

The Role of Education in Youth Social Development

Rakhmatova Malika Rustamovna

Graduate student of Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract

The article presents theoretical analyzes of the role of education in the social development of young people, moral education, development of methods and forms of education of students in higher education.

Key words: *social development, education, upbringing, morals, manners, educational-ethical direction, method, form, research, family, higher educational institution, cultural relations, fragments of history.*

In the world education system, the methods of developing the spiritual and moral competence of young people, the mechanisms of competitive personnel training, the practical pedagogical system of developing the moral qualities of students, the interactive programs combined with the ideas of technological development are implemented in the educational process. The World Declaration of the United Nations "Higher Education of the 21st Century" and the program documents of UNESCO "Reform and Development of Higher Education" call for improving the quality of education in higher education institutions worldwide, organizing modular education, teaching special attention was paid to the further improvement of the method of spiritual and moral education of students by introducing modern methods. In the world higher education system, scientific researches are being carried out to improve the methodology of professional socialization of young people, development of moral and moral competence, social activity and initiative.

In developed countries such as the USA, Russia, Germany, France, China, Korea, modular teaching, "blended learning" ("blended learning") is used to improve the methodology of developing the

thinking of students, early manifestation of their abilities, and increasing the effectiveness of mechanisms of moral and moral education training"), master classes, webinars, heuristic methods are used. Various aspects of the process of spiritual and moral education have been studied by many scientists in our republic and the possibilities of using the results of these studies in the process of education have been recommended. Some of these studies are focused on the analysis of a specific aspect of the process of spiritual and moral education, which is comprehensive. while others are focused on enriching the content of spiritual and moral education and applying new methods in various educational courses, the issues of improving the system of educational work in educational institutions are researched.

Man is social, but he is born in society and must join it for a long time to become a full and complete member of society. For this purpose, the society created educational institutions for the young generation - kindergartens, schools, universities, and the army. The essence of socialism is to integrate young people into society by mastering generally accepted norms and rules, as well as by establishing themselves, interpersonal relationships and relationships through activity. In this process, the main task of a person is to be a part of the whole society, remaining an inseparable person.

The socialization of young people has changed significantly since the early 1990s. These changes were explained by the development of society, economic crises, destruction of old values and inability to create enough innovations. In the period of transition in which our society is still in progress, the specific aspects of socialization of young people are not the only direction. The direction of socialization of the new generation has been different in our country for decades, as well as what they are interested in - it is different from the level and lifestyle, education, access to information. In this uncertainty there are also the main problems of youth socialization.

At the current stage, socialists pay special attention to the political socialization of young people. In the conditions of indifference of the civic position of the majority of the population, it is very important to form political literacy and have the opportunity to subjectively assess what is happening among young people.

Under the influence of modern trends in Western European countries, schools and other educational institutions pay great attention to the gender aspects of socialism among young people. Usually, we talk about gender equality, gender tolerance and increasing women's competitiveness in the labor market.

Stages of youth socialization

Conformity - during the period from birth to adolescence, when a person assimilates social laws, norms and values.

Personalization - corresponds to the period of adolescence. It is a choice of behavioral norms and values for a person. At this stage, selection is characterized by volatility and instability, so it is called "transitional socialization".

Integration is characterized by the desire to find a place in society, which is successful if a person meets the requirements of his society. Otherwise, there are two options: aggressive resistance to society and adapt yourself to conformism. Integration of youth with work covers the entire period of human age and maturity, when a person is able to work and is able to work with his own work to benefit society, is transferred to the next generations.

Factors affecting the socialization of young people

Megafactor - the ecology of the planets, the influence of space - factors that affect all the inhabitants of the Earth;

Macroeconomic factors are a set of factors affecting the socialization of people living in a particular country;

Mesofactors are search factors determined by the influence of people on subcultures, places of residence.

One of the most important mesofactors is the influence of the Internet on the socialization of young people. In general, the Internet and social networks are the main sources of information, especially for modern youth. It is easy for young people to work and manage through them.

It is appropriate to develop the spiritual and moral competence of young people in specific stages. In this, first of all, it is necessary to be able to correctly set the goals and tasks of spiritual and moral education, to determine the content of the work, and to organize a systematic approach to achieve the goal. The purpose of spiritual and moral education was defined as follows: training of professionally competent specialists with moral and moral qualities as a result of education and training carried out on the basis of consistency in higher educational institutions. The development of moral and

ethical competence of young people includes the following tasks: 1) finding ways to achieve the goal of moral and ethical education at each stage of continuous education; 2) spiritual and moral upbringing of young people through various means of influence in the educational process; 3) use of personal methods and tools, modern information technologies in spiritual and moral education; 4) conducting questionnaire surveys and recording the results in order to determine the level of moral education of young people; 5) to achieve the training of a competent socially active specialist with spiritual and moral qualities.

In order to organize socio-pedagogical activity, initiative, and activity among young people, it is important to implement individual-oriented educational technologies and cooperative education in the process of teaching the subject "Methodology of educational work" in higher educational institutions. Through these educational technologies, it is possible to achieve socialization of the student's personality. Summary. Therefore, it is important for young people to develop knowledge about the moral and ethical categories, norms, and value system, which are necessary for entering into social relations, as well as improving the skills of using them in practical activities. At this point, it is appropriate to make effective use of social consciousness formation methods (conversation, debate, problem-based education) in the discipline of "Methodology of educational work".

In educational institutions, the assessment of the development of moral, moral and educational qualities of students is determined through exemplary, good and satisfactory criteria. strive to achieve. This, in turn, makes it possible to create a logical-structural model of the development of moral and moral competence of students of higher educational institutions. Such a modern educational model is important in preparing students for professional activities, in implementing the educational process based on the moral and ethical competence approach. Because in order to form the necessary competencies in students, first of all, the competence of the pedagogue should be developed.

Basic competencies are a set of skills, abilities, life skills and competencies that a person should acquire in order to be successful in his life, professional activities, and social relations, regardless of who he is and what kind of profession he is. This means that every person should be communicative, able to work with information, develop himself as a person, be a socially active citizen, have universal qualities and be aware of science and technology news.

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