

In this study, I will discuss some of the results of feudal bourgeois education in the formation of the individual's personality, knowing that this description does not apply to society as a whole, but rather to the feudal bourgeois personality, just as the values and rules that control bourgeois feudal behavior cannot be attributed to the group as a whole, because they definitely stem from class culture. If we seek to understand the dynamics of such change and the specific conditions necessary to achieve it, we must conduct a psychological analysis – A philosophical approach to some basic aspects of social behavior, knowing that the characteristics of dependency, inability, and evasion are at the core of bourgeois–feudal behavior. But he soon realizes that reciprocity will lead to harsher blows and more blows. Leave it open to intrusion. Repression and submission. Humiliation, and thus his anger and submission, he learns how to convey his distress through crying, and to suppress. They know it. 6 We also find that the spirit of intrusion is stifled in the child by other means. We find, in normal circumstances, that the individual, when he resorts to requesting aid, describes his need to the extent that he emphasizes that this, from a standpoint, inevitably leads to incapacity, in situations of social distress, for the individual to expend more energy in lamenting his misfortune. However, the culture of the ruling classes can never completely match the culture of the masses, meaning that it may coexist with them in a polarizing, opposing movement, but it does not completely replace it. It is clear that changing the feudal bourgeois character, which is, in the strict sense of the word, the outcome of feudal bourgeois society, cannot. It can only be achieved by changing that society and its class composition. But, if we look at it internally through the reality of the feudal bourgeois class, the glory is that it promoted submission and compromise, in addition to a feeling of triviality and inability to confront the world effectively. In fact, dependency, helplessness, and evasion embody a bourgeois, feudal feeling, which is the feeling of inability, which is the direct, spontaneous response to a challenge. Typically, the difficulties alone in the individual's statement are stronger than that in the sense that the sizes. Confronting difficulties, seeking help from others without an actual need for it, and withdrawing and evading are at the core of that response. For example, raising a child in an environment characterized by competition leads to the child acquiring the ethics of competition, while the environment that predetermines the individual's position and role in society makes the individual inclined to submission and dependence. 1 It appeals to the feudal bourgeois culture as an integral part of all power relations, and it confirms the hierarchical relationship between the superior and the subordinate. Every request, when it is made, becomes a kind of begging, such that its owner acknowledges, through his expressions and stance, the generosity of the giver and thus his own helplessness and dependence. The feudal bourgeois culture cannot imprint the national culture with its own character except to the extent that the general public participates in the values and aspirations of this culture and is subject to its ideology. Thus, the child learns early that the spirit of intrusion is of no use and that the spirit of submission is rewarded, meaning that he learns how to find his way by asking for help and arousing sympathy instead of working on his own will. The mother rewards the forgiveness of the member of sympathy with an immediate response, which in turn leads to strengthening the child's dependence on seeking compassion and appearing weak, and there is no place for cruelty. Formalism. The problem is not merely an incidental characteristic, but rather has deep social and cultural origins. This is a situation that is reinforced by the excessive feeling of anxiety and panic.

expressed by the mother, so that she fulfills the desire to turn away from him. This is, essentially, an escape from confrontation, a refusal to commit, and an attempt to avoid conflict and evade responsibility. The child of a feudal bourgeois family learns basic teachers through his dealings with those in authority in his environment, such as the father, the teacher, the uncle, and the family. When a child receives a slap in the face or on the neck, he feels humiliated and is spontaneously inclined to respond in the same way. And to make his behavior conform to a strict pattern, and they also teach him to behave and behave by avoiding caution in his dealings with other children. Usually, to such an extent it leads the person who has it to evade himself, the habit of evading and withdrawing, which is a situation easier and safer than setting. Through its slogans, the spirit of the feudal bourgeois class, as it appears in its wisdom and poetry, is a spirit of confidence, strength, and belief in the future. We also find, in both environments, that the process of converting social values into internal incentives leads to... Preferred behavior in society It leads to dependence and submission. For example, a child who hits another child receives severe punishment, while the child who is beaten is pitied and receives a reward. For example, the child pretends to be in excessive pain to express a slight increase in his body temperature. What he consumes in dealing with his situation 6 As for the appeal of conjunction in an adult, it is done in the form of begging, and this is a pattern of meaning in her upbringing style. This is because an individual may offer, verbally, to defend personal or national honor to the last drop of his blood, but in reality he is ready to compromise on that. Honor in order to preserve himself, his family, and some benefits. Children: How does he suppress his aggression towards authority? Secondly, how does he avoid confronting it? Reinforcing a pattern, and this is exactly the goal of an education system. We have previously seen how power in the family most of the time takes a negative form, in particular the form of good punishment. Booking The problem bad . When dependency is reached, trust in others becomes stronger. And that's exactly what Child . Amen, confrontation