Incorrect socialization of a child and the threat to his health security and cognitive development

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Abstract

The family is the main institution that contributes to the formation of the individual's personality and shaping his culture and attitudes. However, contemporary changes have undermined some of its educational and formative functions and its ability to continue exercising its effective traditional roles. The family, in performing its biological, psychological, social and economic functions towards its members, has begun to gradually diminish in light of The current changes, the most prominent of which are technological means and programs of social communication and the media, which have resulted in a decline in its role as a transmitter of values, standards, knowledge and culture and a decline in its authority as the most important institution for social upbringing. As a result of this change, the family lost many of its traditional functions and values, and many changes appeared in the family, as well as many problems that affected On the socialization of children. Therefore, the study aimed to identify the problems resulting from the variables resulting from the incorrect socialization of children, and to come up with a proposed vision from the perspective of general practice in social service to deal with the problems resulting from modern technological variables on the socialization of children. The study concluded that the problems resulting from variables in the socialization of children as a whole, as determined by parents, were behavioral problems, educational problems, and social and health problems.

Keywords

correct socialization, child, family

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Introduction:

The family is considered the main social system, as it is the only social unit in human society that interacts with other systems. The family is responsible for the process of socialization through culture and all other vital human activities that distinguish it from all other beings. The process of correct and honest socialization works to provide a climate The appropriate social environment in which this process takes place, and this climate is achieved in the presence of a positive social environment free of negatives and contradictions, but when there are deficient and contradictory socialization processes, it does not depend on the principle of punishment and reward and balances between methods of gentleness and severity in treatment and interaction with the child and does not require Intensive social care formulas do not provide the basic conditions and requirements required for successful and effective socialization. Young people who go through such socialization and educational processes will be exposed to behavioral and interactive deviations that may lead them to behavioral and interactive actions that intersect with the laws and values of society (Muhammad, 2015).

Secondly: the importance of the study

For a family in the first social environment in which the child begins to form himself and get to know himself through the process of giving and receiving and dealing between himself and its members, and in this environment he receives the first sense of his duties and rights and learns about the actions that receive praise and the actions that receive blood and mockery. The family must teach and indoctrinate its children with positive ideas, values, and practices that make them good citizens capable of advancing society and its contemporary progress by instilling the values of altruism and sacrifice for the sake of others, enhancing self-confidence, sincerity in work, bearing responsibility, humility, and honesty in them, so that it has a positive impact on their behavior and using the method of giving back. Cognitive building is a therapeutic strategy that is defined as the gateway to reducing psychological distress by correcting wrong cognitive concepts and false self-guidelines (Mahmoud, 2022).

Third: Research objectives

1- Creating awareness of the danger and neglect of the family's educational role in achieving adequacy and security

2 - Calling for the development of family awareness of the necessity of developing the cognitive structure and the extent of the danger of wrong upbringing.

3- Identify the most important methods of wrong upbringing followed within the family.

4- Identifying the most important forms of reward and punishment followed by the family and the most important manifestations of differentiation in treatment between children.

Fourth: Incorrect socialization of the child

A child is born merely a biological being who is not aware of things and their true existence, but he is equipped with a set of innate predispositions, which begin to appear with his slow growth until his abilities are completed in adulthood. He is born not bearing any values, customs, or traditions of his society, but rather learns them during the stages of his development. different, as socialization today in societies is going through a real crisis caused by conditions of social and economic change, and openness to global cultures with the acceleration of technical progress in the field of media and communication; The traditional institutions of upbringing (family, school, friends) are no longer the only ones that control the transmission of standards, values, customs and traditions and the development of attitudes among young people in society, as the family is the main responsible in the process of socialization and social control for them, and the childhood stage is among The most important and most dangerous stage of his life because of its importance in shaping his personality. It is a formative stage for the child in which his physical, mental, emotional and social development takes place. It has a profound impact on the child's future life (Al-Zahi, 2005).

