

## Increasing social activity of the students

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**ABSTRACT:** This article presents the research materials, which consider the psychological and pedagogical possibilities of increasing the social activity of the individual in the educational process. The article highlights the problems of increasing the effectiveness of the process of development of personal and social activity of young people.

**Key words:** Educational process, educational activities, educational institutions, personality, development, social activity, knowledge, abilities, activity

### Introduction

As in any society, in the development of our republic qualified to withstand competition in a market economy training of specialists is important. The importance of the factor of specialist personnel in the development does not require proof is a vital fact. There has also been extensive work in recent years to increase efficiency has been and is being done.

The building of a democratic civil society in Uzbekistan, the creation of conditions for a prosperous and happy life for young people, and hence the future state, is related to the extent to which the younger generation actively participates in the creative process.

The development of pedagogical education of universality and increased social expectations for the effectiveness of pedagogical activity attests to the increasing role of a helping, prosocial activity of a teacher in relation to students, their parents, to the class team in almost all areas of educational, educational, independent activity, in the family, collective and other types of education. Despite the sufficient elaboration of the prosocial content of pedagogical activity in world science this content is not sufficiently developed in the works of scientist

Human needs are formed in the process of education, mastering cultural values. Satisfaction of a person's own needs occurs in the course of his activity, the content and forms of which are determined by the level of social development of society, that is, the activity of the individual is a controlled process. Therefore, the problem of the formation of social activity is investigated in pedagogical science.

A person understands public duties, duty to society and his responsibility as a natural state, and his freedom and social activity as a whole, which turns a person into a real person. A person's vital activity is perceived as the leading component of his personality. In the process of formation of activity, not only natural and social factors, but personal desires and aspirations of a person are involved as well . Only in this way the personal and social appearance of a person develops. The very society, its essence and structure, components that organize relations in society - all these are the result of the creative activity of all individuals, creativity aimed at changing the world.

Changes in society occur endlessly, since they show the activity of the human person, there are new discoveries and development process. Changing the world, the active personality improves his abilities, skills, knowledge and skills, and therefore, changes and "creates himself." In the process of active life and work a person constantly expands his connections with society.

The criterion of social activity is usually considered an intensive activity. As a rule, three aspects of activity are evaluated: participation of the subject in various activities and high-level readiness to achieve the goal; manifestation of personal qualities in activity; the social significance of the material or spiritual product obtained as a result of the activity.

Austrian psychologist and philosopher V. Frankl stressed that the individuality, personal values and essence of a person are necessarily connected with the society in which he lives. According to the American sociologist T. Parkinson, the true value of the human personality is revealed only in relations with the environment, that is, manifested in its activity. According to psychologists R. Plomin and H.Hermans 1997) three main factors influence the formation of full-fledged, fully developed personality (1, p.254):

1. The inherent biological capabilities: refers to the type of personality temperament that affects the relationships of people.

2. Subjective or psychological properties that determine the strategy of interpersonal relationships. They determine the possible choice for the entry of a person into certain relationships that are enriched and improved in the process of life.

3. Immediate interpersonal relations as an independent process function in the public cultural environment, which is the main mechanism that ensures the formation of personality.

All three factors are in unity and interact. Without their continuity and interconnection, the comprehensive development of the personality is not possible. The all-round development of the individual is not only the mastery of special knowledge, but also the ideological and moral formation of the personality; - this is not only a person - a worker, but also a representative of a certain social group and is known for his achievements and enjoying authority. A person who knows a lot in any area and owns certain skills , but who stands apart from social labor, public tasks, will not reach the level of a fully developed personality. Therefore, when it comes to a fully developed personality, it means that a person is actively involved in the life of society, in public work, and is ready to perform various public tasks. Our experience confirms that to solve the problem of increasing the activity of the individual in the educational process, it is necessary to take into account the age and individual (psychological) characteristics of students. In this case, not only individual personality traits are taken into account, but from the very beginning of learning all personal traits of trainees are taken into account. Consequently, characterizing the activities of the individual, his psyche (mental state, mental characteristics, mental processes), we should also note the properties due to the national mentality. As the pedagogical basis for the development of social activity of the individual in the learning process, the following statements are made:

