

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR

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ADVANTAGES OF GROWING UP IN AN URBAN AND RURAL ENVIRONMENT

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Annotation: *This article is about the advantages and disadvantages of rising children in both rural and urban areas. In today’s modern world more and more parents are two minds about what types of environment they have to bring up their children. Some people prefer outskirts of the city for children but others have compelling arguments in order to rise up their kids in the city centres. This study promotes the better ambiance for children’s growing up, also it can include merits and demerits of rural and urban environments.*

Key words: *educational degree, specialized programs, diverse learning environments, physically healthy, freedom, deep appreciation for the environment, green fingers.*

Introduction

Having different opinions in terms of growing up environment can create arguments among parents. In particular, parents who have an educational degree in specific subjects would like to rise up their children in city centres depending on several factors. For example, urban areas usually offer a wider array of

educational facilities, specialized programs, extracurricular activities and diverse learning environments, potentially enriching a children's experience in education. However parents want to grow up their children in the outside of the city can not be ignored. Because when children continue to live in villages they have an enough opportunity to breathe in from the fresh air and to be physically healthy. But despite the abundance of benefits in rural ambiance, there are also risks that can be considered.

Analysis and result

Do you remember the days of your childhood when our grandparents take care of us in the village? All that freedom, rosy cheeks, playing both outdoors and indoors and torn and soiled clothes at the end of the day for the child that is a happy childhood. Particularly playing games with your peers or alone gives a motivation to play more in an enthusiastic vibe even it is more exhausted kids like the ideas of only playing something or creating new games for themselves from sunrise to sunset. Specifically, growing up children would be a real connection to nature. In rural areas, children are often slept in nature. The natural environment offers a different types of experiences such as exploring green lands, farms, playing by rivers with friends and fostering a deep appreciation for the environment and wildlife. Furthermore having people with green fingers or green thumb can be really helpful for youngsters in terms of rising a sense of love for nature by gardening planting trees and flowers. At the same time this type of somehow education could be lifelong lessons so as to be environmentally friendly from the young age which is considered to be essential skill in global problematic age. Apart from that, in rural settings children can feel a sense of community by keeping in touch with neighbors a lot. Social bonds among neighbors are tightly knit with offering parties, birthdays or getting help in rainy days. This communal support structure can give an offer a sense of belonging and privacy, shaping a child's outlook on relationships and interactions. Moreover, rural environments suggest expansive spaces, providing children with freedom for unstructured play, physical activity and exploration, independence and creative ambiance. More and more children often try to be independent while playing games or hanging out with mates in the yard. Rural areas would be a best choice for feeling freedom. One of the another benefit for children in living suburban areas can be a main factor for reducing stress. Because in a less polluted and gridlocked environment, rural residents can experience cleaner air, less traffic jams which is considered to be rare in many high cities. It is fact that people living in rural areas are not likely to get health issues such as respiratory diseases and hear attacks.

The potential benefits of growing up children in urban areas

Living in urban areas not only beneficial for children but also for their parents. Firstly, urban areas typically offer a wide variety of educational facilities with

specialized courses, learning programs, extracurricular activities and different learning

environments. Young children take advantage of that situation with giving a try for new, modern skills such as IT, computer skills, cognitive thinking which is important for their future career. Secondly, megacities would be a place or home of people who come from different parts of the world. This means that maybe young people have foreign friends or neighbors that can be really helpful in terms of experiencing multitude of cultures, languages, cuisines, traditions and different characterized individuals. Also it is advantageous opportunity to broaden horizon and meeting up with foreigners. Thirdly, in order to spend leisure time interestingly urban cities are the best place which are fulfilled with recreational facilities like museums, restaurants, theatres, cultural events, libraries and playgrounds. With the aid of these amenities children can run their free time in funny and engaging way. The last but not least plus of bringing up children in cosmopolitan cities is suggesting exposure to cutting edge technologies, advancements, immersion experiences within emerging fields that can shape children's entrepreneurial spirit. Seeing urban setting as hubs of technological innovation and keeping continue to practice from the childhood may be create a real intention for future jobs and careers.

Exploring the intricacies of promoting comprehensive growth and development:

1. Community Engagement and Support: Strong community involvement is vital, especially in rural areas. Example: A rural community might organize a mentorship program pairing older residents with younger children, providing guidance and fostering a sense of belonging. This contrasts with the often more fragmented social structures of urban areas.

2. Blended Experiences: Children benefit from exposure to both rural and urban environments. Example: A school might organize field trips to a nearby national park (rural) and a science museum in a major city (urban). This balances the tranquility of nature with the stimulation of urban cultural and educational resources.

3. Mindful Parental Guidance: Parenting styles should adapt to the environment, but conscious guidance is key. Example: In rural settings, parents might teach children practical skills like farming or basic mechanics, while urban parents might prioritize exposure to arts, technology, and diverse cultural experiences. Regardless of location, mindful parents prioritize open communication and emotional support.