Social upbringing has a major impact on the upbringing of children, especially the environment surrounding them. It is also considered a process of learning, education and upbringing, based on social interaction, as it aims to provide the individual from the time he is a child until he becomes a teenager, then an adult, and then an old man, with behavior, standards and trends appropriate for social roles. A certain personality is formed in his first five years of life. Therefore, at this stage or period, parents should instill values, morals and the right things in them so that they do not suffer after he grows up and it is difficult for them to transmit any behavior to him. It is the family that determines whether the child will develop psychologically. And socially healthy in all stages of development or otherwise, and his social identity and social position are determined on the basis of his position in society, as well as on the types and educational methods that the family practices and follows with its children (Ali, 1996).

There is no doubt that the family has a major impact on the process of social and healthy upbringing of children. It is the nucleus and the first group in which individuals grow up, as it is a micro-society, from which the principles of social relations are formed, and in which the foundations of relationships between individuals are established. It is the most important social environment in the process of raising a child as The primary source of every action or behavior carried

out by children, and the first culprit in every process of departure from the values and standards of society, and when we talk about social upbringing, we are talking about the upbringing, or raising of a human being as a living being, because despite the presence of many and diverse living beings, the human remains It is the only living organism among all living organisms that can develop a sound social upbringing. Therefore, it is a human process that concerns humans alone, and it begins with the child from his birth, and after a few years he has acquired various elements through his contact and interaction with members of his family and society and occupies a place in it. (Al-Kandari, 1992)

Growing up children among their parents was the best opportunity for their physical, mental, moral and social development. Social studies have also proven that they always turn to the family because they are looking for protection, security, kindness, strength and tenderness, which both the father and mother provide them, especially when they face difficulties or complex problems of modern life, including health and social ones. They always turn to the parents, as they are the child's only refuge for guidance, care, and various protection, as they are the right hand that helps him refine his personality, which leads to the child reaching a degree of psychological and health stability. Therefore, children who were poorly raised and neglected by their parents are more vulnerable to health and social suffering than others. Other children, which affects their cognitive structure (Al-Sherbiny, 1992)

Parents affect the physical, emotional, social and mental development and health of the child from the first moments of his life. Just as he needs food, clothing, housing and treatment, he also needs a family climate dominated by love, acceptance and psychological, emotional, social and mental stability.

When parents are exposed to the pressures of daily life and are unable to provide for the needs of their family members as a result of the deterioration of economic and social conditions, this leads to the emergence of conflict between the parents, as some of them are pushed to mistreat their children, which negatively affects the child and the safety of his development and health, especially It leads to a delay in cognitive development, language acquisition, a decrease in the level of intelligence, and a deficiency in the development of the nervous system for children who have been exposed to abuse, violence, and cruelty by their families. There are many wrong practices by parents that spoil and harm their upbringing and make them appear to be abnormal children (Alia, 1998).

In the past, the family relied on a traditional lifestyle that guaranteed its basic biological and health needs, and due to modernity, the development of life, rapid changes and developments in the life of society, globalization, technology, and the overwhelming revolution in the field of communications and information, which directly and clearly affected their lifestyles in general and the life and health of

children in general. In particular, the needs and requirements began to grow little by little. The large family was no longer able to meet all the many needs and requirements of its members, which contributed greatly to the beginning of the emergence of conflicts and crises within it, which later led to family disintegration and greatly affected the children, their upbringing and cognitive building, and family disintegration causes weakness. Children feel safe and stable towards their parents within the family, and it causes children, especially children, to live in a constant state of anxiety and turmoil, as the constant absence of a parent deprives children of security and causes a lack of confidence. Thus, there becomes a causal relationship between children's homelessness and family disintegration, as most studies indicate that Most of the children who were destined to street and work at an early age were essentially suffering from family disintegration. This may also cause a state of aggression and hostile disturbances between children inside or outside the family, causing the child to become aggressive in behavior. In addition, the disputes and problems that occur between spouses within the family are more dangerous. On the children and threatens the entire family (Atef, 2014)

