



Date: 24 May 2026

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY

Daliyeva Dilnoza Dilmuratovna

Teacher of “Fundamentals of State and Law” at the 1st Technical College of Bostanliq District, Tashkent Region

Abstract: This article examines the rights and responsibilities of children within the family in the context of modern Uzbekistan. The study highlights the importance of family upbringing in shaping children's moral, social, psychological, and educational development. It analyzes children's fundamental rights, including the rights to education, protection, healthcare, emotional support, and equal treatment, as well as their responsibilities toward parents, family members, and society. The article also discusses the influence of national traditions, cultural values, digital technologies, economic conditions, and modern social changes on family relationships and child development. Special attention is given to the role of parents, schools, and social institutions in creating a healthy family environment based on mutual respect, responsibility, and cooperation.

Key words: children, family, rights, responsibilities, upbringing, education, respect, protection, morality, parents, equality, communication, discipline, traditions, development, society, values.

The family is the first and most important environment in a child's life, where moral values, behavior, and personal qualities are formed. In Uzbekistan, families play a significant role in raising children and teaching them respect, responsibility, honesty, and social norms. Children have fundamental rights such as education, protection, healthcare, and emotional support, while they are also expected to fulfill certain responsibilities within the family according to their age and abilities.

Today, social and technological changes strongly influence family relationships and children's development. Therefore, it is important to maintain a healthy family atmosphere based on mutual respect, understanding, and cooperation. This article discusses the rights and responsibilities of children in the family, focusing on their social, moral, and educational importance in the context of modern Uzbek society.

Children's rights within the family are among the most significant foundations of human development and social stability. In Uzbekistan, the protection of children's rights is considered one of the priorities of state policy and family upbringing. A child has the right to live in a safe and healthy family environment where love, respect, care, and emotional support are guaranteed. Parents are legally and morally responsible for creating suitable living conditions for their children, including proper nutrition, healthcare, education, and psychological well-being. In many Uzbek families, children are traditionally viewed as the greatest wealth and continuation of family values. Because of this cultural perspective, parents often devote considerable attention to their upbringing, education, and moral development. However, in modern society, protecting children's rights means not only providing material support but also respecting the child's personality, opinions, and dignity. Children should be allowed to express their thoughts freely within the family, especially regarding matters that directly affect their lives, education, and future goals.



Date: 24 May 2026

One of the most essential rights of children in the family is the right to education. In Uzbekistan, education is recognized as a constitutional right, and families play a crucial role in ensuring children receive quality learning opportunities. Parents are expected to support their children academically, encourage reading habits, monitor school attendance, and create a positive learning atmosphere at home. Today, many Uzbek parents understand that education is the key to future success and social mobility. As a result, families increasingly invest in additional courses, language learning, and digital skills for their children. Nevertheless, differences between urban and rural areas sometimes influence educational opportunities. In some remote regions, economic difficulties or traditional attitudes may limit children's access to modern educational resources, particularly for girls. Therefore, both governmental institutions and families are working to strengthen equal educational opportunities and improve awareness about the importance of continuous learning for all children regardless of gender or social background.

Another important aspect of children's rights in the family is protection from violence, neglect, and discrimination. Every child deserves to grow up in an environment free from physical punishment, emotional pressure, humiliation, or unfair treatment. In recent years, Uzbekistan has introduced legal reforms and awareness campaigns aimed at strengthening child protection mechanisms and supporting family welfare. Psychologists, teachers, and social workers increasingly emphasize that healthy communication between parents and children is more effective than strict punishment. Traditional methods of discipline, which were once widely accepted in some families, are gradually being replaced by more modern and humane approaches to upbringing. Parents are encouraged to listen to their children, understand their emotional needs, and solve family conflicts through dialogue and mutual understanding. Such positive family relationships help children develop self-confidence, emotional stability, and trust in society.

At the same time, children are not only holders of rights but also active members of the family with specific responsibilities. In Uzbek culture, respect for parents and elders has always been regarded as one of the highest moral values. From an early age, children are taught to greet adults politely, help with household tasks, care for younger siblings, and maintain family harmony. These responsibilities are not simply obligations but also important educational tools that shape character and social behavior. When children participate in family duties according to their age and abilities, they learn discipline, responsibility, independence, and cooperation. For example, many children in Uzbekistan help their parents with cleaning, shopping, gardening, or family ceremonies. Such participation strengthens emotional bonds within the family and teaches children the value of hard work and mutual support.

