Eurasian Scientific Herald		The Role of Parental Psychology in the Formation of a Particular Religious Beliefs in A Child
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	In this article, the sig	gnificance of the psychology of the father-mother personality in the
	formation of a certain belief in the child was explained based on the theories of foreign	
ACT	and Islamic psychology. Also, research was conducted to determine the scientific basis	
IR/	of these theories.	
ABSTRACT		
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Keywords:		Religious belief, religious person, social environment, family, "Pure nature", upbringing, religious impression, behavioral

motives, social-psychological situation, imitation

A person is not born religious, but is formed in the process of interaction with the social environment. In sociology and social psychology, a person's macro environment (the system of social relations that exists at the moment, in which a person lives and works) and his micro environment (friends, relatives, members of a social group) are used at work., they distinguish the social environment, which directly includes people with whom they come in contact during recreation, sports. It is very important to study the socio-psychological characteristics of the formed religious person, that is, their needs, behavioral motives, valuable goals, stereotypes in their mind and behavior. Human character, the individual's attitude to the environment, the foundations of his worldview are formed. The relationship between the child and the parents is the first direct socio-psychological form of relationships, and as the child enters such

relationships, a lot of things in his further development depend on the content of these relationships.

Literature review (Literature review). According to Western theologians, the family plays a very important role in the formation of a child's religiosity. According to the German psychologist V. Trillhaz, the religious impression a child receives within the family or through it is of decisive importance for his later religious life.

According to social psychologists M. Argyle and B. Beit-Hallamin, parents' religious beliefs are an important factor in the formation of the new generation's religiosity. The influence of parents on children's religious beliefs is also evidenced by the fact that most children keep the confession (religion) of their parents. According to scientists, the religious influence of the family on the child does not contradict other factors of the social microenvironment to which the child belongs: school, mass media, neighbors, etc., but harmonizes with them. In the following years, the scientists of our country began to pay more attention to the role of the family in the formation of religiosity in the new generation. Based on socio-psychological research, they came to the conclusion that the family is one of the important factors in imparting religious faith to the new generation.

In the sources of the Holy Islamic religion, the following opinions and considerations are presented in this regard. It is narrated from Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him: "The Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, said: "Every child born is born only with fitrah (pure nature). So his parents make him a Jew or a Christian or a pagan. It's like an animal giving birth to a whole animal. Did you feel that his ears and nose were cut off?" they said. Then Abu Huraira said: "If you wish: "(This is) the original nature that God created people. God's creation cannot be changed. Read the verse that says, "This is the right religion."

Commentary: This hadith is also narrated from Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him. In this hadith, it is said that even though God created people with a pure nature at the time of creation, later people, in particular, due to the upbringing of their parents, will become pure and corrupt. "Fitrat" means pure nature, talent to accept religion correctly. Our Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, informs that every child born in the world is born with a pure nature and the talent to accept the religion of Allah. Therefore, Allah Almighty does not force anyone to become a Jew, a Christian, or a Pagan from the beginning. There is a reason why people belong to different religions: "Well, his parents make him a Jew or a Christian or a pagan." That is, as a result of parents raising their children in their religion, the children's pure nature is corrupted and they become Jews, Christians and pagans. In this place, our Prophet, may God's prayers and peace be upon him, gives an emotional example to the Companions in order to explain this meaning more fully.

"It's like an animal giving birth to a whole animal. Did you feel that his ears and nose were cut off?" they said. That is, the child of every animal is born whole from its mother. None of them have ears or noses cut off. But the owners cut off their ears, noses, etc. for the purpose of marking and for other purposes. Similarly, man is born from his mother with a pure nature, he is not born a Jew, a Christian, or a heathen. Because of the upbringing of his parents, he becomes a Jew, a Christian or a pagan. After narrating this hadith, Hazrat Abu Hurairah, may God bless him and grant him peace, said, "If you wish, "(This is) the original nature that God created people. God's creation cannot be changed. He had a habit of saying, "Read the verse that says, 'This is the true religion.'"

That is, they would like to say that the Holy Qur'an also confirms the meaning of the hadiths of the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace. Allah Almighty says the following in Surah Rum: "So, you are inclined to the truth and turn to religion. (This is) the original nature by which God created people. God's creation cannot be changed. This is the true religion. But many people do not know" (verse 30).

In conclusion, we can say that a person receives his knowledge during his life through the influence of people around him. Therefore, the formation of his religious ideas, religious concepts, religious beliefs and views as a result of the direct and indirect influence of his family, relatives, relatives and other people in the social environment has been proven in the above-mentioned experiences and theories.

Research methodology (Research Methodology). In order to study the scientific foundations of the theories given above, we conducted research on 150 teenagers between the ages of 14-18 who believe in Islam and Christianity. questionnaire, V.V. Stolin and S.R. Panteleev's "Attitude towards oneself", O.D. Smirnov's "Measurement of religious activity" method were used.

Analysis and results (Analysis and results). If a person has been religious since childhood, it can be said with confidence that the example of parents and the general environment in the family played a major role in the formation of religiosity. Psychologists have found out based on many studies that for children up to school age, parents are the unquestionable and absolute authority. Children constantly and often unconsciously imitate their parents' actions, behavior and words.

In families where parents or older relatives consciously and purposefully raise children in a religious spirit, including teaching them to pray and fast, read the Qur'an and explain its meaning, religious behavior is formed even more intensively. Studying the psychological characteristics of children's psyche, which create a favorable opportunity for the formation of religiosity, is a very complicated problem. First of all, it is typical for children under school age to feel defenseless, helpless and dependent on their parents. For this reason, they will not be able to resist the religious influence of their parents. Young children believe what their parents teach them, which can be explained by their lack of personal experience and knowledge. It is easy for them to imitate. Imitation takes a complex path, changing from external imitation to internal imitation, from involuntary imitation to voluntary imitation.

Based on imitation, not only stereotypes of religious behavior, but also certain religious images and elements of imagination are gradually formed in the child. Children are impressionable, they actively perceive and deeply empathize with any external stimuli, which allows them to absorb religious images and images associated with religious activities.

In order to achieve the goal of this research, we used the Questionnaire aimed at studying the religious views of the respondents and obtained the following results:



Proportion of respondents by gender

2-Diagram









In conclusion, it can be said that the role of parents and social environment is very important in the formation of a certain form of religious belief in a child. The above-mentioned theories and results of scientific research have been proven in our research work.

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