One of the biggest challenges facing both the family and the child, which affects their upbringing, stability, security, and upbringing, is the ease of establishing emotional relationships outside the framework of marriage. It has become easy for a husband or wife to establish a relationship with anyone across the world with the push of a button, which raises fear and extreme anxiety about cohesion. Thanks to modern and advanced communication technologies and their penetration into our social life in a fundamental way, for the first time in history, and because of these technologies, the establishment of emotional relationships outside the framework of marriage has become an easy and quick matter, which threatens chastity, morals, and upbringing within the family and raises the problem of lack of trust and suspicion between the pillars of the bond between husband and wife. Because she is the one who bears the responsibility of forming good behaviors and instilling values, customs, traditions and good morals in the child, as well as forming the children's personalities, refining their skills and abilities, controlling their emotions and behaviours, developing their talents and adapting their energies, so that they emerge into society armed with values and competencies that qualify them to be positive actors in their societies, not just followers and tools in the hand. Others, because of the parents' preoccupation with raising their children, the children have become more vulnerable to loss, deviation, and delinquency, especially since the atmosphere that prevails in the family in which the parents work is an atmosphere full of conflicts, to say the least. (Al-Shenawy, 2001)

There are some reasons that affect the upbringing of the child and his healthy, social and economic development of the family, including the educational level of the

parents, the child's arrangement among his siblings, as well as the child's gender, the parents' attitudes towards him, as well as the mother's work outside the home, which is considered one of the most important of these factors that affect the child's upbringing and the formation of his personality. Directly, women's going out to work is one of the most important changes that have occurred in family patterns in recent years, which is reflected in the fulfillment of their educational, psychological, and health functions for the child. Going out to work and leaving them to their children without care, education, and attention may lead to their loss and deterioration of their health. The spread of social ills in society often occurs as a result of The absence of the father and mother from the home because they are busy with work and life matters may often lead to the disintegration and destruction of the family, which causes negative and health effects on the children as a result of the mother's absence. Many studies that have been conducted have also shown that the occurrence of crime and social deviance occurs as a result of the working mother leaving her home to increase The income of the family increases, and the moral level of their children decreases due to leaving them away from its care and in social and health conditions in which factors of crime and deviance abound (Ismail, 2015).

Parents' attitudes in raising children are considered an important type of social trends, as they express methods of dealing with children and patterns of parental care in raising children. They are, in fact, dynamics that guide the behavior of children and parents. Psychologists and sociologists have unanimously agreed on the importance of interaction between children and their parents. And their mothers, and this interaction affects their health and social upbringing, and the growth and development of their personalities, through their acquisition of the cognitive structure of values and traditions, especially in the first years of their lives. The methods of upbringing, its goals and standards differ between societies, and the difference can even be in the methods of upbringing within the groups that The same society consists of it, and these methods differ from one family to another and from father to mother, and attention has been given to children and their upbringing since ancient times, as ancient philosophers such as (Plato, Rousseau, Locke, and Dewey) studied children on the basis that they are a major tool for social change and considered the process of upbringing The child's social and health care is an important factor in the cognitive construction of society and its progress (Hawamdeh, 1990)

  Their focus and attention are on early childhood experiences in their quantitative and qualitative aspects, and it is considered a means of preserving the human species and transmitting its cultural and civil characteristics and data across generations. The child is also exposed, in the context of his family, by virtue of its important role in the process of social and health upbringing, to certain practices, methods and trends in their upbringing. By parents, and among these methods are wrong parental

treatment, violent methods, neglect and leniency, overprotection, tyranny, rejection and ostracism, oscillation between hardness and softness, pampering, excessive protection, and because of these wrong methods that parents practice with their children, they do not learn how to They deal with problems on their own. They do not feel independent and do not respect their own judgments. They often become cowardly and afraid of making mistakes. Parents pamper their children by giving them everything at all times, and not allowing them to deal with crises or ordinary daily situations. These children feel exposed. They are easily harmed. (Ismail, 1995)

They are unable to defend themselves, and some of them sometimes appear as if they are overly confident of themselves, but underneath this facade there is a basic lack of self-confidence, in addition to neglect. When parents neglect their children in terms of health and social aspects, these children take care of themselves according to their own way, and although Some of them can become independent and gain self-esteem through the approval of others, but most of them respond by accepting the impression that they are not worthy of being cared for in health, psychological and physical terms.

