THE ROLE OF SIBLING RELATIONSHIPS IN PERSONALITY SOCIALIZATION

Gaibova Nargiza
International Academy of Islamic Studies of Uzbekistan
Associate professor (PhD) of the Department of "Religious psychology and pedagogy"

Abstract. *This article examines the role of sibling status and sibling relationships in the socialization of an individual, particularly within the context of family socialization. It also presents scholarly views on the influence of birth order on personality formation. The article concludes with the results of a study conducted on this topic.*

Keywords: *family, socialization, family socialization, adolescent, birth order, sibling status, sibling relationships, eldest child, middle child, youngest child, only child, interpersonal relationships.*

When studying the role of the social environment in personality development, family socialization is considered first and foremost. After all, a child's formation as an individual, their ability to find their place in society, and their capacity to achieve a certain position in the future depend directly on interpersonal relationships within the family. A child's social development is inevitably influenced by their birth order, gender, the presence of siblings, and the age gap between them - in other words, their sibling status.

The founder of individual psychology, A. Adler, emphasized the key role of the social environment in shaping personality and pointed to birth order as the main determinant of one's lifestyle. In his view, the social situation develops differently for each child raised in the same family. The birth of each subsequent child changes the circumstances for the older children (parental attitudes, relationships between the children, etc.). Therefore, when parents,

alongside these changes, structure their communication in a way that considers each child's age and gender, it lays the foundation for preventing misunderstandings between siblings. Equally fair treatment from parents is a crucial factor in fostering mutual affection and kindness among their children, as well as ensuring peace and stability within the family. Indeed, sibling relationships influence a child's interpersonal relationships outside the home and their lifestyle in the future.

According to researcher Felson, an individual's aggressive behavior is significantly influenced not only by interpersonal relationships within the family but also by their sibling position and number of siblings. In turn, Gally, Dengerin, and Bergstrom, while studying the influence of siblings on aggressive behavior, established that a high frequency of aggression in sibling relationships during childhood later leads to these individuals committing various aggressive acts in their interpersonal relationships and being categorized as having deviant behavior. Therefore, expanding the body of scientific work aimed at studying sibling position and sibling relationships is one of today's pressing tasks.

Our study on the influence of a teenager's sibling position on their relationships with peers revealed that sibling relationships within the family are dependent on their sibling position. The findings show that, depending on the birth order of the subjects (oldest, middle, youngest), their relationships with their brothers and sisters become progressively more strained. To a certain extent, this may have been influenced by factors such as the age difference between siblings, the child's negative perception of the "dethronement" process, and the sense of "adulthood" typical of adolescents in their interactions with younger siblings. Often, the compliance of older children towards younger ones, imposed under parental pressure (in the vein of "you're the grown-up"), causes dissatisfaction in the relationship.

According to research by Russian scientists E.I. Karapunina and I.A.

Korepanova, adolescent siblings, through their aggressive behavior, strain relationships within the sibling subsystem to a greater degree than other children in the family. Our study also identified a correlation between sibling relationships and gender, indicating that instances of disagreement between siblings are more common among girls than among boys.

Attitudes toward peers also correlate with sibling relationships within the family, which indicates that interactions between children in an adolescent's family influence their relationships with peers.

In the course of our research, which aimed to identify the communicative leader within a group, it was found that adolescents with positive sibling relationships were more often chosen by their peers for the role of communicative leader. Specifically, in response to our question, "Which of your classmates gathered here would you like to work or study with after graduating from school?" younger siblings received more votes than the others. At the same time, about 70% of only children answered this question with "no one." In our opinion, the absence of sibling relationships for only children can lead to certain difficulties in their relationships with peers. This is because it is very important for children to learn how to navigate life within the family, to understand one another, sometimes by arguing and other times by building friendly communication. As a rule, the fraternal and sororal relationships formed and honed within the family are necessary later on for building complex relationships with friends, colleagues, and rivals.

Based on the results above, it can be concluded that the relationship between siblings and a child's sibling status within the family influence the development of each child's personality and the formation of such socio-psychological qualities as sociability, compliance, tolerance, and friendliness.

REFERENCES

1. Adler, A. (1997). *Understanding Human Nature*. St. Petersburg: Akademicheskii Aspekt, pp. 13-26.

2. Бэрон Р. Ричардсон Д. Агрессия. – СПб: Питер, 2001.– 352 с.: ил. – / Серия “Мастера психологии”

3. Howe, N., & Ross, H. S. (1990). Socialization processes in sibling relationships. Child Development, 61, 1061-1073.

4. Лукьянченко Н.В. Социально-психологические особенности сиблинговых отношений как значимый фактор становления и жизненного пути зрелой личности // Психологическая наука и образование. 2010. Том 15. № 1. С. 31–40.

5. Gayibova N. A. Influence of the sibling statuse’s of teenagers on interpersonal relations //European Journal of Education and Applied Psychology. – 2016. – №. 2. – С. 68-69.

6. Anorbaevna, G. N. (2024, June). SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF SBLING RELATIONSHIPS. In Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies (Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 17-22).