

Analysis Of Family Values In The Works Of Russian Literature

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Annotation: *A family is a house with a capital letter. It so happened that in the minds of people the concept of "home" and "family" have become synonymous, because there can not be a house without people living in it, without a family, and these concepts are only filled with meaning when they exist in inseparable connection, as a whole.*

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The theme of family is one of the leading in Russian literature. Its echoes are heard in ancient Russian works: about her beloved husband Igor yearns, Princess Euphrosyne Yaroslavna ("the Word of Igor's regiment"), through all the trials of life carry love and loyalty Murom Prince Peter and his wife, a wise woman from the common people, Fevronia ("the Story of Peter and Fevronia Murom"), and at the end of life the heroes who took they pass away in one day, and their bodies, as the legend says, are in the same coffin – is not this proof of the devotion of husband and wife to each other!

The writer of the 19th century F. M. Dostoevsky in the "Diary of the writer" spoke through the lips of the elder Zosima: " ... there are no more precious memories in a person as from his first childhood in the parental home, and almost always so, even if in the family at least a little love and Union...". F. M. Dostoevsky himself came from "... a Russian and pious family", where the main things were the love of parents for children and children for parents, education, religiosity, citizenship.

"We in our family knew the gospel almost from the first childhood. I was only 10 years old when I knew almost all the main episodes of the Russian history of Karamzin, which my father read aloud to us in the evenings. Every time I visited the Kremlin and Moscow cathedrals, it was something solemn for me." These good memories the writer has carried through life. Probably, there would be no such F. M. Dostoevsky if he did not have such a family.

But there are also families "casual", where each member of the family is separate. For example, the writer of the 19th century I. S. Turgenev was outraged by the rude and evil behavior of his mother in relation to serfs, to his own and other people's children. It darkened his family life, but it didn't spoil his soul. From memoirs it is known: small I. S. Turgenev swore that he will never raise a hand against the person. At the lessons of literature in the 5th grade, studying the story of I. S. Turgenev "Mumu", we mention that the prototype of the lady, personifying evil, is the mother of the writer. N. A. Nekrasov also managed to create unforgettable images of Russian women, kind, strong, loving their husbands, children, in the poem "frost, Red nose", "Russian women", "Who in Russia to live well." The words of F. M. Dostoevsky are confirmed, "... and precious memories can be preserved from the most evil family, if only your soul is able to search for the precious...».

Familiarity with the life and work of each writer, poet in the lesson, we begin with what family he was born, how he was brought up, emphasize the importance of family for any person.

It all starts with family. We teachers are particularly aware of this. What's going on with the family today? A well-known fact: 80 percent of young families break up. Why? This is a subject for serious reflection. It is necessary to influence the soul of the child in such a way that he himself realized the need for a family based on love, respect, patience, mutual understanding, on the joint education of children, that is, on spiritual values. Such an impact is possible in the lessons of literature first of all. If you can solve this problem, then maybe someday, becoming an adult, the student will be able to create a happy family. The works of Russian literature are designed to educate the younger generation with examples of love, wisdom, and mutual respect. Given example:

1. "The tale of Peter and Fevronia of Murom" (old Russian literature) - Peter and Fevronia were canonized in 1552. The saints are an example of a truly Russian family based on love and loyalty. After reading the guys are convinced of this.

2. "A song about Tsar Ivan Vasilyevich, a young Oprichnik and a daring merchant Kalashnikov" by M. Y. Lermontov (literature of the first half of the 19th century). M. Y. Lermontov turns to folk art to create his work. After reading the "song...", we pay special attention to the theme of protecting the honor and

dignity of the family of the merchant Kalashnikov, named the daring and endowed with heroic qualities is not accidental.

3. Autobiographical story "Childhood" by Leo Tolstoy (the second half of the 19th century) - here we see a family where children and adults love and cherish each other. We call such a family a native Russian, happy family based on spiritual values.

4. Autobiographical story "Childhood" M. Gorky (early 20th century) - "Lead abominations" was filled with the life of little Alexei in the family of his grandfather Kashirin. But the grandmother warmed the boy's soul and filled it with love.