Dominance, control, cruelty and violence from his parents affect the child's health and his ability to achieve what he desires or desires. Buying everything he needs and desires in terms of toys or clothes or pampering him more than normal than the rest of the children around him makes him rebellious and spoiled and does not know the value of things. Excessive authority on the part of the parents makes him subject to following his parents, and completely incapable of thinking and creativity. He is also unable to discuss or make any decision on his own, such as choosing friends, clothes, or choosing the school he desires. Dominance makes him lack confidence in himself, and protection. Exceeding the limit for a child is one of the things that is followed in education, which causes the child to have no personality. For example, if he is assaulted by any of his child friends, in this case he resorts to complaining to his family in order to take his rights, because he is dependent on his parents, and the child's dependence on His parents, in performing his duties, work to reduce his self-confidence, and make him see that he cannot do anything on his own, in addition to contempt for the child, and conveying to him the idea that he is one of the undistinguished people and a failure, or that he is one of the people who is unable to do anything or that His colleague or relative is better than him in many things that work to reduce the child's self-confidence, and to consolidate this talk within him. Therefore, the effect of this talk is real on his personality, health, and on his cognitive structure.

Neglect by the family in meeting the child's health and social needs can be one of the most important reasons that causes the child to run away, when he grows up and finds himself among many of the groups to which he belongs. (Lateef, 2014)

In which he finds the care, love and attention he lost in his home, he then begins to move away from his parents completely, and excessive pampering of children is one of the most important things that causes a negative impact on the child's behavior and the development of his personality, as if the child is not punished for any wrong action he has committed or reprimanded for anything One of his colleagues or insulted his father or mother, and his parents did not impose any punishment in this case. There is no doubt that he will then be an impolite child. Also, if the child is given all the money, toys and everything he wants, in this case he will learn to be dissatisfied with what exists and not know its value. Something around him, and the words of reprimand that many parents resort to on their children, which work to create a permanent feeling of lack of self-confidence, with the child constantly feeling that he is marginalized and neglected and has no importance or value in society. Therefore, awareness and extensive reading must be done before thinking about having children. The most important things that parents should adhere to. (Daoud, 2005)

The media has also become an educational institution that cannot be controlled and directed

This is because the majority of these means transmit cultures from outside society, and a large number of them seek to achieve commercial goals and interests for individuals and institutions that do not pay attention to various ethical standards and values.

We expect that the media will contribute to forming a cultural focus around which members of society can gather to help it achieve its goals. At the present time, we find that children's frequent use of television and the Internet, whether for watching or playing, leads to damage to mental health, weak social interaction, and weak attention and perception between the child and his family. Between the child and his brothers and sisters, in addition to confirming the existence of a relationship between television viewing and academic achievement due to lack of concentration. The more children watch television, the lower their academic achievement and level, so television has a significant negative and healthy impact on the exchange of conversations and interaction between its members, and television plays an important role in breaking up the family. Through its impact on the relationships between parents, and facilitating the withdrawal of parents from playing an active role in the upbringing and socialization of their children, and also using the Internet for long hours leads to poor social interaction, and a tendency toward isolation, anxiety, and depression, which leads to the development of mental health problems, memory erosion and weakness, and lack of hours of sleep. Children are separated from the rest of the family ١

Get used to using the Internet. The phenomenon of Internet addicts has emerged who cannot do without it. They perceive the actual reality and deal with it through the imaginary images and roles that the Internet imposes on them. More importantly, children and adolescents are exposed to pornographic and immoral information and images that are not appropriate for their age and their organic, mental, and emotional development. This constitutes a major emotional shock that requires special educational and psychological health care from the family. In a study published in 2019, in which about 10,000 children in England, male and female, participated, researchers found that social media may harm the mental health of womens more than males by increasing their exposure. Bullying and reducing their sleep and exercise.

