Research Article

ENSURING THE SOCIALIZATION OF HIGH-CLASS STUDENTS AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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ABSTRACT

In this article, we are talking about the processes of socialization and its factors. As well as the roles of agents of socialization in the adoption of social experience.

KEYWORDS

Socialization. conformism, socialization process, social experience, factor, and development.

INTRODUCTION

The main problem of social development is to harmonize the relations of society with each individual, that is, to socialize him. Socialization of the young generation is especially relevant for society. It is during childhood, adolescence, and youth that the basic structures of the individual and their quality characteristics are formed. From a psychological point of view, a person is an individual as a subject of social relations and conscious activity.

The determination of a person's social position is equally relevant for the past and the present, but it is significantly related to the socio-political and economic system of society. Socialization of young generations is a complex continuous process, in which, on the one hand, the needs of the individual are adapted to the needs of society, but this adaptation will not be a passive process leading to conformity (lat. conformis - similar, conforming), but it is an active creative process associated with the assimilation of universal human values, in which the individual takes his place in the society in a voluntary way, manifests himself and shows all the power of his important aspects.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

On the other hand, society forms norms of etiquette and behavior, pedagogically appropriate forms of relationships between people in the family, school,

leisure facilities, and other social environments surrounding the individual.

Self-awareness, self-expression, self-assessment, self-education skills, and the ability to independently determine one's place in life are the main goals of the socialization process. Deeply thought-out and long-term perspective reforms are being implemented in our country regarding youth education and their socialization. That's why President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's address to the new parliament of Uzbekistan states that "...it is necessary to educate the new generation of personnel who will be enterprising reformers, who will think strategically, and who will be educated and qualified." That is why we started to reform all stages of education, from kindergarten to higher education. In order to increase the knowledge and level of not only young people but also the members of our society as a whole, first of all, we need knowledge and high spirituality. "Where there is no knowledge, there will be backwardness, ignorance and, of course, going astray."

Socialization means that an individual becomes a full-fledged member of this society based on the acquisition of social norms, cultural values , and norms of social behavior in the social environment (society) to which he belongs. The idea of looking at a person as a social being goes back to the most ancient times, to the times of Confucius, Plato, and Aristotle. In the work "The State", Plato puts forward the idea of social education of children from a young age and proposes a specific system of its organization. The wisdom of the great philosopher Plato, "Do not limit your children's knowledge and manners to your own knowledge and manners, prepare them for the future, because they do not belong to your time, they are the people of the future."

In modern science, the term "socialization" was first used by the American sociologist F.G. It was used in Giddings' 1887 work "The Theory of Socialization". Socialization, according to Giddings, "means the brewing of individual character or social nature in the preparation of human material for social life.

In the process of socialization, as a result of the individual's cooperation with society in various forms, certain effects on the individual arise. These influences are called socialization factors. In addition to heredity, social environment, education, and training, there are a number of factors that are of unique importance for each individual. A.V., who thought about them? Mudrik imagines the factors that influence human socialization in four groups: mega factors - universe, planet, universe, Internet; macro factors - country, population, society, state; mego factors - conditions of socialization of a large group of people related to the area of residence, place and lifestyle (region, village, village, city), according to one or another socio-cultural identity; micro factors - family, neighborhood, peers, educators and other subjects of micro social environment.

 First of all, biological factors are recognized as an important factor in the socialization of a person. In the socialization of a person, it is impossible not to take into account that he is a biological being, a living organism, that his development is subject to biological and physiological laws. That is, a person is born with certain innate qualities and characteristics, which he inherits. The structure of existing conditions in society determines the main floor in the development of these inherited biological and physiological qualities to the level of abilities in mastering social floors necessary for socialization of a person. In the socialization of the person, the family is the first and closest social fortress for the child, and it leaves an important mark as a leading environment in the child's socialization.