4. Access to Diverse Experiences: Rural children often have limited access to enriching experiences. Example: A non-profit organization could bring traveling theatre groups or educational workshops to rural communities, broadening children's horizons beyond their immediate surroundings.

5. Community Development Initiatives: Investing in infrastructure and resources creates better opportunities. Example: Building a new community center with a library, computer lab, and recreational facilities in a rural area improves access to education and leisure activities for children.

6. Addressing Educational Disparities: Equal access to quality education is crucial. Example: Implementing online learning programs in under-resourced rural schools or providing additional tutoring to urban children from disadvantaged backgrounds can help bridge the educational.

7. The Role of Policy and Urban Planning: Thoughtful urban design affects children's development. Example: Building parks and playgrounds within walking distance of urban residential areas provides safe and accessible recreational spaces. Policies promoting green spaces and limiting traffic congestion also contribute to children's well-being.

8. The Human Experience: Perspectives and Priorities: Family values and choices significantly impact a child's life. Example: A family prioritizing environmental sustainability might choose to live in a rural area and instill eco-conscious values in their children. Conversely, a family focused on career advancement might choose an urban environment and prioritize academic achievement for their children.

Case Studies in Uzbekistan:

- **Rural Areas:** In Surkhandarya, children experience close-knit family ties and community support. Access to natural resources fosters outdoor play, but reports indicate a lack of quality schools and healthcare facilities, limiting educational outcomes. A study shows that rural children have lower stress levels but may struggle with social skills due to fewer peer interactions.

- **Urban Areas:** Tashkent offers diverse educational opportunities, with a higher concentration of schools, cultural events, and extracurricular activities. However, statistics reveal that urban children face higher levels of stress related to pollution and crowded living conditions. Surveys indicate that while they develop better social skills, they may be more prone to mental health issues.

- **Comparative Analysis:** Statistical data suggests that while rural children excel in emotional well-being, urban children thrive in academic performance. Both environments present unique challenges that shape children's overall development and future opportunities.

Future Impacts on Children in Uzbekistan

Children from Rural Areas (Surkhandarya). In the future, children from Surkhandarya, raised in close-knit family and community settings, may develop strong emotional bonds and cooperation skills. However, the lack of quality education and healthcare may limit their career opportunities and lead to a lower quality of life, creating a gap compared to their urban peers.

Children from Urban Areas (Tashkent). Children in Tashkent, with access to better educational resources and cultural events, are likely to have higher chances of successful careers. Nevertheless, high stress levels and mental health issues may negatively impact their long-term well-being. It is essential for urban children to receive support for stress management and mental health.

Comparative Analysis : In the future, the differences in upbringing may lead to social inequality. Rural children may struggle to adapt to a rapidly changing world, while urban children could face mental health challenges. Both groups need support and resources for optimal development and well-being.

Conclusion: In, whether it is better for children to grow up in a rural or urban environment depends on various factors including individual family circumstances, community values, and children’s unique needs. Rural environments may offer greater opportunities for outdoor activities, stronger family bonds, and a close-knit community feel, which can foster a sense of security and connection to nature. Conversely, urban environments often provide access to diverse educational opportunities, cultural experiences, and social interactions that can enrich a child’s development. Also, both settings have their distinct advantages and challenges, and the ideal environment for a child will depend on the specific context, resources available, and the balance of experiences that each setting can provide. Parents and caregivers should consider these elements carefully when deciding on the best place for their children’s upbringing. Ultimately, the optimal environment for a child is not solely dependent on whether it is rural or urban, but rather how well a specific setting aligns with the values, needs, and priorities of the family. It is crucial for parents to consider factors such as safety, community support, educational quality, and opportunities for personal growth when making this decision. A balanced approach that combines aspects of both environments—such as engaging in nature while also accessing urban resources—most beneficial for a child’s development.

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РУССКИЕ НАРОДНЫЕ ТРАДИЦИИ

Хасанова Шахло Даврон кизи

СамГИИЯ Нарпайского факультета

Аннотация : *Эта статья является традициями русского народа, российской национальной кухни, народного праздника, на пользовательских традициях.*

Российские традиции – это традиции, ритуалы и набор ценностей от поколения до поколения, если они в основном формируются вокруг ортодоксальной религии, семейных ценностей и национальных праздников.

Ключевые слова: *традиции, праздники, календарный обряды, свадебный обряды, русской кухни .*

Русские традиции – это богатая и разнообразная часть культуры, отражающая историю, обычаи и обряды русского народа. Вот некоторые из них:

- 1) Семейные и обрядовые традиции
- 2) Культурные традиции
- 3) Фольклор и праздники
- 4) Национальная кухня

✓ **Русские семейные и обрядовые традиции** формировались веками и передаются из поколения в поколение. Они связаны с жизненными циклами, календарными праздниками и ритуалами, отражая духовность и культуру народа.

Традиции, связанные с рождением и детством

Роды и защита младенца