The media has negative effects on a child's life because it appeals to his senses, especially the senses of hearing and sight, which develops ideological and intellectual concepts that are contrary to their nature, and develops feelings of aggression, violence, love of crime, and disdain for the rights of others in order to achieve his goal. It also hinders the development of their creative abilities and contributes to disruption of their daily routine and lack of commitment. Sleep and meal times, in addition to being afflicted with many health and physical diseases, reduce their cognitive structure, as the influence of the media is the actual force that leads to changing and strengthening individuals' beliefs (Al-Rahman, 2003).
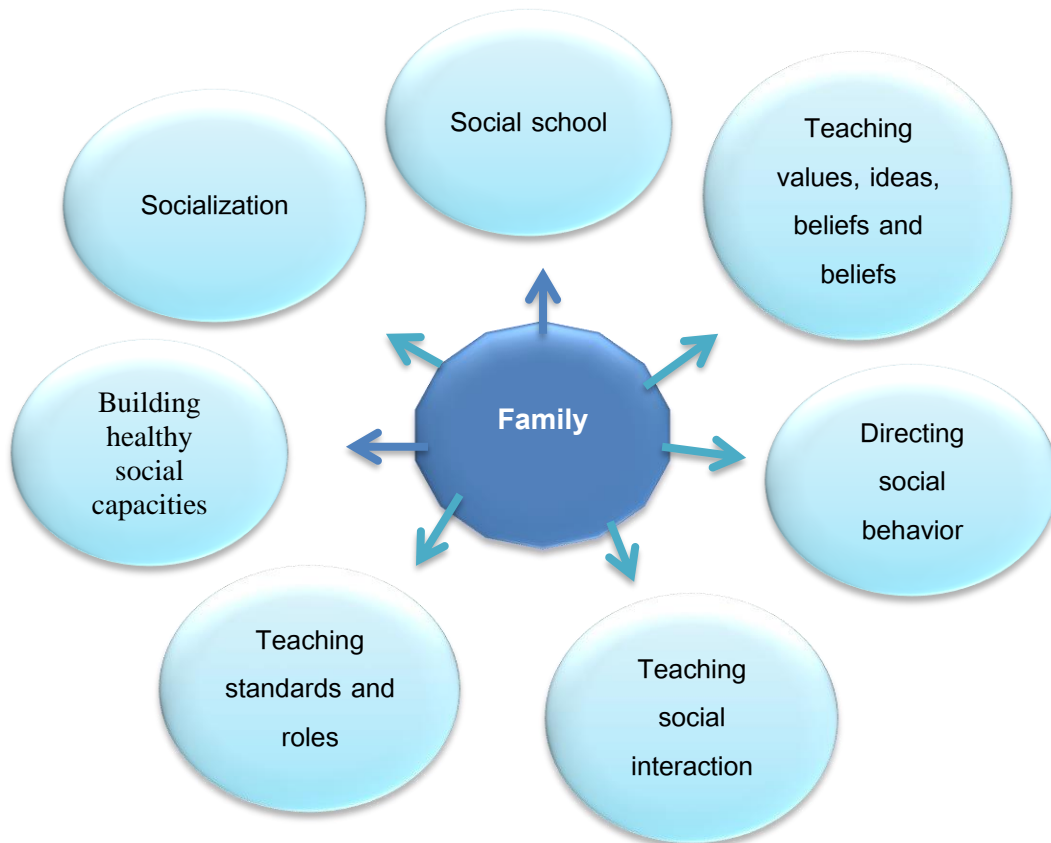
Figure No. (1)

As we have seen, ensuring the stability of society in our current time is a major challenge. The family in the twenty-first century is a fragile structure that suffers from many earthquakes and health crises that threaten its stability. The child's personality is formed in the first five years of his life, so during this period parents should instill values. And morals and the right things in their child so that they do not suffer after the child grows up and it is difficult for them to impart any behavior to him, as the methods of social and healthy upbringing varied from one individual to another and from one family to another, and there are those who rely on wrong educational methods that lead to the child's development in an unhealthy and healthy direction and that he is vulnerable to deviation. In addition to cruelty, tyranny, neglect, and violence, there are those who rely on sound educational methods that lead to the healthy development of the child in a positive form and direction, for example, having a role model for dialogue, persuasion, and advice. The family faced many health, social, and economic challenges that led to deficiencies in its role in raising children. This led to a decline in many of the tasks assigned to it, especially those related to socialization

The school also has a major role after the family, as it is the second institution, as it continues its role in the process of the child's social and health upbringing. It is considered a group larger in size than the family, and it is a social institution that society agreed to establish with the intention of preserving its culture, and transmitting this culture from generation to generation, and it is an image It is a microcosm of society, and teachers contribute to the socialization of school children.