Scientist N. Egamberdieva writes in this regard: "Entering the family means participating in a certain system of emotional relations, belonging to this social group, having a common history with it, living in a certain place. Some modern families are experiencing a serious crisis from the beginning, damaging internal family relations,... children's health is deteriorating. As a result of the growing aspirations of adults for material wealth, their main tasks are the poly media in child education, children's peers on the street, etc., causing conflicts, disagreements and inconsistencies in the socialization of the individual under the influence of various factors» The most difficult process of socialization occurs during adolescence , because during this period great changes occur in the body and mind. Different relationships appear (friendship, enmity, love, etc.). Adolescents are greatly influenced by micro and macro environments, as well as various social institutions.

Another important group of socialization factors is the child's peers, friends in the neighborhood. Therefore, it is necessary for parents to pay special attention to the social health of children surrounded by their children. It is very important to properly organize children's free time, involve them in summer camps, various sports and art, creative circles, and teach them independent and creative thinking. Training children in such activities has an impact on their communication culture, career choice, physical and mental health, and responsibility for their actions.

The formation and improvement of communication skills in boys and girls gives them a number of advantages not only with their close acquaintances, but also in interactions and forms of visual communication in various life situations. Mobile phones have become an integral part of a child's life, some parents completely restrict their children, some control the quality and time of their children's use of mobile communication devices, various sites on the Internet. In most cases, children enter these networks in order to improve their knowledge and find the perfect answer to the given tasks.

Correct organization of supervision prevents children from becoming addicted to the Internet, playing in the fresh air with friends will closely support the general development of children. Often, parents do not want their children to interact with their peers who are growing up in an unhealthy family environment. Certain goals are envisaged, such as the fact that the child does not acquire vices that are a bad example for the general development of the child, and does not give in to negative influences such as cursing, drinking, smoking. They cannot completely limit the child from the influence of the external environment, the problems that exist in him. Therefore, it is very important to correctly explain to the child what the final results of such communication will lead to.

Some parents even try to inculcate the measures of positive influence on children with difficult upbringing based on a personal example and do not hinder their child's communication with such children, but strengthen control. One of the important conditions for socialization of a child is a clean environmental environment, healthy lifestyle, formed on the basis of personal example. In this case, parents, teachers, senior representatives in the family are required to be role models for the child.

To ensure the effective socialization of a person, teaching him to read is one of the most important qualities. In this case, parents should also recognize the level of elementary school students. In order to encourage the child to read works of art, to be satisfied with the result of his work, to satisfy his sense of pride, it is appropriate for the teacher to create conditions for

the child to express his identity, to share what he has read with others, and to try to ensure his regularity.

Creating an environment of personal space for the child's socialization and self-expression is also beneficial. This means that the child will have his own room, bed, personal belongings, school supplies and desk. It helps them to be alone sometimes, to think, to adjust their behavior.

Education is the most basic condition of child socialization. Through education, the child learns the laws of the surrounding world, nature and society, the teachings of his ancestors, and forms a scientific worldview. The knowledge, skills and abilities formed in the process of primary socialization will be enriched at the expense of new information. In turn, the enrichment of the worldview ensures the gradual stabilization of the personal qualities and virtues of a person.

In the current environment, family, education and other listed factors are giving way to socializing agents such as mass media and the Internet, whose sphere of influence is increasing more and more. The virtual world in which young people fall through the Internet offers freedom of action to overcome the internal and external conflicts encountered in family and peer life, to express their moods, views, life positions, feelings and emotions, in turn, it leads to the formation of Internet addiction in the child. the ability to master the functions of institutions makes the work of leisure institutions attractive, interesting, and meaningful, and this, in turn, helps to attract schoolchildren to these activities.

CONCLUSION

A leisure institution allows a wide range of school children to develop their creative abilities and pave the way for individuals to realize their potential. Spending free time in its highest forms serves the purposes of education, education, and self-education of the younger generation. In this case, these tasks are solved in a leisure institution in a unique way, with a limited combination of cultural recreation and entertainment. It creates a comfortable psychological mood and facilitates the process of socialization of the young generation.

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