- social activity of the person are formed in the process of social and pedagogical relations and is manifested in the life position of the trainees;

- An important indicator of the formation of intellectual and spiritual potential is the organized activity of the individual in accordance with public requirements;

- the development of social activity of the individual in the educational process is associated with the implementation of educational, organizational work at a high quality level;

- the development of social activity of the individual is stimulated by predicting the prospects for social progress.

We will designate three directions for the possible solution of the problems of the development of social activity of the individual in the educational process: bringing the concept of social activity to the consciousness of the individual; organization of meaningful leisure; orientation to the manifestation of any initiative on the part of the recipients of education and their support. The results of the research convince us that if the appropriate pedagogical conditions are not created, the process of development of personal and social activity will prove ineffective.

The reasons for this "failure" are as follows:

- 1) thoughts and opinions of students, life approaches, aspirations do not coincide with the world outlook of adults (parents, teachers, etc.);
- 2) mistakes and shortcomings committed by students are not analyzed, there is no assistance in their correction and elimination (in most cases the student's activity is strongly criticized);
- 3) conditions are not created for the free manifestation of initiative, independent thinking;
- 4) the authoritarian style of management of the educational process prevails in educational institutions;
- 5) healthy competition in the microenvironment is not encouraged, based on discussions, discussions, there is no opportunity to disclose the personal qualities and interests of students.

In our study, psychological and pedagogical opportunities were identified for increasing the social activity of the individual in the educational process, namely: humanization of public relations in enhancing the social activity of the individual; the use of interactive technologies in the learning process; taking into account the individual and age characteristics of the individual; providing pedagogical cooperation of educational institutions, neighborhood's and families. The essence of the social environment of the individual, in our understanding, lies in: equal rights of the individual with other members of society, the ability to assess the situation; Creativity, the ability to plan their future, the desire to understand the meaning of life. If the following principles are formed in the individual,

then his activity can be assessed as high. This: the willingness to perform scientific tasks, the desire for independent activity, the meaningfulness of the actions performed, the focus on the subject of activity, the desire to improve their knowledge (2).

The tasks of the training sessions listed below, their solution will greatly enhance the process of activating the individual: defending and arguing his point of view; Participation in discussions and discussions; Asking questions to classmates or a teacher; Evaluation and commenting on the answers of others; The explanation of the educational topics for poorly achievable classmates, assistance in mastering the material; Assistance in mastering the material; Selection of tasks in accordance with their capabilities; Search for possible solutions to problems; Checking and analyzing the results of their work; Complex application of the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities to solve learning problems. Leading educators, scientists of our Republic, teachers of secondary schools seeking to make maximum use of evidence-based and adapted to the socio-pedagogical conditions of Uzbekistan, modern educational technologies, including technologies aimed at strengthening identity in the educational process.

Denote the main criteria for increasing the level of social activity of students: mastering knowledge that enriches the worldview and contributes to the establishment of relations in society; participation in the process of organizing social relations; assimilation of the content of teaching public and humanitarian subjects and mastering the skills and skills of applying the acquired knowledge in practical activities; ability to find a way out of problem situations and evaluate them; manifestation of personality traits as a social activity level index card (consciousness, ideology, decisiveness, ability to work independence, initiative, strength, free thinking, creativity, responsibility, and so on.).

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the social activity of an individual is associated with its participation in social relations and determines the content of these relations. For a man of his social activity is important in two aspects: - First, because of it creates the basis for determining a person's place in life, and secondly, all his knowledge, energy, capacity is realized in the labor market for the benefit of society. Social activity of the individual is formed in the educational process and is an indicator of the overall development of the individual. The developed content and criteria ensure the effectiveness of the process of development of social activity of the individual.

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