



THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN CHILDREN'S UPBRINGING AND EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article analyzes the important role of parents in raising and educating a child, recognizing the family as the main and most influential social and educational environment in a child's life. It highlights how parents' attitudes, values, behavioral patterns, and activity in the upbringing process affect children's moral development, academic achievement, emotional well-being, and social adaptation. It also emphasizes the importance of parents' pedagogical and psychological competence, which helps them understand the developmental characteristics of their children, respond appropriately to their emotional needs, and support an effective educational process at home.

Keywords: Parents, child rearing, education, family, child development, behavior, personality.

Introduction

Child rearing and education are complex and multifaceted processes that determine the future not only of the individual, but also of society as a whole. The quality of education, moral guidance and emotional support provided in childhood have a long-term impact on a person's character, worldview, social behavior and professional development. Among the many factors affecting child development, parents have a central and incomparable place. From an early age, parents shape their children's worldview, behavioral patterns, emotional stability and attitude towards education. Through daily communication, interaction and personal example, parents instill in the child the values, norms and life skills that shape his personality.



The family is the first and most important social institution where children learn moral values, communication skills, cultural traditions and social norms. It is in the family that the child first feels emotional attachment, learns to trust others and develops a sense of responsibility. The attitude of parents to education, discipline and social behavior is internalized by children and is later reflected in their behavior at school and in society. Therefore, the family environment plays a decisive role in the mental, emotional and moral development of the child.

In modern society, the rapid development of technologies, globalization, urbanization and social changes have significantly changed traditional parental roles. Today, parents are faced with a number of problems, such as increased workload, reduced time for family and the widespread involvement of children in digital technologies. Nevertheless, the responsibility of parents in raising educated, responsible and balanced individuals does not lose its importance. Numerous studies confirm that children whose parents are actively involved in the educational process achieve higher academic results, have strong motivation, emotional management and developed social skills. This article aims to analyze the role of parents in raising and educating a child, identify the main aspects of effective parenting, and highlight the importance of cooperation between parents and educational institutions. The conducted research also examines the responsibilities of parents in the digital age and emphasizes the need for pedagogical and psychological competence to support the comprehensive development of children.

The family is the environment in which a child first grows and develops. It is in the family that the child forms the first ideas about the world, human relationships and values. Parents serve as role models, and their actions have a significant impact on the attitudes and actions of children.

A supportive and emotionally stable family environment has a positive effect on the child's mental well-being. Parental love, care, and attention build a child's sense of self-confidence and security. Conversely, a lack of parental attention or negative family relationships can lead to emotional problems and behavioral disorders. Parents are responsible for creating a supportive learning environment at home. This includes establishing a routine, encouraging curiosity, and



fostering a positive attitude toward learning. When parents value learning, children will also learn to value it. Parental involvement in their children's education is an important factor in their children's academic success. This includes monitoring their children's progress at school, helping with homework, communicating with teachers, and participating in school activities. Research shows that students whose parents are actively involved achieve higher levels of achievement and are more motivated.

Effective parenting does not mean excessive control. On the contrary, it is based on guidance, encouragement and support. Parents should help children develop a sense of independence and responsibility for their own education. Open communication between parents and children makes it possible to understand learning difficulties and provide appropriate support. Also, cooperation between parents and teachers makes the educational process more effective. Regular communication helps to identify the needs of students and create a favorable learning environment.

Emotional support is an important component of raising a child. Parents who provide understanding, empathy and encouragement help children overcome stress and difficulties. Emotional stability, in turn, has a positive effect on academic success and social relationships.

Moral education is also one of the main tasks of parents. Through daily communication, parents teach children values such as honesty, respect, responsibility, and kindness. These values form the basis of ethical behavior and social responsibility. Parents should also guide children in self-control and good decision-making skills. Consistent rules and fair discipline help children understand limits and consequences.

Different parenting styles have different effects on a child's development. Authoritarian parenting, which is based on kindness, clear expectations, and open communication, is recognized as the most effective. Children raised in such an environment tend to be self-confident, responsible, and successful in school. Authoritarian parenting, which is based on strict control and discipline, can foster obedience, but it negatively affects a child's self-confidence and creativity. Overly permissive parenting can lead to a lack of discipline and responsibility.



Therefore, parents need to adopt a balanced approach that combines guidance and emotional support.

Today, parents face many challenges, such as work overload, digital distractions, and social pressure. The proliferation of technology has changed children's learning habits and social interactions. While digital tools have created educational opportunities, excessive screen time can have a negative impact on children's physical and mental health.

Parents should guide children in the responsible use of technology and promote a healthy lifestyle. Proper time management, physical activity, and face-to-face communication should be encouraged. It is also important for parents to adapt to changes in the education system and support the idea of lifelong learning.

Effective cooperation between parents and schools is an essential condition for successful education. The school and the family are equally responsible for the development of children. Regular meetings, communication platforms and parental involvement in school activities strengthen this partnership. When parents and teachers work together, it is possible to effectively address learning difficulties and behavioral problems. Such cooperation creates a supportive environment that ensures the all-round development of students.

The family is the first environment in which a child grows, develops and begins to understand the environment. From infancy, children observe the behavior, communication style and emotional reactions of their parents and gradually adopt them as a model for their own behavior. Parents serve as the main role models, and their daily behavior often has a stronger influence on children than formal instructions or external rules. In the process of interacting with parents, children learn basic values such as honesty, respect, responsibility, cooperation and empathy.