They also provide appropriate opportunities for them to grow physically, mentally, healthily, emotionally, and socially to the appropriate level that is consistent with the levels expected by society. They contribute to transferring cultural norms and values to new generations, and help them build their knowledge. And to form a state of harmony in creating a single society with a common national identity, and preparing future generations for their citizenship roles and guidance and educational applications for the characteristics of growth, as well as the general framework for persevering care and behavior and their organization, and developing students' behavioral and intellectual skills (Al-Qahtani and Al-Shabtan, 2021

Also, in the past, the school did not play a major role in raising the child in a healthy manner, and the entire burden in primitive societies at that time fell on the family, as it was the only one responsible for raising the child and raising him healthily and socially, as he came to school and had a personality that was formed in the family through standards. Special meanings, values, and attitudes, so he becomes in a new situation and requires him to get to know multiple personalities, and social interaction occurs within the school based on giving and taking. Through this, the child increases his social experiences and his circle of communication expands and diversifies. However, the school has its own organizing authority, so interactions are Within it, there are specific foundations and controls, such as respect for his values and respect for his thinking, which results in equality and stability in dealing. Students are generally exposed to many emotional problems while they are in the school environment, such as academic delay, fear of failure, difficulty adapting to the school atmosphere, and other problems that negatively affect their educational career, which creates a need for them to create the appropriate atmosphere in terms of emotional and social aspects that... It helps them pass the school stages with ease (Al-Shehiri and Hamad, 2023)

Children emerge from a small, somewhat harmonious and homogeneous society, which is the family, to a large, less homogeneous society, which is the school. This experience is considered the second stage in the transition from the world of a small family to a more spacious world, which is the school environment, whether it is day care, kindergarten, or kindergarten, where they spend most of their time, about seven hours a day, and approximately 180 days a year, which makes it difficult to deny its importance. In the social upbringing of children, it often directs students towards their future career choices, and contributes significantly to creating their moral system. Without it, they will not be able to achieve a high degree of interaction with society so that they can practice various social life activities in an effective, harmonious and coordinated manner (Ali, 2001)

Friends play an important role in the process of social and health upbringing, and the group of friends is not one. A child may participate in more than one group. There is a group consisting of children from a specific residential sector, and another group may include play friends at school, the neighborhood, or a sports club, or even in camps. Another group may consist of summer children, as the child sometimes belongs to more than one group at the same time, and it is appropriate for there to be connections between friends as they are an educational medium and other

educational media such as the family and school, and their recognition of the strong influence of the group of comrades that prevents many of the deviations that may occur. They speak to the child, and they have an impact through which they push the child to modify many of the values, standards, and behaviors that he acquired from his family in view of what this group requires, as social relationships play an important role in their lives. They provide emotional, moral, and social support, and help relieve daily pressures and tensions. They can also have a positive impact on mental and physical health. In addition, friends and social relationships may be a source of advice and support in achieving personal and professional goals. (Mahfouz, 2000)

In general, they can be an essential factor in improving the general quality of their lives, and help parents direct their children to have peers with normal and sound behavior. However, if the upbringing and upbringing is negative, it helps the children to mix with abnormal peers, then the children's behavior will be in a way that contradicts societal trends. The influence of friends on the child exceeds the influence of the father and mother and even exceeds the influence of the teacher in some resources, because the child mostly learns the actions and approaches of his friends because he agrees with them in their way of thinking and aspirations. Children carry out some kind of transactions among themselves, as they exchange morals, actions and behaviours, as well as useful information. Including the harmful ones, and they draw attention to them through this, and that the absence of the parents and their continuous absence from the child casts a shadow on their upbringing and upbringing, and this places before them a difficult and worrying fate. (Hadi, 2001)