In addition, academic responsibility is considered one of the primary duties of children in the family. Parents expect their children to study seriously, respect teachers, and use educational opportunities effectively. In Uzbek society, successful education is often associated with family honor and future stability. Therefore, children are encouraged to work hard, achieve good results, and contribute positively to society in the future. However, excessive academic pressure can sometimes negatively affect children's mental health and emotional condition. Some



Date: 24 May 2026

parents may focus too heavily on grades and achievements while paying less attention to the child's interests, talents, or emotional needs. Modern educational psychology suggests that children should be motivated through encouragement, support, and understanding rather than fear or constant criticism. A balanced approach helps children become more creative, confident, and motivated learners.

Family traditions and national values also strongly influence children's responsibilities and behavior in Uzbekistan. Respect for family unity, hospitality, kindness, and community support are deeply rooted in Uzbek culture. During family gatherings, weddings, holidays, and traditional ceremonies, children observe and learn social norms from adults. They are expected to behave respectfully, assist guests, and participate actively in family life. Such traditions play an important role in preserving cultural identity and strengthening intergenerational relationships. At the same time, globalization and digital technologies are changing children's lifestyles and communication habits. Modern children spend more time using smartphones, social media, and online platforms, which sometimes reduces direct family interaction. Consequently, parents face new challenges in balancing technological development with traditional family values and moral education.

Economic conditions also influence the realization of children's rights and responsibilities in families. Some low-income families may experience difficulties in providing quality education, healthcare, or comfortable living conditions for children. In such situations, children may be forced to take on additional responsibilities at an early age. Although helping the family can teach responsibility, excessive labor or pressure may negatively affect the child's education and development. Therefore, social support programs, educational assistance, and family counseling services are important for protecting children's interests and ensuring equal opportunities. The Uzbek government and various social organizations continue implementing reforms aimed at strengthening family welfare, supporting women and children, and reducing social inequality. Furthermore, mutual respect between parents and children is essential for creating a healthy family atmosphere. Children should respect their parents' advice, traditions, and life experience, while parents should respect the individuality, opinions, and emotional world of their children. Strong communication within the family helps prevent misunderstandings, conflicts, and psychological problems. When children feel valued and understood, they are more likely to become responsible, confident, and socially active individuals. In contrast, lack of attention, family conflicts, or emotional neglect can negatively influence children's behavior, academic performance, and future relationships.

The psychological environment within the family has a significant influence on the realization of children's rights and responsibilities. A peaceful and emotionally supportive family atmosphere helps children feel secure, respected, and motivated. In many Uzbek families, emotional closeness between parents and children is highly valued, especially through daily communication, shared meals, and family gatherings. However, modern economic and social pressures sometimes reduce the amount of quality time parents spend with their children. Labor migration, long working hours, and financial difficulties may weaken family communication and emotional connection. In some cases, children grow up under the



Date: 24 May 2026

supervision of grandparents or relatives while one or both parents work abroad. Although extended family support is an important feature of Uzbek society, the absence of parents can influence children's emotional development, self-confidence, and behavior. Therefore, maintaining strong communication and emotional support within the family remains one of the key responsibilities of parents.

The role of mothers and fathers in protecting children's rights and shaping their responsibilities is also changing in contemporary Uzbekistan. Traditionally, fathers were mainly considered providers and authority figures, while mothers were responsible for childcare and household management. Today, modern family structures increasingly encourage both parents to participate equally in education, emotional support, and decision-making related to children. Fathers are becoming more involved in school activities, daily upbringing, and communication with children, while mothers actively contribute to family income and professional life. Such balanced parental involvement positively affects children's psychological well-being and social adaptation. Children raised in families where parents cooperate respectfully often develop stronger interpersonal skills, emotional intelligence, and a greater sense of responsibility.

