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SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVELOPING THE VIRTUES OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP IN STUDENTS.

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Аннотация. Мақолада ёшлар фаолияти ва жамият тараққиёти ўзаро боғлиқлиги, талаба-ёшлар ислохотларнинг фаол иштирокчиси, демократик жараёнларни ривожлантирувчи муҳим омиллардан бири эканлиги таҳлил этилган. Мақолада шунингдек, олий таълим тизимидаги таълим-тарбия жараёнида талабаларнинг ижтимоий дахлдорлик фазилатларини шакллантиришнинг ижтимоий-педагогик хусусиятлари тадқиқ этилган.

Калит сўзлар: ёшлар, талабалар, таълим, ёшлар сиёсати, ижтимоий фаоллик, демократик жараёнлар, ватанпарварлик тарбияси, эътиқод, идеаллар, фуқаролик жамияти, ижтимоий дахлдорлик.

Аннотация: В статье анализируется взаимозависимость молодежной активности и развития общества, активного участника студенческо-молодежных реформ, одного из важных факторов развития демократических процессов. В статье также рассматриваются социально-педагогические особенности формирования качеств социальной включенности студентов в образовательный процесс в системе высшего образования.

Ключевые слова: молодежь, студенты, образование, молодежная политика, социальная активность, демократические процессы, патриотизм, идеалы, гражданское общество, социальная неприкосновенность.

Annotation. The article analyzes the interdependence of youth activities and the development of society, the fact that students are an active participant in reforms, one of the important factors in the development of democratic processes. The article also examines the socio-pedagogical features of the formation of social participation qualities of students in the educational process in the higher education system.

Keywords: youth, students, education, youth policy, social activism, democratic processes, patriotic education, beliefs, ideals, civil society, social involvement.

Introduction: Nowadays, In our country young people make up the bulk of the population. The Action Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan sets priorities such as "education of physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed, independent-minded, loyal to the Fatherland, deep-rooted views, deepening democratic reforms and increasing their social activity in the development of civil society" given. The state youth policy is aimed at supporting this multi-million population in the process of renewal, ensuring that their interests are fully reflected.

One of the important aspects of youth issues is that the level of education, intelligence, potential, morality, intelligence, mobility and courage, readiness for change and their acceptance of youth determine the overall level of development of society. On the other hand, society, especially its economic development, the criteria of social justice, the level of scientific and technological progress, informatization, factors of stability, the existence of civil agreement among members of society are important foundations for youth development. So that it depends on young people what society will look like in the future is a social reality. How young people shape society depends on how much society pays attention to them. It is also a socio-political category in which the development of youth and society is interconnected and interdependent, and the moods and dreams that prevail in the minds of young people directly determine the factors of future development of society. Therefore, "Loyalty to the motherland, duty and responsibility, initiative and other qualities remain in the minds of young people as theoretical concepts and do not become practical habits in their nature. As a result, there is a discrepancy between what they say and do about these qualities, which creates a number of problems for young men and women who enter independent life each year to find their place in life. ". This requires the formation of a high level of social immixture in students in the process of higher education.

Literature Review: The concept of "immixture" in the general lexical sense in the edition of "O'zbeqimDasturlari" means "regardless of identity", "to keep one's word", "to belong", "to pay attention to", "to remember, not to pass", "in the forms of "affirm one's self", "self-respect", "respect", "respect in all respects", "respect" and in English this concept is simplicity, participate means "to do together", "participation", "participate", "participant".

Philosophical, socio-anthropological issues of developing the qualities of social immixture in students have been studied in the research of A. Begmatov, A. Mavrulov, G. Tulenova, J. Tulenov, M. Kahharova, E. Yusupov and others. B.Adizov, B.Rakhimov, G.J.Tulenova, D.Ruzieva, D.Sharipova, Z.Ismailova, Q.Q.Kuranbaev, M.Kuronov, M.Mahmudova, on pedagogical issues of development of social involvement qualities in students, N.A.Muslimov, N.Ortiqov, N.Egamberdieva, O.Jamoldinova, O.Musurmonova, R.Djuraev, O'Q.Tolipov, U.Mxalqov, X.I.Ibragimov, Sh.Mardonov, Sh.Sharipov, Sh.Shodmonova conducted scientific research. Foreign scientists A.Amutio, A.Smith, A.Yolanda, K.Franco, L.Breeman, R.Sears, R.O.Renye have conducted research on this problem.,

Research Methodology: In the course of the research were used scientifically-philosophical principles and methods such as systematics, theoretical-deductive conclusions, analysis and synthesis, history and logic, hermeneutic analysis, inheritance, universalism and nationality, comparative analysis.

