong, in harmony with the spiritual and moral environment, bringing up a healthy generation. The role of our national and moral values in the spiritual and harmonious upbringing of children in such families is invaluable.

In the broadest sense, a child's upbringing refers to the development of a certain level of consciousness, the existence of certain social institutions, the existence of an important direction, the desire to master the norms and rules of social ethics. A child's literacy (level of knowledge) is defined as the ability of a child to acquire a certain set of knowledge that combines a broad outlook and to analyze existing data. This is primarily the result of the cognitive process in the child. Forms of educational significance are formed, which are called the higher educational elements of the child.

If we proceed in the course of the activities of medical personnel, this classification is not considered complete, but only the basis of the complete list.

The description of the elements presented is typical of almost any type of professional activity. The subject of education is a specific distinctive aspect of professional activity, which is a specific content of each element. At the beginning of the description of the main elements of this section is the element of professional knowledge of medical staff, which is a set of theoretical and empirical data necessary for the effective performance of their duties by a medical professional. The basis of professional knowledge is specialized knowledge. The level of requirements for this type of professional activity requires the availability of specialized knowledge in the medical field. In the literature, the professional qualifications and skills of medical staff are expressed as a key aspect of their education. It should be noted that qualifications and skills mean certain methods and means of professional activity. In addition, professional skills can be formed only in the process of upbringing, in the family, in educational institutions, when they can clearly imagine what action to take, taking into account the specifics of the type of work.

One of the key elements of the professional identification of health professionals is the professional experience of child rearing. Emotional-empirical knowledge of objective reality based on practice in the broadest sense, the next component of the professional identification of medical professionals in the educational process is professional ethics. An analysis of the professional activities of medical staff shows that 70% of his working time is spent on dealing with other citizens and their families and others on various issues. Therefore, in order not to leave a negative impression in all service situations, he must follow the rules of professional etiquette, adhere to the rules of ethics, demonstrate politeness, courtesy, humanity and fairness in dealing with people.

Elements of child rearing in the professional identification of a medical worker can be classified as follows : educational profession, educational thinking, educational interests; educational ideals; educational values and preferences, etc.

In this regard, it should be noted that the psychological impact of professional identification medical staff on the spiritual and moral environment of the family and the community is a set of indicators of the child's upbringing and the family, and elements that directly affect the effectiveness of his professional activity. This classification is not complete due to our focus.

They are universal in their composition because they can demonstrate the professional identification of almost any activity. It differs only in the content that requires a specific type of professional activity.

At the beginning of this classification is an educational profession that encourages you to give all your strength and energy to this professional activity . It includes components such as the motivation of educational activity and confidence in the necessity of this professional activity. In addition, this component is an indicator of the level of professional competence in the medical service. Having an educational profession means that the effectiveness of the acquisition of knowledge and skills of professional activity will be high. The next element of professional identification in this classification is educational thinking, which consists of a reasonable level and ways of formation of knowledge, assessment and practical behavior. Educational thinking is characterized, first of all, by the promotion of work (training) as its determinant. When we think about the professional thinking of a health worker about raising a child, it is directly related to the child's educational career. Educational interest, which is one of the elements of a medical professional's professional identification, consists of personality traits that combine the cognitive, emotional, and activity components. Educational interest is understood as a symptom complex of multi-level psychological features, situations and processes associated with the intended or occupationally oriented selection activity. Interest has a selective character, the acquisition of knowledge emerges as one of the most important stimuli for the expansion of worldview, serves as an important condition for a truly creative attitude to work. The educational interest in the medical field is inextricably linked with professionalism and professional thinking, and is determined by the specific service tasks facing a particular employee during a particular period of service activity. When considering the element of educational ideals of professional identification of a medical worker, it is necessary to remember that the ideal means the understanding of certain initial symbols, the pattern of maturity, aspiration, the purpose of the dream. It should be noted that this component of the professional identification of a health worker is a category that describes the need for certain ideas, processes and events in the professional activity of a health worker in conjunction with the basic elements described above. Before moving

The next element of professional identification in this classification is educational thinking, which consists of a reasonable level and ways of formation of knowledge, assessment and practical behavior. Educational thinking is characterized, first of all, by the promotion of work (training) as its determinant. When we think about the professional thinking of a health worker about raising a child, it is directly related to the child's educational career.

on to the description of the key elements of the medical professional identity that make up the second part, it should be noted that the approach presented by the scholars to discuss the proposed professional identification as a system consisting of a sum of subidentifications has been substantiated. Analysis of theoretical sources and practical activities of a particular subject of professional identification allows us to conclude that the concept of “professional identification” is much broader than the concept proposed by the authors. The main directions of the formation of the professional identity of the medical worker are: the formation of professional identification in the process of vocational training, the formation of professional identification in the process of service training, the formation of professional identification in the process of independent work.

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