



DEVELOP SOCIAL ACTIVISM SKILLS IN HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS

Bakiyeva Mukhabbat Kamaldinovna

Senior Lecturer, Department of Pedagogy and Psychology, Educational Technologies, Andijan Regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Education.

Gaynazarova Gulbahor Abdullayevna.

Andijan Regional Regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Education Staff Head of the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology, Educational Technology (PhD)

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th April 2022 Accepted: 8 th May 2022 Published: 20 th June 2022	This article examines the role of motivation and motivation in the formation of social activity skills in students and the importance of their application in practice.

Keywords: Motivation, social activism, concept of personality, humanities, educational processes, social activity, reading, learning, pedagogical processes, method, approach, improvement.

A number of scientific researches are carried out in the world to improve the technology of development of social activity of students of higher education institutions, to develop new pedagogical tools to support their social initiative, to develop skills of effective organization of socio-cultural and communicative activities. The main factors in the development of social activity are the moral and aesthetic outlook of students and the decision of political socialization. The pedagogical mechanisms of social activity also play an important role in the spiritual and cultural foundations of moral, professional and communicative training of students, the development of a conscious attitude to the ideas of development, technocratic thinking. In our country, special attention is paid to improving the content of higher education and training processes on the basis of best international practices, the development of social competencies in students as an important area of spiritual and educational work. At the same time, there is a need to improve the pedagogical mechanisms for students to fully understand the social significance of their future careers, to take responsibility for social needs and responsibilities. The Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "And other important tasks. This requires clarifying the pedagogical and psychological features of the development of social activity of students, improving the pedagogical model of development of social activity and interactive technologies for the organization of extracurricular activities. "Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential, to prevent the spread of the virus of violence," he said. We believe that this requires the development of multilateral cooperation in the field of social support of the younger generation, protection of their rights and interests, "he said. - will be the basis for the definition of measures. Today, the care provided to young people by our state, the opportunities created create great opportunities for them to work on themselves, to constantly research and learn quickly, and to acquire knowledge at the level of modern requirements. It is known that at a new stage of socio-economic development of our country, a special approach is taken to the education of socially active young people, professionals who move from the simple to the complex, from the old to the new, with new thinking, creative thinking and abilities. Such tasks do not happen by themselves, but the formation and development of social activity in future teachers through the study of their interests, needs and opportunities, the improvement and development of educational activities is important and motivating. or motivation is of particular importance. Human ability is inextricably linked to motivational mechanisms, which determine their environment and reflect the dynamic relationship of spiritual influence. The relationship with the motive is manifested through the activity that is the basis for the direct performance of mental activity. The literature provides extensive information on social activism. Hence, social activism is seen as a higher form of activism. "The term social activism is a specific chain of social relations the brain is used to determine the intensity of human activity, as well as the ability to perform it. Despite this ability, social activism exists as a complex, integral quality. It represents a specific feature, but a whole set of features of vital activity. The social activism of students is related to the social activism of the educational communities in which they study, work, and gain life experience. The training of socially active students and competitive personnel in our society is democratic and national, as it is based on the idea of national independence. In this regard, the principles of humanization, creativity, science, cooperation, social activism and friendship prevail, instead of pedagogy based on domination, subordination and obedience. Command-free management is being introduced. The community is focusing on the human factor, creating a spiritual environment

based on human qualities such as kindness, social protection, honesty, fairness and justice. Social activism is a complex process that does not happen overnight. Research has shown that the formation of social activity in a student coincides with the period in which he chose this profession. The sooner a teacher realizes the responsibilities and challenges of his profession, especially his role in the interests of the people and the development of the Motherland, the sooner the buds of social activism will form. The same can be said of other professions. On this basis, it can be said that a student who can stand in a position of aspiration in his professional activity is called a socially active student. Position refers to the ability of an individual (as well as an expert) to have an active place, area, position, and situation. The "motivation" for social activism can be a factor in determining a student's personal desires, interests, and aspirations for the future, as well as his or her goals for his or her career. The student's active participation in the learning process has further clarified his or her interest in the profession. This process can be halted in communities with a low level of discipline, organization, and responsibility. On the other hand, the success of students' active development depends on the individual qualities of each of them and the motivation of their personal aspirations. It is difficult to imagine the process of shaping social activity without motivation. Of course, the motivational approach is effective in the study of this process. The motivational approach has both theoretical and practical significance, and its theoretical significance can be seen in the fact that it focuses on the study of personality traits, while its practical significance is based on theoretical knowledge in students

