



Research Article

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Socio-Psychological Features of the Formation of a System of Attitudes to Career Choice in Adolescents

Mukaddas Rakhmanova*¹, & Mutabar Meylieva²

¹Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Chirchiq State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent Region, Chirchik, Uzbekistan

²Master Student, Chirchiq State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent Region, Chirchik, Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article focuses on the current changes in various spheres of social life, radical reforms aimed at creating prosperity in society, improving the welfare of citizens, accelerating social development. At the heart of these social realities and events are the motives of group action and activism, interpersonal and intergroup cooperation, and the pursuit of social needs. As a driver of social development, small groups and their professional skills - their readiness for co-operation in terms of balance, the shift of the psychological environment between them, etc., play an effective role. The mark of quality in social life, the satisfaction of a sense of comfort, the birth of new ideas, the process of improvement, the creation of modern models, modifications, invariant views in many respects depends on the potential of the professional subject.

Keywords: Pedagogical and Psychological, Social Development, Modern Models, Modifications, Invariant Views, Human Love, Inclination, and Curiosity.

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INTRODUCTION

The genesis of human love, inclination, and curiosity for the profession begins in early childhood. Due to the presence of interactions, mutual support, mutual emotional intimacy, imitation, attraction, the attitude to a particular profession turns a particular event from an individual to a general, socially significant event.

This issue, first of all, requires serious attention to human resources, the correct organization of the attitude of the younger generation to vocational training and career choice in accordance with the socio-economic requirements of society.

The law and the National Training Program play an important role in finding specific solutions to the problem. Therefore, as the President of the Republic rightly acknowledged, "The new model of education plays an important role in realizing the potential of our society. Everyone has a certain level of intellectual potential. If this inner strength are fully realized, if all the necessary conditions are created for thinking, the mind will get rid of all the old stereotypes and beliefs and if it is fully devoted to the well-being, happiness and interests of its people and state, such a society will achieve such a rapid development that it is not even easy to imagine its speed and effectiveness. "The contribution will inevitably be invaluable."

From this point of view, sustainable development can be ensured only by paying close attention to the process of formation of each individual, especially to his potential in this or that area. Here it is necessary to have relevant information about the specific professional interests, inclinations, visions of each person and the skills and abilities of a particular profession, and thus to fully realize the potential of the impact is important.

In our opinion, the topic has an important socio-psychological significance in the following areas:

- The choice of profession, occupation and social attitude to it are formal and informal, uniting members of society and society;
- Inheritance between occupations is a factor in ensuring their continuity;
- Orientation to the choice of profession ensures the harmony of the past and the present and creates a social order based on the requirements of the time.

Nowadays, one of the urgent tasks of every state, society and nation is to rationally use the scale of human psychological potential, and on this basis to determine certain social prospects. After all, it is inevitable that each person, as a part of society and people, will be able to understand himself, to develop himself to become perfect. This process, of course, is the problem of formation of a person who is constantly

playing an important role in the socio-economic development of the republic, and its pedagogical and psychological orientation imposes a special responsibility on all areas related to this area.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The need for a democratic society requires citizens to be socially active. Students need to be socially active in accordance with their age, physical and mental abilities, and for this, these skills need to be formed organically and logically in the process of continuing education. A person with social activism skills has a deep sense of his social duties, duties and responsibilities, performing them independently without any external influences.

The implementation of such tasks is based on the forms of education used in the educational process, advanced methods, pedagogical technologies and various approaches. The effectiveness of the formation of social activism skills in students in the educational process also depends on the specifics of the methods and approaches, tools and forms of education used in the organization of the activities of participants in this process. As a result of education, future primary school teachers develop skills in the formation of various qualities, abilities, qualities of social activity in students. The implementation and development of such changes is based on the application of various pedagogical technologies, methods and approaches. These methods and approaches, on the one hand, allow to reveal and analyzes the laws between changes in the pedagogical activity of the teacher and the personal behavior of the student. The activities of learners and teachers are considered to have objective characteristics such as the content of education, methods, approaches, connections between technologies and teaching aids, the laws of nature.

Thus, the introduction of effective methods, approaches and technologies for the educational process in the organization of pedagogical processes aimed at preparing future primary school teachers to develop social skills in students will ensure the effectiveness of these processes.

In our opinion, advanced teaching methods, different approaches and tools play an important role in the formation of social activism skills of future primary school teachers in the educational process. It is a set of ways and means of influencing students in the formation and coordination of social activism skills in the educational process. The basis of educational methods is a set of methods of influence, the mechanism of influence.