A supportive and emotionally stable family environment contributes significantly to a child's psychological well-being. Parents' love, care, acceptance, and attention develop self-confidence, emotional security, and resilience in a child. When a child feels safe and valued at home, he or she is more likely to express his or her feelings openly, demonstrate his or her abilities, and establish positive relationships with others. Conversely, a lack of parental



attention, emotional neglect, or constant family conflict can lead to anxiety, low self-esteem, behavioral problems, and difficulties in social adjustment. Parents are also responsible for creating a supportive learning environment at home. This includes setting a routine, creating a quiet and orderly study space, encouraging curiosity, and fostering a positive attitude toward learning. Reading books together, discussing school events and showing interest in learning activities can significantly increase children's motivation to learn. When parents value knowledge and approach education with respect, children will adopt the same attitude and develop lifelong learning skills.

Parental involvement in the educational process is recognized as an important factor in children's academic success and personal development. This includes monitoring their progress in school, helping with homework, communicating with teachers, attending parent-teacher conferences, and participating in school activities. Research shows that students whose parents are actively involved in their education achieve higher academic results, demonstrate strong motivation, and have positive learning behaviors.

Effective parenting does not mean excessive control or pressure. Rather, it is based on guidance, encouragement, and emotional support. Parents should help their children develop independence, responsibility, and self-control. By setting realistic expectations and providing constructive feedback, parents can support their children's learning without stress or anxiety. Open communication between parents and children allows for early identification of learning problems and appropriate support. Partnerships between parents and teachers enhance the effectiveness of the educational process. Regular communication helps teachers better understand the child's family environment, and parents have a clear idea of academic requirements and expected outcomes at school. Such partnerships ensure harmony between home and school, improving students' academic achievement and personal development. Emotional support is an important component of child rearing. Parents who provide understanding, empathy, and encouragement help children cope with stress, academic pressure, and personal problems. Emotional stability has a positive effect on academic performance, social relationships, and overall mental health. Children who receive adequate



emotional support are more confident, resilient, and able to overcome difficulties.

Moral education is also one of the important tasks of parents. Through daily communication, conversations, and personal example, parents instill in their children values such as honesty, respect, responsibility, justice, and kindness. These values form the basis of moral behavior and social responsibility. Moral education is not limited to verbal instructions alone, but is formed primarily through the consistent behavior of parents. Parents should guide children in developing self-control and decision-making skills. Clear expectations, stable rules, and fair discipline help children understand boundaries and the consequences of their actions. Such an approach forms a sense of responsibility and moral awareness in children, ensuring their successful adaptation to society. Different parenting styles have different effects on a child's development. Authoritative parenting, which is characterized by affection, clear expectations, and open communication, is considered the most effective approach. Children raised in such families tend to be confident, responsible, socially active, and academically successful. This style encourages independence while providing the necessary control and guidance.

Authoritarian parenting, which requires strict control and unquestioning obedience, may lead to short-term compliance, but it also negatively affects a child's self-confidence, creativity, and emotional well-being. Permissive parenting, which is based on excessive freedom, can lead to low self-control, low interest in learning, and behavioral problems. Therefore, parents should choose a balanced approach that combines emotional support with reasonable demands and consistent guidance.

The moral and psychological development of a child is directly related to the behavior, attitude and communication style of parents. Parents who provide a positive emotional environment in the family develop children's mental stability, emotional intelligence and self-confidence. Through constructive communication, children learn to express their feelings correctly, resolve conflicts peacefully and build healthy social relationships.



Pedagogical and psychological literacy of parents allows them to understand the individual characteristics, abilities and emotional needs of children. Parents with pedagogical knowledge can create a comfortable learning environment at home, develop independent and critical thinking and effectively solve problems related to behavior. On the contrary, lack of emotional support and consistent Uncontrolled parenting leads to anxiety, decreased interest in learning, and social difficulties.

Today, parents face many challenges in raising and educating their children. Increased workloads, economic pressures, and reduced family time limit opportunities for meaningful parent-child interactions. In addition, the rapid development of technology has fundamentally changed the way children learn, communicate, and spend their free time.

While digital media has created educational opportunities, excessive screen time can negatively impact children's physical health, emotional well-being, and social development. Parents need to guide their children in responsible use of technology, develop time management skills, and encourage physical activity and face-to-face interaction. Adapting to the changing education system and developing lifelong learning skills has also become an important task for parents. In the era of digitalization, children are increasingly exposed to digital technologies, social networks and online information sources. While these tools provide a wide range of knowledge and educational resources, they also pose risks such as harmful content, cyberbullying and digital addiction. Therefore, the guiding role of parents in the digital environment is important.

Parents should help children develop digital literacy, critical thinking and ethical online behavior. This includes evaluating information sources, protecting personal information and developing healthy digital habits. By setting appropriate boundaries and setting a responsible digital example, parents can ensure that technology positively contributes to children's development.

Conclusion

The results of this study confirm that active parental involvement is crucial for child upbringing and educational success. A healthy family environment based



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on love, pedagogical awareness and responsible supervision has a significant impact on the moral development of a child, his interest in learning and social behavior.

Also, strong cooperation between parents and educational institutions increases the effectiveness of the educational process and serves to form positive behavioral patterns. In the context of digital transformation, parents need to ensure digital literacy and ethical use of information technologies in children. Therefore, strengthening the pedagogical competence of parents and developing family-school cooperation are of great importance in raising a mentally capable, morally mature and socially responsible generation.

Parents play a key role in raising and educating a child. The family environment, parental activity, emotional support and moral guidance directly affect the academic success and personal development of children. Despite modern problems, parents remain the most important teachers and role models for their children.

To ensure successful upbringing and education, parents should actively participate in the learning process of their children, establish open communication, and cooperate with educational institutions. In this way, they serve to raise educated, responsible, and socially active individuals who can make a positive contribution to the development of society.

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