Friends and companions may pave the way for many factors of deviation, as their bad actions and behaviors may lead to the child doing them in the future. For example, he runs away from home or school and neglects...that is, bragging, mockery, nervousness, and rebellion are all things that often result from keeping up with and imitating friends, as their effect is not Only social, but healthy, because they may drift into actions that harm their health, security, and cognitive building. It is very clear that every child has a special style, behavior, and approach that he learned from his social environment. This is translated into reality. For example, when he meets his friends stealing, he imitates his friend's behavior, and thus he practices violence, mocks, and so on. Of matters. (Al-Qaimi, 2016)

Friendship is no less important for a person than his need for air, food, and drink. While parents' care for their children includes everything from providing them with education and health to ensuring their psychological and health stability, children's friendships are an important educational factor, and children learn and develop skills in a more diverse and comprehensive environment, as we believe in the necessity of... The presence of a friend and companion for every child because he needs someone who thinks in his own way and does as he does, whether in playing, laughing, crying, etc. However, this relationship and companionship must be put to an end if it leads to harming the personality and health of the child and the family,

and the parents must sever the relationship with their parents. Bad and weak morals, and those who are rude and influence their health and the upbringing of their children. Educators and the family must also investigate and find out that their children walk, walk, and spend their time with whom. The presence of friends is a necessary and important matter in the child's life and his health, psychological, and social development. It is better for the parents to indirectly choose the friend. For their children, they must attract their children into the family again, and this will only be achieved by using reason and logic in dealing with them, and by participating with them from a young age in all the situations and stations they go through, and do not forget the importance of listening to our children so that they do not resort to chatting with their friends instead of their families. Friends have a strong and significant influence on a child's future, and their bad behaviors may cause the child to do this in the future, such as running away from home, failing in school, or stealing. For this reason, it is important to surround our children with good friends who can help them stay on the right track. Bragging, sarcasm, nervousness, and rebellion. These are all things that often happen when a child imitates his friends.

As for society, the upbringing and upbringing of children cannot take place in a vacuum and therefore they live in it because it is a tool in shaping individuals. There is no doubt that society is a large school in which the individual, especially children, receives many practical lessons that he may not be able to receive in his life from a seat. Ordinary schooling, from which the child acquires the behavior he has, and the matter does not stop there. Rather, the individual receives lessons from it of various types and forms with which he refines his knowledge and school experiences. Since life does not end when an individual stops going to regular school, his life in it is considered a continuous process of study, research and education. In the large school (society), modern societies have become aware of the importance of education, social and health upbringing for children, so they have given it all attention and care, allocated money and effort to it, and prepared experts and specialists. Therefore, it occupies an influential place that it has not occupied in any era, as it occupies today in the era of transformation, progress, and technology from the industrial stage. To the cognitive revolution. Therefore, educators in all parts of the world are now interested in the educational process for children and the services that this process leads to for developed societies, provided that education and upbringing can be relied upon whether in disseminating any specific idea, opinion, or belief. (Sultan, 1986)

The upbringing and upbringing of a child necessarily works in light of a specific social system that its individuals distinguish and choose from among other social systems to achieve certain goals. Therefore, any upbringing expresses a social perspective, as there is a relationship between education and society because through raising the child, he maintains his personal characteristics, identity, and Progress and development. The child needs a lot of care and guidance in order to