Analysis and Results: Social involvement is a complex and integral quality that embodies a whole set of life activity qualities. The process of developing social participation as a complex social phenomenon is inextricably linked with national, religious, historical, moral and legal factors. In this sense, national and religious values are not only the philosophical, historical and spiritual heritage of the people, but also an important factor in the upbringing and development of a harmoniously

developed person. Social immixture includes the ability of the subject to communicate with communities, groups and associations, to cooperate with others, to creatively fulfill certain obligations to peers and adults, to show entrepreneurship, to democratize social life and to actively participate in other processes. A high level of social involvement is a conscious and systematic activity aimed at personal development, that is, individual development, perfection - the pursuit of self-education. Social involvement does not form suddenly in a person, but develops throughout his life. The activity of the individual encompasses the formation and manifestation of both consciousness and self-awareness, as well as the activity of contemplation, defined by the field of spiritual development. Based on the above considerations, the concept of social activism can be defined as follows:

Social immixture is an integral system of an individual's relationship to the environment, to the processes taking place in society, and is characterized by its individual-typological and socially conditioned features that are formed throughout life.

A main pedagogical task is to study the quality of social immixture, behavior, ability to analyze life strategies, participation in certain social tendencies, which are accustomed to serious relationships and form a certain life space in order to express life prospects in public life. These include the following key indicators:

- level of patriotism and devotion to the Fatherland;
- issues of concern to young people;
- social feeling;
- priority life values and plans;
- level of social maturity

The educational process should be based on the following components in the development of social skills of students:

- high level of self-awareness;
- citizenship, self-esteem, self-esteem, discipline, integrity; attention to spiritual values;
- sense of independence and responsibility in decision-making;
- free choice of the content of vital activities;
- kindness, goodness;
- altruism, patience, endurance, humility;
 - striving for peace, good neighborliness, understanding of national and universal values;
- the need for knowledge and a deep understanding of self-awareness, beauty, reflection, communication and the meaning of life;
- autonomy of the inner world, integrity; advanced skills;
- the need for life-changing scientific knowledge, skills, abilities, intellect, institutional, creative life;
- knowledge of the basics of economics;
- diligence, thrift;
- learning foreign languages;
- knowledge of national and religious traditions;
- healthy lifestyle;

- physical recovery;
- aesthetic taste, good deeds;
- cleanliness, improvement of the environment and ensuring the well-being of the family;
- erudition, competence;
- Entrepreneurship, competitiveness, management skills;
- initiative;
- Ability to think creatively, know the history, culture of different peoples, etc.

Therefore, its individuality is reflected in the development of students' social immixture qualities. Social involvement in students of higher education institutions is developed through their socio-political, labor, cognitive processes, daily lifestyle, a certain amount of knowledge and the acquisition of moral norms in society .

Using different methods in the development of students' social immixture qualities is very effective way. Methods and techniques in pedagogical work on pedagogical disciplines include verbal (affecting the mind) - storytelling, book work, explanation, persuasion, comparison, answering questions, conversations about ethics, discussion of the future, approval or denial. strongly affects.

National traditions, competitions (individual and group competitions), supervision, team spirit, team thinking, team spirit, reports, meetings, discussion and evaluation of achievements, helping friends in difficult situations, helping, etc. also activate the student's personality.

Especially, the formation of spiritual and moral qualities, the implementation of educational tasks (socially useful activities, assistance to the sick, the elderly and the disabled, nature protection, work with juvenile offenders, participation in Saturdays, artistic creativity, etc.) Behavior, social assignment, activity modeling, overcoming internal (psychological) difficulties and frustrations, joint search for solutions to problems, experience-based, demand, training, helping others, gaining experience and conducting psycho-pedagogical tests are important.

It also helps to develop the student's personality, such as shaping students' social immixture qualities and increasing their sense of responsibility.

At the same time, students gradually strengthen the social and mental conditions, behavior, psychological support, counseling in their activities by demonstrating important goals.

Conclusion / Recommendations

Spiritual and educational activities in higher education institutions and the formation of socially relevant qualities of students in the educational process should be achieved:

- to inculcate in students a conscious discipline, as well as to ensure that they treat members of society with respect;
- To arouse students' desire to find their place in society, to be with its joys and worries;
- Fostering students' faith and confidence in the changes in society, a strong will;
- call to be an example to all by their actions, behavior, manners;

- to expand the intellectual potential for the development of society, to keep pace with the times, to be active; - Contribute to the strengthening of peace and tranquility in society; - Formation in students of a conscious and healthy attitude to life events; - Explain to students that the rich spiritual heritage of our ancestors gives people confidence, aspiration, strength; - Explain to students that a person's place in society depends on his mental capacity, honest work, entrepreneurship; - to form in students the desire to acquire such qualities as humanity, justice, sincerity, honesty, integrity, etc.

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