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Educational Necessity to Form Ideological - Political Culture of Youth in Family

Key words: *the idea of independence, politics, ideology, culture, family, ideological immunity, pedagogical aspect, national and universal values, the nation mentality.*

Annotation: *this article is high lightened the formation issues about the ideological and political view of young generation in the family, which designates these spheres to reform them into the life of Uzbekistan Republic.*

Forming the democratic values of our country based on civil law, which is invariably associated with deep citizen's awareness of the theoretical and practical aspects of their rights and responsibilities. In this regard, the most relevant task for today is to administrating the organizations based on democratic principles to form the ideological immune stability against to the destructive and harmful ideas, directed to our young independent state which improves the implementation of the system in the minds of the young generation and their human values to bring up the personal qualities demanded by modern society.

On this occasion, the President of Uzbekistan Republic, speaking at the ninth session of the second convocation of the Oliy Majlis, outlined the problem as follows: "The reforms in the sphere of education are the most relevant today, and tomorrow they will turn into a problem that determines our fate."

Therefore, the program for the further democratization of society and raising it to a new level was adopted on session. One of the priorities of the program was determined the formation of a harmoniously personal development into creation an integrated education system, components of the followings are: "the national idea, ideology, spirituality, morality education."

It was emphasized that the formation of the ideological and political culture of youth is a major factor in strengthening the independence. The political maturity of the individual guarantee is continued development as an individual of society. Nowadays, formatting the ideological and political culture of young generation requires the innovative modern approaches. In particular, the formation of the ideological and political culture of youth in the family is associated with decision quite difficult tasks:

- Firstly, providing ideological stability in society, creating a calm and safe environment on the basis of protecting the interests of citizens, formation the ideological immunity against destructive ideas which accomplishes a global aim of the world to create happy life on this blessed land, which is called the Motherland;

- Secondly, overcoming these serious obstacles to the development of society as a religious confrontation, extremism and terrorism, preventing the dissemination of such phenomena among youth and fight against them;
- Thirdly, warning the remaining survivals of the old ideology and immoral acts, such as dependency, parasitism, regionalism and other social vices.

The features of formation of ideological and political culture of youth in modern conditions consist in fact that the matters of ideological dissemination of knowledge require applying the innovative approaches. This requirement fully applies to the family. However, the family does not have features such as the availability of special programs, textbooks, manuals for self-study on the formation of the ideological and political culture. The family might be not having the high-level expert, who is able to lead working in the direction of ideological and political education.

To solve the indicated problem is necessary to realize the followings:

- Create wide-spread ideological mass-media in the society;
- Use the innovative approaches in mass-media of ideological and political culture of youth in the family, to provide deep assimilation of knowledge and practical skills in this sphere;
- Explore and disseminate the best practice in this direction to organize the scientific-theoretical and practical activities.

The initial imagine of ideological positions and views determine the behavior and actions, so the parents' attitude to the world, society is a specific example as the person can get in a family.

The family has a great authority in our country. It is responsible for task to bring up healthy and wise generation and educate children towards the threshold of maturity to place them stable in society. The family makes a great contribution to the economic, political and intellectual potential of the country, to the science development and culture that builds a great future of the state. Therefore, the family is a big guarantee of well-being and a decent life of young people.

Our President said that life is where there is a family. Family means the kids who make up the priceless wealth of the nation and people. Each family takes care of the children's happiness and their full development, wants to see in them worthy and noble people. In modern conditions, the family education means deeply preparing children for life in society according update requirements: It is an intellectual development and promotion of healthy lifestyle into the minds of young people and raise their patriotic feelings to Motherland, and a great pride. All-round development of individual in the family involves the formation of self- thinking, which can help a person to overcome the difficulties to determine the correct path in life, and thus become a model for his family members. Of course, such education suggests that parents should have a certain pedagogical knowledge and skills.

The deep democratic reforms to strengthening the family institution in our society are directly related to the growth of political activity of citizens, especially active participation of youth in the socio-political life of the country. The spiritual and moral foundations are laid the ideological culture and political formation in the family. They are considered as a social phenomenon, which is specific for each society.

In the first, the socio-political culture based on the unity of the universal and national values, linked historically to the mentality of certain people and their social environment.

In the second, the culture is determined by the degree of development of democratic civil society in our country, the formation of the ideological and political culture of youth and the revival of national spirit, attitude towards family education as one of the priority directions of the state policy. In this regard, it requires deeper analyses to realize the mechanisms and reflection of the ideological education for the youth national traditions and values confer to our people.

In the third, the basic concepts are based on the principles of the national idea of independence, it is necessary to use new approaches in the ideological education of young people and address this issue as one of the most important components of spiritual and moral education in the family system.

In the fourth, the problem is given the ideological and political education in the family is not enough developed in the pedagogical aspect, it is necessary to take into consideration to organize the scientific research questions, which accomplish the ideological and political reforms.

It should be emphasized that our country pays special attention to the education of young people, including the growth of spirituality and ideological-political culture. Particularly, actual problem becomes to realize reform in the sphere of economy and culture, the development of information technology and mass media. Especially family relationship issues to the ideological-political education have not lost its significance, because the individual spends most of life in his family.

Formation of ideological-political culture of youth in the family is non-stop process: parents should not leave the responsibility to bring up the children with such qualities as patience, endurance, tolerance, the sense of norms etc. It is important that young people realize the danger of join to a strange group, not find themselves into the ideological nihilism and "vacuum", so the younger generation can set ahead the specific creative purposes.

Formation of ideological- political culture of youth is carried out mainly into three directions:

1. through parents in the family conditions.
2. through the teachers in the educational establishments.
3. by place of residence, in the mahallas.

Each direction has its own characteristics. In addition, the education of youth is engaged in extra-curricular institutions, public, sports facilities, unity of youth and others. The purpose of all these organizations is to form a unique, healthy young generation of ideology, political and social tolerance.

The development of society is organically linked to the education of youth, which is the basis of socio-economic and material-spiritual benefit of obtaining on further prosperity of society. To the duty of family, as a social institution is put the most important methodological problems to form the ideological- political culture of the rising generation:

- keep the basic concepts of the Constitution of Uzbekistan Republic, national and universal values and democratic principles in the minds of youth;

- keep in use the immortal legacy of our ancestors, the model of high spirituality, which created over the centuries, national traditions and customs into the process of upbringing;
- establish the ideas of justice and fairness, freedom and independence;
- assist a maintain peace and tranquility at home and in the country, the flourish of the Motherland and provide prosperity for family and people;
- up bring youth to love our native language, country, loyalty for the Motherland and the ideas of the Independence;
- turn the minds of youth to the path of enlightenment and education; respect the principles of freedom and the values of other nations.

The main task of parents consists to admit the young generation to the socio-public culture and society where children can live in the intellectual organization of liberty and upbringing with moral principles and humanistic ideas.

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