implies the formation and development of positive motives. Thus, the motivational approach is an important factor in the development of students' social activity. Motivation in the process of forming students' social activity skills It is important to master such concepts as formation, to teach respect for values such as loyalty and faith, willpower, freedom and tolerance, honesty, and to form in them positive motives that create interest in the study of these concepts. They serve to form and develop social activity in students. So what is the motive? What is a motive? What motivations play an important role in shaping social activism? Can students have pre-formed motives? What types of motives are there? Motive is the internal psychological control of a person's behavior, which includes orientation, organization, and support. The concept of motive is interpreted differently in the literature. While A. Maslow connects the motive with need, interest, A. Leontev considers the motive to serve the needs and the objectivity that directs and excites human activity. 'verses, emotions, in a word, are the appearance of internal subjective factors. Also, a group of scientists J. Gilford, B. R. Hilgard, K. Obukhovsky, A. Levitsky, P.I. put a stimulates and leads to the adoption of tools that help in the implementation of the action. As for the views and opinions of the above scholars on motives, they motivate the individual to act, serve as motivation, motivate their goals, interests, desires, intentions, aspirations, interests, needs and beliefs. he thinks. Some scholars view motive as a process and as a factor influencing human behavior. Thus, the motive is described in the psychological literature as a motivating force that motivates a person to perform certain actions. According to YP Ilin, motive is the main reason that motivates a person to certain actions. The main reason that motivates a person to work is his needs. Therefore, the motives vary depending on the type of needs. In psychology, motives fall into two broad categories: natural motives and spiritual motives. Motives also differ in the way they reflect their content: emotion, imagination, thought, understanding, idea, spiritual ideal, and other motives. In some cases, the motive motivates specific actions, which are directly related to the purpose of the action. Often, in a complex activity, the motive does not directly correspond to the purpose of the action, but requires a series of actions to achieve a specific goal. Therefore, the subject matter is the motive itself. In fact, motives can be active, purposeful, imaginative, or perceived. Basically, this or that need is at the heart of it. Motives play a key role in preparing students for social activism. The formation and development of social activity in them depends on the effectiveness of the educational process, and the success of these processes reflects the effectiveness of educational activities. It is important to study the motives that influence the preparation of students for the formation of social activity, and it is appropriate to call such motives as learning motives. Learning activities can vary, but the main motivation is (specific) interest in learning. The main task of the educational activity is to teach students to think independently based on scientific theories. Abu Rayhan Beruni's views on learning have a positive effect on students' motivations, such as aspiration and interest, and need, when it comes to motivating them to study and pursue a career. The thinker emphasizes that in order to acquire knowledge and acquire knowledge created by humanity, a student must have aspiration and interest. One of the most important ways to learn is to be a friend to everyone and to be able to do good. It requires moral purity first in order to acquire knowledge. It also demonstrates the unity of education and upbringing, assuring that only students who adhere to this unity will strive for perfection. A. Fayzullayev studies the process of motivation in five stages.

The first stage is the emergence and perception of behavior. A complete understanding of an action is determined by an understanding of the means by which the action took place, and by predetermining the methods and consequences of that action. The second stage is the perception of motives, which means that the actions are based on internal motives. At this stage, a person analyzes his moral principles and values and decides on the needs, inclinations and how important they are and the need to meet them. The third stage is the stage of realization of the motive, in the process of which the content of the motives may change depending on the circumstances. The fourth stage is the stage of strengthening of the motive, as a result of which the motive becomes a sign of character. The fifth stage is the process of activation of behavior, in which a certain feature of the reinforced motive (character) emerges, whether understood or not. This means that motivation should be based on specific needs and direct students' activities in a psychological way. The role and importance of motivation and motivation in the formation of

social activity skills in students and its specific features were widely used in the research process. The results show that motivation is an important factor in directing a person to any type of activity, and motivation and motivation are important in the effective organization of the process of directing the person to different areas. niqlandi. For example, how do you understand the role of motivation in developing students' social skills? More than 72 out of 100 respondents answered in the affirmative. In particular, they emphasized that motivation motivates, directs, motivates, and, if necessary, motivates a person to any activity based on specific needs. It should be noted that in the process of motivation it is necessary to take into account the needs of the student or the needs that represent their common interests, because motivation is based on the satisfaction of needs.

In short, educating the younger generation in the spirit of social activism is one of the most important tasks today.

REFERENCES:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". - Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 6, Article 70. [1]
2. Mirziyoev S.M. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. - T .: O'zbekiston, 2017. - 488 p. [2]
3. Aydarov, E. B. B. (2020). Technologies of ecological education of students through the protection of natural areas. Social sciences and humanities in the education system, 166-169. [3]
4. Aydarov, E. B. B. (2020). Theoretical basis of "Improving the technology of environmental education of students through the protection of natural areas." Scientific Journal of the Uzbek National University named after Mirzo Ulugbek, 68-71. [4]