

CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL DETERMINATES OF ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR IN MODERN CONDITIONS AND LAWS

Sattorov Fozil Fakhritdinovich*

*Researcher

Samarkand State University

Samarkand, UZBEKISTAN

Email id: f_sattorov@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Today's way of life of young people, in particular adolescents, is associated with globalization, therefore it is necessary to scientifically observe the nature of globalization and its impact on social life. Because through the globalization of cultural processes, ideas of various positive and negative manifestations enter the minds of young people.

In this article highlights of conditions and laws for the formation of social determinates of adolescent behavior in modern conditions.

KEYWORDS: *Globalization, Youth, Social Determinates, Adolescent, Behavior, Spirituality, Education, Modern Conditions and Laws.*

INTRODUCTION

In modern conditions, the impact of globalization processes on social, economic, political and cultural life is significant and has a great influence on the human lifestyle, worldview and spiritual world. In the last years of our last century, the Japanese scientist K.Ome's work "World without Borders" began to spread widely among the public. This work shows the wave of globalization, its essence, its impact on man and society, positive and negative factors [1]. Russian scientist L.E.Greenin believes that "globalization is the result of the rapprochement of states and regions, World integration as a whole." [2] He looks at globalization as the rapprochement of the peoples and states of the world. treats as a process. In fact, globalization covers a wide range of holistic processes.

As noted by A.Ochildiev, "...in the most general sense, globalization, on the one hand, means that a certain phenomenon, process covers all regions, states and the entire Earth, and on the other hand, they affect the fate of humanity." [3] From these definitions, it can be seen that globalization and its processes affecting the human mind and lifestyle itself are distinguished by their complexity and virility.

The era of globalization is the reason for the emergence of socio-cultural phenomena unprecedented in the history of mankind. The processes that humanity had not previously witnessed at all are caused by the phenomenon of globalization, and now the logic of its lifestyle is changing completely. The acceleration of the exchange of information, combined with the expansion of a person's opportunities for everyday life, also ensures his immersion in the information world. The chain of information technology, telecommunications has become a daily

consumption of a person, without having time to synthesize various information inside him and provide a culture of consumption.

Hence also as S. Otamurodov insisted, "... views on the concept of globalization continue to be diverse. This is natural. Because the features of its occurrence in space and time are different, and new and new possibilities are manifested even in the influence that the world is transferring to change." [4]

Today, adolescents show a high level of communicative activity due to their speed, mobility and adaptability to modern conditions, and the desire for novelty, as well as the possession of material resources. This informational activity also causes negative consequences in their lives. This leads to the fact that in an increasingly active information space there is a risk of young people succumbing to aggressive ideological influences. The intensification of these factors leads to the fact that it is necessary to ensure that young people are constantly protected from the influence of destructive ideas.

Scientists note that "in the era of globalization, there are many types of threats, ways of rapid interaction and are gaining popularity. The following types can be listed:

- Religious extremism;
- International terrorism;
- Addiction;
- Popular culture;
- Cosmopolitanism (a citizen of the world or the loss of patriotism);
- Ludomania (computer game disease or disease of the century);
- Missionary, proselytism;
- Nihilism (free attitude to customs, traditions and values, denial of them);
- Violence (fascism, neofascism, chauvinism);
- Egocentrism, individualism;
- AIDS;
- Starism (blind imitation of stars);
- Vandalism (destruction of cultural and material monuments);
- Immorality (prostitution, seduction, same-sex marriages);
- happening (wild entertainment)" [5] .

In the conditions of globalization, the information space is very wide, it is extremely huge and is being distributed through modern fast means. This ensures that the information system is fundamentally different from other areas of social life. In particular, it is impossible to constantly impose various prohibitions on information of different levels, which are widely disseminated through modern media (especially the Internet system), which are considered to be fast and perfectly accessible information and communication systems. Therefore, it should be noted that

in the era of globalization there will be some complexity in the system of protecting young people from various ideological threats that penetrate through information flows. In this process, the preservation of youth from various threats requires an extremely high level of their social consciousness, spiritual worldview.

Political Scientist R.Jumaev noted that “the tasks associated with democratization, further stabilization of society in our country require people to have the necessary political knowledge and a high political culture. The shallowness of political knowledge and the low level of political culture can negatively affect the reform process, even lead to social shocks. This can be seen on the example of some of the countries around us.” [6] In today complex process of globalization of various negative traditions in the world, every category of young people living in society should have a awake spiritual outlook. Otherwise it becomes more difficult for them to withstand the zealous values.