Another important issue is the influence of digital technologies and social media on children's rights and behavior within the family. The rapid spread of smartphones and internet access has created both educational opportunities and social risks for children in Uzbekistan. On the one hand, digital technologies provide access to online education, language learning platforms, scientific information, and global communication. On the other hand, uncontrolled internet usage may expose children to harmful content, cyberbullying, online addiction, and negative social influences. Many parents face difficulties monitoring their children's online activities due to limited digital literacy or lack of time. Consequently, digital responsibility has become an important part of children's duties in modern families. Children should learn to use technology ethically, protect personal information, communicate respectfully online, and balance virtual activities with real-life responsibilities such as studying and family interaction. The issue of gender equality in family relationships has also become increasingly important in Uzbekistan. Historically, certain family responsibilities were divided according to traditional gender roles, where boys and girls were expected to perform different duties. However, modern educational reforms and social development encourage equal opportunities for both genders in education, career planning, and participation in family decision-making. Girls are now more actively involved in higher education, leadership programs, and professional development, while boys are increasingly encouraged to participate in household tasks and emotional caregiving within the family. Such changes contribute to the formation of more balanced and respectful family relationships. Teaching children the principles of equality, cooperation, and mutual respect from an early age helps reduce discrimination and strengthens social harmony.

In addition, children with disabilities require special attention regarding their rights and responsibilities within the family. In recent years, Uzbekistan has made progress in improving inclusive education, healthcare services, and social support for children with special needs. Families play a critical role in helping these children integrate into society and develop self-confidence. Parents are encouraged to provide emotional encouragement, educational support,



Date: 24 May 2026

and opportunities for social participation instead of isolating children due to traditional stereotypes or social pressure. At the same time, children with disabilities should also be encouraged to participate in family life according to their abilities, which helps develop independence and social adaptation. Public awareness about inclusive family values and equal treatment continues to grow through educational campaigns and state-supported programs.

The influence of national traditions and religious values on children's upbringing also remains significant in Uzbek society. Respect for elders, hospitality, modesty, honesty, and compassion are moral principles deeply rooted in family education. During important cultural and religious celebrations such as Ramadan, Eid holidays, weddings, and Navruz, children actively participate in family traditions and community activities. These experiences teach social solidarity, empathy, and collective responsibility. At the same time, it is important that traditional upbringing methods remain compatible with modern human rights principles and children's individual freedoms. Positive traditions that encourage morality and social unity should be preserved, while harmful practices such as excessive control or discrimination should gradually be eliminated through education and social awareness.

The cooperation between schools and families is another essential factor in supporting children's rights and responsibilities. Teachers and parents share common responsibilities in developing children's academic performance, moral behavior, and social skills. In Uzbekistan, schools increasingly organize parent meetings, educational seminars, and psychological consultations to strengthen family-school partnerships. When parents actively cooperate with teachers, children usually demonstrate better discipline, higher academic achievement, and stronger motivation. Conversely, lack of parental involvement in education may negatively affect children's learning outcomes and social behavior. Therefore, effective communication between educational institutions and families is essential for creating supportive conditions for children's development.

Moreover, children's participation in family decision-making has become more important in modern democratic societies. Although parents remain the primary decision-makers in most Uzbek families, children are gradually being encouraged to express their opinions about education, hobbies, career interests, and personal development. Allowing children to participate in discussions helps develop critical thinking, independence, and self-esteem. It also teaches them responsibility for their own choices and actions. Parents who listen to their children respectfully create stronger trust and emotional closeness within the family. This democratic style of communication is becoming increasingly common among educated urban families in Uzbekistan and positively influences children's social maturity.

In conclusion, children's rights and responsibilities in the family are important for building a healthy and stable society. Families play a major role in teaching children moral values, respect, responsibility, and social behavior. In Uzbekistan, protecting children's rights while encouraging responsibility helps raise educated, disciplined, and socially active individuals. A supportive family environment based on love, understanding, and cooperation is essential for children's personal development and future success. Therefore, parents, schools, and society should work together to ensure that every child grows up in safe and positive conditions.





REFERENCES

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. — Tashkent: Uzbekistan Publishing House, 2023. — 80 p.
2. Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. — Tashkent: Adolat Publishing House, 2022. — 256 p.
3. Convention on the Rights of the Child. United Nations. — New York: United Nations Publications, 1989. — 54 p.
4. Musurmonova O. Family Spirituality and Child Upbringing. — Tashkent: Teacher Publishing House, 2019. — 224 p.
5. Yuldashev J., Usmonov S. Pedagogy: Theory and Practice of Education. — Tashkent: Fan Publishing House, 2017. — 312 p.
6. Abdurakhmonov Q. Social Protection and Family Policy in Uzbekistan. — Tashkent: Economics Publishing House, 2020. — 286 p.

