

The Content And Essence Of Studying The Social Pedagogical Factors Of Improving The Social Activity Of Girls Under The Age Of Majority In The System Of Family-Neighborhood-Educational Institution Cooperation Through The Means Of National Crafts

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Annotation. In this work, the family and the school based on the neighborhood, which is the center of education for the future generation (Uzbek girls), the main education, the fact that the upbringing of a child in the family is a very delicate and complex issue, in the work of education It is said that the work carried out in cooperation with educational institutions and the family and the neighborhood, the process of improving the social activity of girls growing up in the family by means of national crafts is a socio-pedagogical problem, and the role of parents in directing girls to the profession is incomparable.

In society, the activities of human and economic subjects are carried out in order to satisfy and realize their needs. People's needs are diverse, mainly socio-economic needs occupy an important place. These needs are mostly observed in physiological, safety, need for social relations, to be respected, self-expression. Interest arises when a person realizes the need to satisfy his needs. Interest creates motivation that encourages a person to work. In the process of working, economic interest arises in a person, it leads to the growth of the family's economy, employment of family members, fair provision of family income, and socio-economic protection of the disabled in the family.

Keywords: profession – physical opportunity, national traditional, national crafts, national values, social activity, modern and ethnically disappearing professions.

Introduction

"Profession "is a type of training that meets the norms of state law, providing a source of human vitality, giving the meaning of" living" from Persian. There are various definitions of the profession-for example, the famous German sociologist and economist M.Weber gives him the following definition: "the labor training of a person, specialized as a profession, whose peculiarities are harmonized, is told that it serves as the basis of income". V.In the Dal dictionary, the definition can be seen as,"occupation is purposeful labor activity". As a result of special training and experience, the profession is a complex of knowledge and practical skills necessary for the implementation of professional activities in a

particular field (profession is a type of human labor activity (training) that provides physical opportunity, mental abilities and legal rights).

Analysis and result

A "craft" is a work that is performed by learning and generating skills and being able to accept such work, creating or making something, and a work that is performed as a result of special training. Vocational guidance refers to a set of psychological and pedagogical and medical activities aimed at optimizing the placement of young people in accordance with their interests, inclinations and formed abilities, in general, taking into account the need of society for specialists.

"Craft" is a type of industry based on the National traditional production of Fine Goods, individual and manual labor using ordinary labor weapons; the common name of the professions in which such products are prepared.

"Value" is a concept that applies to show the Universal, ijtmoy-moral, cultural-spiritual significance of certain phenomena in reality. Everything that matters to man and humanity.

"Socialization" is the process by which an individual learns and assimilates the social norms, cultural values, guidelines, and patterns of behavior of the society, social group, or community to which he belongs during his life. The process of socialization for Social Affairs is divided into three main stages. 1) the period until labor begins; 2) the period of Labor; 3) the period when labor ends.

At the same time that a mechanism for establishing the foundation of a strong civil society was being created in our republic by strengthening the cooperation of public organizations and citizens' self-government bodies, expanding their powers, public organizations protecting the interests of family, women and children appeared, in the areas of activity of many NGOs, protecting the interests of family and

On the basis of the composition approved by the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 175 of June 19, 2012, the public council "family-neighborhood-educational institution" was established under the Ministry of public education of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to strengthen the interaction of the Family Institute, parents and citizens' self-governing bodies with educational institutions in This community council conducts its activities with the participation of young people, parents and the public, with a systematic and clear goal of spiritual and educational work.

The main factor in ensuring the social activity of girls growing up in the family through the means of National Crafts is the creation of the necessary conditions for girls, the planned implementation of measures. Parents play the role of educators in the upbringing of girls who are coming of age in a family that is the first place of upbringing. For this reason, it is first of all

important to awaken in parents the desire for the educational process, to form and improve pedagogical skills, to arm themselves with modern pedagogical ideas. In this way, tools are initially developed that make up the social pedagogical process in the family. In improving social activity in girls in adulthood, it is necessary to awaken the motivation of national crafts to the types that girls can engage in. Encouragement is also important in the development of girls' social activism, with a focus on how to assess and sort through flaws and achievements. When achieving achievements in the types of national crafts that are characteristic of girls (jewelry, embroidery, tapestry, etc.), it has a positive effect to praise them, show them as a lesson, encourage them, such as beish souvenirs, be able to analyze when making mistakes, reprimand, teach them to correct mistakes.

Another of the factors that promote social activity in girls in adulthood is considered to be the family environment. The attitude towards adult girls in the family, interest in learning science, the preparation of instructions for mastering a craft, the establishment of a system of requirements for the age of girls serve to improve social activity in them. The presence of qualities such as the breadth of the worldview, pedagogical responsibility, support, spiritual and material support in a difficult situation in the parent ensures the development of social activity of girls under age. And an innovative approach to family upbringing requires sensitive, passionate, creative qualities from parents, ensuring the development of creative abilities in our girls.

Conducting direct communication with parents and underage girls, individual work, conducting seminar-trainings, obtaining questionnaires made it possible to clearly and objectively determine the current state of affairs in families. Traditions of continuity were observed in the family in the professional education of underage girls (family teachers, doctors). However, when it comes to teaching the craft, families who have long been involved in the craft industry are focused on ensuring the social activity of girls through any means of the craft. We can also see that there are conflicts in families over the occupation

of modern professions or the adoption of national ethnically disappearing trades.

In the upbringing of adult girls in the family, the cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions is important. Because the first vital concepts and visions of a person are formed, first of all, in the family, that is, the foundation of such sacred concepts as spiritual criteria and views that determine the character and worldview of the child - kindness and goodness, kindness, or-honor, respect for parents, representatives of the older generation in the family, is also formed in Education and upbringing, which began in the family, continues in educational institutions, in the neighborhood. Through the purposeful and continuous educational process carried out in educational institutions, the cognitive processes of the child develop, the personality of the child is formed.

Conclusion

It is necessary to create a functional and institutional system covering educational content in the implementation of the social activity of girls coming of age in the family through the means of National Crafts.

State and public associations, families and self-governing bodies should establish activities in mutual continuity in increasing the social activity of girls coming of age in the family through the means of National Crafts. In this, the relevant structures of the state carry out the task of managing and organizing the system in ensuring professional socialization and activity, and coordinate the activities of other organizations.

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