The influence of various threats on their spiritual worldview as a result of the obsession of young people, especially adolescents, with information communication networks, can become an obstacle to their self-evolution in social life. One of the negative effects that constantly jeopardize the provision of a stable life of young people is ideological threats, which is a destructive reality that manifests itself in the social and spiritual life of each society. In modern conditions, various moral threats are more often observed in the life of young people as a real reality and a state of social danger.

In today's modern conditions, there are such ideological threats as terrorism, religious extremism, fundamentalism, racism, chauvinism, narrow nationalism, xenophobia, cultural hegemony that endanger the spiritual life of young people, individualism that undermines the values associated with social life, gentle threats such as hedonism, immorality, drug addiction pornography, information attacks that penetrate through information and communicative means, and cyber threats such as internet mania. Spiritual threats to adolescent behavior can derail their moral world, undermining them in their values of various positive tones in their social life. The processes of spiritual and educational propaganda in society, the effective organization of various measures of educational importance prevent various threats and negative-looking influences that affect adolescent behavior. In the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and educational work”, it was noted: “There is no holistic system in the organization of spiritual and educational processes, adequate organizational, practical and research work is not carried out to protect our people, especially young people, social cooperation of state organizations, civil society institutions, the media and the private sector is not effectively established in this direction.” [7]

When organizing measures to eliminate these problems, it is important to solve the following tasks in socio-spiritual processes:

First, the ability of adolescents to reflect, raise their legal consciousness, spiritual culture;

secondly, the social responsibility of adolescents, constant support for the development of the state and society, active participation in the implementation of reforms and the formation of skills to follow legal norms without deviations;

Third, further revitalization of the activities of civil society institutions in society to increase youth social activity, spiritual potential, legal culture;

Fourth, to expand the teaching of a category of subjects that increase the socio-spiritual potential of adolescents in the process of education and upbringing, draw up their programs on the basis of the rules and principles of national interests and conduct training on this basis.

The study of adolescent behavior social determinants in accordance with the laws of the social life of young people is the study of their entire conscious activity both theoretically and practically. The awareness of the activity of a teenager is manifested in his various acts, that is, family relations, within the public, in his studies and cultural activities. The personality of a teenager is manifested in the activity of social life, which has different forms and meanings, develops day after day on an evolutionary basis. In this case, the natural, geographical, economic, social, environmental and spiritual environment, gene-related traits, education and upbringing are the main factors.

Adolescent behavior is also formed in connection with the period in which he lives, material living conditions, under the influence of the socio-spiritual, political-legal environment, relevant knowledge is assimilated, undergoes socialization processes, changes from the point of view of space. The process of formation of the personality of a teenager is complex and comprehensive, and his socio-psychological aspects, feelings, creative abilities, worldview, material and spiritual extirations, beliefs and views, social responsibility, motives of behavior, desires, life position, which calls him to conscious activity, are also gradually improving.

President of our country Sh.Mirziyoyev notes in his address to the people and the OliyMajlis, that in the efforts aimed at the national rise of our society, it is necessary to educate the younger generation comprehensively educated, take important measures to raise the moral worldview and form a spiritual and moral image, to increase their social activity, civic responsibility and innovation initiative: "in general, in the development of any Therefore, we rely on our resolute, ambitious, enterprising young people who have mastered mature, modern knowledge and skills in every possible way to further increase the scale and effect of our reforms." [8]

Along with the day-to-day growth of the teenager's notion style and conscious activity processes, it is possible to comprehensively understand the environment, social life and interpersonal relationships, fully feel and look at his practical activities in this way, to adapt, to get used to life contradictions and complexities (adaptation). The need of a teenager to quickly and clearly understand complex relationships and connections to himself, which have not yet been realized through his acquired knowledge, skills and impressions of the true nature of natural and social existence, comes from the body. At the same time, the teenager's imagination, formed in these processes, gives rise to his conscious attitude towards social reality with a positive eye, aimed at usefully participating in it.

The gradual improvement of a teenager's consciousness in space and time is accompanied by an active reflection of his new manifestations of perceptions of the outside world. An important role in the formation of an active life relationship of a teenager is played by the way of life, lifestyle, social image and behavior in civil positions, cultural levels and political relations of people surrounded around him.

In the formation of the future active behavior of a teenager, his development is also important for his logical understanding of objective reality and scientific observation. In the stable formation of adolescent behavior and improvement of socio-spiritual activity, the social activity of those who have experience greater than themselves, for example, exemplary behavior in the labor, cultural and creative spheres, gives great motivation.