rely on himself and contribute to the improvement of his society. Education is one of the necessities of life, especially in developing societies, but the purpose of education, in addition to caring for the individual, is to care for society and meet its needs. As for the need for education for it, it appears in preserving heritage. Cultural, enhancing cultural heritage, the need for moral, family, health and familial education. (Shaaban, 2006)
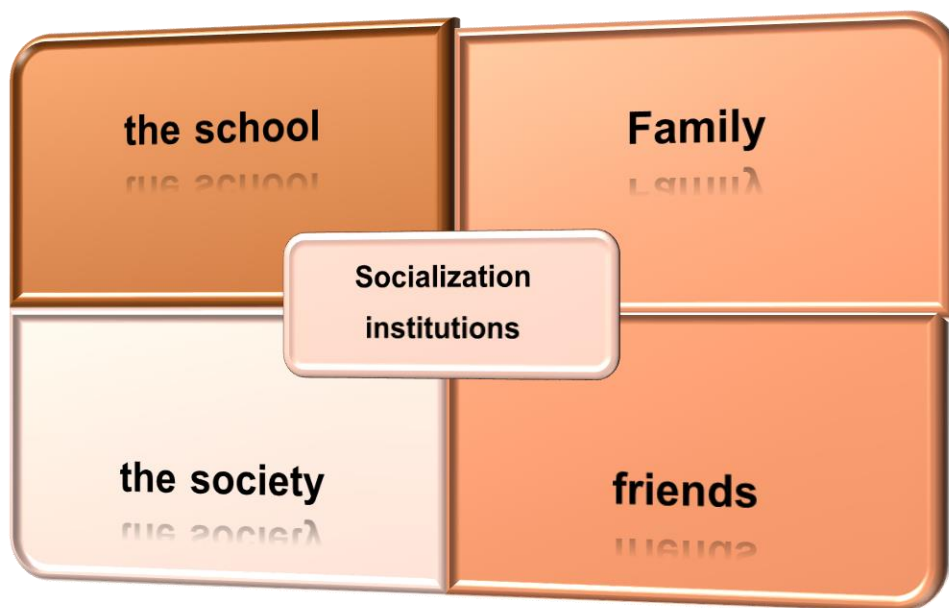

Figure No. (2)

From the above, we see that the child within society is the maker of the future and is the desired goal and goal. In order for him to be a prominent member in achieving social and health progress, attention must be given to his health and his sound upbringing, which psychological, health and social studies have paid great attention to, especially because of its impact on shaping the child's personality. Either is valid and effective. As for the spoiler, upbringing is one of the most delicate and dangerous processes in his life because it is the first pillar upon which the components of the personality are based. The success of social and healthy upbringing is achieved through the family because it makes the child capable of sound adaptation in society and its goal is self-reliance, success, progress, and instilling values, morals, and ethics. Spiritual and emotional in their souls, it also works to satisfy their needs, and it performs two roles, including preventive in order to protect its members against all harmful and negative influences in society, including health, social and other, and some therapeutic, through which it follows up on the behaviors of its members, identifies the areas of deficiency, and accelerates their treatment.

Results

1-Socialization today in societies is going through a real crisis caused by conditions of social and economic change, and openness to global cultures with the acceleration of technical progress.

2-Social upbringing has a significant impact on raising children, especially the environment surrounding them, and it is also considered a process of learning, education and upbringing.

3-The family has a major impact on the process of social and healthy upbringing of children, and it is the nucleus and the first group in which individuals grow up.

4- Parents influence the physical, emotional, social and mental development and health of the child from the first moments of his life.

5- The media has become one of the educational institutions that cannot be controlled and directed this is because most of these means transmit cultures from outside society, which may result in a wrong cognitive construction and lead to the wrong socialization of a child.

6- Getting used to using the Internet has created the phenomenon of Internet addicts who cannot do without it. They perceive the actual reality and deal with it through the images and imaginary roles that the Internet imposes on them. More importantly, children and adolescents are exposed to pornographic and immoral information and images that are not appropriate for their age and organic development. Mental and emotional, which constitutes a major emotional shock that requires special educational and psychological health care from the family

7- The process of the child's social and health upbringing is an important factor in the cognitive construction and progress of society

Fifth: Recommendations

1-Guiding and guiding all families and institutional groups responsible for family and community upbringing processes by developing and developing methods for their social dispersion by adopting intensive care formulas and balancing between methods of softness and severity in dealing with children and youth.

2- The need for the state to take initiative to improve housing conditions for citizens and develop backward areas by demolishing them and improving their conditions while alleviating social disparities between individuals and groups and developing the health, social, recreational and cultural reality of local communities.

3- Deepening social awareness by expanding the base of the cognitive structure of social information that serves them while instilling positive values in them and urging them to move away from negative and harmful values and abandon them.

Fifth: Proposals

1-Reward the child for his high obedience and good behavior, follow up on the child's implementation of orders, and not resort to punishment as a means of modifying wrong behavior or bribery.

2- Paying attention to religious education, social upbringing, and positive cognitive building, with reliance on forms of punishment and reward in the upbringing processes.

Sources

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