Educational methods consist of a set of methods and ways to implement the formation of social

activity skills of primary school students, effective, purposeful impact on participants, a mechanism to increase the effectiveness of the educational process. The methods applied to the educational process are selected on the basis of scientific conclusions, experiments and the results of scientific research, and their specific features are taken into account. The application of methods and approaches to the educational process, which, first of all are effective in influencing the learner, forming learning motives, effective in mastering certain concepts, is of particular importance in the educational process.

In the system of continuing education, there are different forms and means of shaping students' social activism skills. The judicious use of these forms and means will be the basis for our attainment of higher goals. But these processes are complex and responsible dynamic process with their spiritual-enlightenment, organizational-methodological, socio-economic aspects. Such forms and means can be expressed in the following view.

In the course of the lesson, students are given an understanding and knowledge of the basics of social activism, focused on social activism through educational activities. The organization of special clubs, additional courses gives a practical character to the social activism of students, and additional education realizes the social interests of students. It should be noted that in addition to the forms of teaching, teaching methods and the activities of teachers also play an important role in the formation of social activism skills in students. After all, one of the main goals of person-centered education based on democratic relations is to form social activism skills in students. In this regard, the following types of formation of social activity skills in students can be recommended:

- Individual work with students;
- Attach students to the teacher;
- Organization of special classes;
- Organization of intellectual and creative events;
- Artistic creativity;
- Training processes.

Individual work with students is based on taking into account their social interests, abilities and capabilities. Attaching them to teachers involves developing students' abilities and developing social activation skills. Special classes allow students to deepen their theoretical knowledge and get used to social activity. All this shows that in the system of continuing education there are opportunities to form students' social skills at the expected level.

In the formation of social activism skills in future primary school teachers, first of all, to teach them to form a positive attitude to socially useful work, to teach them to manage their behavior and activities, to stimulate their abilities in this process, to choose their

place and position, to evaluate their creativity and initiative attention is drawn. Efficiency in the implementation of work in this area is achieved through the introduction of the following methods for the formation of social skills in students.

Here are some of these Methods:

- **Debate Method:** The effectiveness of this method is seen in the fact that the student tends to get the applause of his peers, rather than trying to get the applause of adults. This, in turn, leads to a significant change in the social situation in which the child develops the student tends to find his place in the formed peer community;
- **Method of Self-Analysis:** The essence of this method is reflected in the formation of students' aspirations for individuality, a clear assessment of what is happening in society in relation to his personality, the need. Among the methods of self-analysis, it is important to evaluate one's own work, to form one's own opinion about one's own behavior, relationships with peers, parents and teachers.
- **The Method of Exercise** (multiple repetitions that helps to form a unity of mind and behavior): Through exercises, the student learns socially significant activities and actions. It creates the need to act in accordance with the norms and rules of conduct adopted in society under certain conditions. Exercises help students learn to live and act according to community laws, to feel involved in their own community work.
- **Sample Method:** This method is a method of pedagogical interaction that changes the relationship, becomes a self-influence as a result of mastering the ethical-aesthetic ideal and pattern. It is well known that students tend to equate themselves with a celebrity, imitating his or her actions, behavior, and lifestyle. The most effective forms of implementing the model method are social actions, competitions, creative evenings with the participation of children and parents.
- **The Method of Desire:** The essence of this method of belief is to encourage students to be active in public affairs, study, work, creativity by relying on their interests, needs and inclinations, desires.
- **Incentive Method:** Encouragement in the formation of social activity creates positive emotions: it helps to form such qualities as kindness, responsiveness, self-esteem, discipline. In addition, it is also advisable to use the penalty method if students do not comply with the general requirement and violate established procedures.

CONCLUSION

In addition, as a result of applying the method of creating new traditions in the formation of social activity skills of students, the student can perceive himself as part of a society that unites experiences that

unite the common joyful event that exists in this community - family, classroom, school.

The application of the above system of methods not only helps students to enter the social environment more effectively, to form in them responsibility, initiative, independence, but also increases the level of social upbringing, knowledge in the moral, political, spiritual spheres.

The methods used in the educational process serve to adapt students to the requirements of life and activity, purposefully shaping their social consciousness, worldview and behavior through social activism skills. Therefore, a number of reforms have recently been carried out in the education system of the republic to form the social activism skills of schoolchildren and to improve the culture of reading and attitudes to reading. At the same time, as noted above, the main goal is to form the social consciousness, worldview and behavior of students from an early age in accordance with social requirements. In this work, the family, the community and the general public serve as auxiliary and supportive institutions.

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