Family education is impossible without parental love to the children, and the reciprocal feelings of children to parents, it is more emotional in nature than any other education. The family has an impact on the development of spiritual culture, on the social orientation of the person, the motives of behavior. Therefore, it is the most important factor in the education of a highly moral person. So, in modern society there was a need to address the problem of revival of family education.

It so happened that for a long time in our country there was a statement of any values, but not family. As a result, we have what we have: children forget their parents, growing up, they do not appreciate the happiness of having their own children and leave them in orphanages, which are becoming more and more in the country. Very often, these children never get back into the family and grow up not knowing what family values are.

What are the reasons for reducing the educational influence of the family? Can we, turning to the examples of Russian classical literature, restore the lost value of family education in society?

Proverbs are a common and favorite genre of Russian folk art. More than in other folklore genres, they focus accumulated centuries of wisdom, experience, dreams and aspirations of the common people. A special place is occupied by Proverbs, which are, as it were, a synthesis of folk worldly wisdom. Such Proverbs still have not lost their meaning and are widely used in the masses. Among them are many sayings about the breed: "what is the root, is the offspring of", "from the tree the Apple, and ate the lump", "what tree are apples", "from a

good tree and good fruit" "what planted, then grow," "from genus to genus the same ugly," "not far from the tree the Apple falls from the thorns, don't expect the grapes", "what is the father, these he and the kids", " mother daughter father son".

Proverbs emphasize peace and harmony between husband and wife, a good life in a loving family: "advice and love-on the light is", "Where the needle-there and thread", "a good husband and wife leisure", "do not need a treasure, if the husband and wife harmony."

Leo Tolstoy spoke about mutual consent between husband and wife: "Be both careful, attentive more than the other to mutual relations, so that the habits of irritation and alienation do not creep in. It is not easy to become one soul and one body. It is necessary to try. But the reward for the effort is large. And now I know one main thing: not for a moment because of the love of marriage not to forget, not to lose love and respect as a person to a person. That there should be relations as husband and wife - but at the bottom of everything, that there should be relations as to a stranger, to a neighbor-these relations are the main thing. They have the power."

It is in the family that the foundations of moral and Patriotic education are laid (the lack of which is also felt in our society), an example of this is the story of A. S. Pushkin "the captain's daughter". The words "honor", "duty", "Fatherland" for Grinev-father – saints. Blessing his son for the service, he says: "farewell, Peter. Serve faithfully to whom you swear...and remember the proverb: take care of the dress of dreams, and the honor of youth." The father wants to see his son a worthy successor of the Grinev family.

Having a family, a person has a reliable rear, he has an urgent need to take care of their loved ones, while maintaining the sanctity of family traditions as one of the ways of education. Traditions of several generations allow the child to realize the connection with grandmothers, grandfathers, the General ancestors, allow the child to be proud of the family. Unfortunately, in our time, when many families have been destroyed, it has become very difficult to honor family traditions. To the question "is there a tradition in your family and what?" more than half of the guys I interviewed answered in the negative. So, it is necessary to re-create their own traditions that help the family to come together more often, so that people living under the same roof, feel like a real family. "...When the wind started songs in the chimneys, the hanging lamp over the round table was lit in the dining

room, and my stepfather used to read aloud Nekrasov, Leo Tolstoy, Turgenev ... My mother, listening, was knitting stockings. I drew or painted... no accidents could disturb these evenings." (A. N. Tolstoy)

The traditions of family readings in the time of A. N. Tolstoy are those traditions that in our time have been replaced by Newspapers, radio and television. When the whole family gathered together, and someone read, and someone listened, it created an atmosphere of spiritual unity, awakened imagination. This world was a living, breathing world, where images were born, where creativity began.

Are we worthy of our grandfathers and fathers? Will we pass on their moral lessons to our children? Having studied this topic, I came to the conclusion that in Russian literature there are textbook examples of human upbringing in the family, to which the need to turn in our time is ripe. We have something to be proud of, someone to take an example from. The proof of this is our domestic literature, which is based on the problem of human existence as a spiritual process.

Different attitude to children makes different their fate. A father and mother who can give an education, a fortune, do not always make their child happy. On the contrary, parents who give their children only their love, open them the opportunity to find happiness. And in order not to be Ivan, not remembering the relationship, it is necessary to restore the lost value of family education in society. And this can be done by referring to the samples of the great Russian literature.

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