In the process of analyzing adolescent behavioral social determinants, the following functions can be distinguished:

1. Evaluation function. Appropriate assessment based on the results of the study and analysis of certain changes in the behavior of a teenager in the process. For example, good or bad, excellent or unsatisfactory, are valued at high or low levels. It is the evaluation process that aims to know the degree of changes in a teenager's behavior and, through it, modify the educational processes that are given to him.
2. Critical function. The current problem of the adolescent's behavior is criticized for negative situations and actions that threaten the stability of social life. Critical processes can be carried out by parents in the family, the public in the neighborhood, responsible persons in state bodies, friends in circles, journalists and bloggers in the media. Critical activity will also motivate adolescents to make changes in their behavior, ground the emergence of positive behavior and relationships.
3. Predictive function. The possibility of forecasting changes in adolescent behavior reveals internal, necessary, important connections and connections between moral and social processes, on the basis of which it will be possible to predict their future by knowing the current state of these processes. The forecast of socio-spiritual processes associated with the life of a teenager is a special study on the development of future conclusions and recommendations on the future and consequences of processes in this regard, the prospects for the development of realities and phenomena.
4. Recommendation function. This function provides recommendations on the prospects for the organization of educational moments on what grounds in the future, taking into account such details as the real state of situations regarding social determinants of adolescent behavior, their origin, involvement with other relationships. Recommendations, on the other hand, are the basis of important decision-making processes by state and public organizations.
5. Warning function. This function is the process of warning about the existence or possible emergence of some kind of danger, threats, and problems and entangled issues that are related to the motives of adolescent behavior. The alert process contributes to the constant alert and alertness of state and public organizations in the upbringing of adolescents, their constant careful conduct in their activities.
6. Reference function. The study and analysis of the moral levels of adolescents gives a general orientation of the activities, actions and practical activities carried out by the responsible agencies, family, neighborhood and persons involved in this issue. These directions are also implemented in the way of providing advice and appropriate guidance on how adolescents strengthen their own poses in socio-spiritual life.

7. Informative function. This function is concerned with providing information about the way adolescents live, their moral levels and their role in social relationships. This information is provided in interpersonal, intergroup, public communication, through information and communication means, in educational processes. The information provides significant support to the state and the public in the work of strengthening adolescent social positions, creating transparent relations in these processes.

8. Modeling function. This function affects one or another processes by modeling social, political, economic and spiritual and legal processes in the organization of the processes of strengthening self-love positions of adolescents in socio-cultural life, improving their socialization, civic responsibility and legal culture.

The need to study, analyze problem situations in the behavior and spiritual environment of adolescents and make recommendations in this regard scientifically-methodically is as follows:

- In today's modern conditions, a comprehensive formation of constructive views on the stability of relations between man and society in the minds, thinking and worldview of adolescents, ensuring spiritual evolution and national interests;
- The study of the motives of adolescent behavior in connection with the features of the concrete spiritual environment, social space and historical time as a problem of scientific-theoretical, socio-practical significance;
- Currently, the teaching of subjects and training courses aimed at the formation of spiritual culture and social activity of adolescents in educational institutions, in particular in higher educational institutions in our country, and the reproduction of literature in this regard is of the necessary importance.

Hence, making changes in adolescent behavior related to the improvement of relationships related to social life is an important function of state and public organizations. Raising the moral and spiritual levels of a teenager is the most important direction of comprehensive reforms carried out in the educational and educational system today and is an urgent socio-pedagogical problem. An important criterion in this regard is the absorption of the basic principles of universal and national values into the minds of adolescents.

In socio-spiritual life, the process of formation of adolescent behavioral determinates relies on specific patterns. These laws express the interaction of adolescent-age people, various social systems and a holistic society in social life, expressing the conditions, characteristics, mechanisms, principles and peculiarities of the existence of adolescent behavior on stable grounds. Patterns associated with the formation and development of adolescent behavior include such as variability, reciprocity, succession, unevenness, recurrence. So these regularities include the following features:

- 1) The law of variability: a change in adolescent behavior in space and time, its manifestation in different manifestations under the influence of various socio-cultural conditions;
- 2) The law of interaction: the interaction of the phenomenon of adolescent behavior with spiritual, educational, social, legal, educational systems in social life;

3) The law of succession: certain features of the processes taking place in adolescent behavior the process of transition to the next generation as well;

4) The law of unevenness: manifestation of adolescent behavior in space and time on an uneven, contradictory basis, non-existence in the same norm and formation on a nonlinear basis;

5) The law of repetition: the repetition of the principles of adolescent behavior in each era, space and time, the return and manifestation of its important aspects in today's and future periods.

The reforms carried out in our country, achievements at international and national levels, innovative developments in modern science, broad explanation of the processes of international integration to them, and raising their participation in global changes in the world with their positive actions will become important in the spiritual maturation of young people. At the moment, the current rapid pace of development requires the development of the personality, worldview, and abilities of young people.

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