



IMPROVING THE MORAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

Ergasheva Oyjamol Jakhongirovna

Toshboyeva Farida Abdukhaliyeva

Teachers of the Denov Institute of entrepreneurship and pedagogy

Article history:		Abstract:
Received	6 th October 2022	There is a direct relationship between the development of deviant behavior among the younger generation and the growth of criminal phenomena in society. The desire to commit illegal actions is increasing with the development of deviant behavior of children and adolescents. Therefore, preventive work should be introduced everywhere in all educational institutions. Their goal is to teach adolescents that every action must be responsible. Behavior that does not correspond to the understanding of most people is called deviant. Distracting behavior does not include the usual actions of the average citizen, since they do not cause misunderstanding, admiration, admiration, fear, enmity on the part of ordinary citizens. In this article, opinions and considerations are made about improving the moral education of children with Deviant behavior
Accepted:	8 th November 2022	
Published:	14 th December 2022	

Keywords: Deviant, deviation, prevention, behavior criterion, various alien ideas, bad behavior, negative habits, suicide, puberty.

In the modern world, the problem of deviant behavior is especially acute. Economic inequality, mass globalization, free access to information, the development of democracy, as well as social phenomena often cause negative reactions in the adolescent environment. Young people rebel against injustice, establish or establish moral standards. Often this protest turns into extremely dangerous forms that harm not only the young "revolutionary", but the entire society as a whole. To prevent Deviant behavior and eliminate its causes, you need to help the person find a group that they understand and have common interests. As an option, send to a music, sports school or sports Tourist Club. It all depends on the passion and interests of the individual. Deviant behavior depends on social, biological and psychological factors that must be taken into account when educating young people.

Deviant behavior is divided into two types, so distinguish between positive and negative deviant behavior. Positive, hyperactivity, talent bordering on Genius, restraint are actions that do not contradict the letter of the law.

The appearance of signs of Deviant behavior affects the social environment of a person. In sociology, deviant behavior shows that it is not always possible to regulate everything with the help of norms of behavior adopted in society. From the imbalance between goals and opportunities, people use other tools to achieve results, such as illegal methods. Another variant of Deviant behavior is the social deviation, characteristic of Rebels, Revolutionaries, terrorists, opposing the established foundation.

Deviant (deviant) behavior is usually called social behavior that does not correspond to the norms established in a given society. Deviations in the behavior of adolescents are understood as features and manifestations that not only attract attention, but also warn parents and teachers, since these characteristics of behavior not only indicate deviations from generally accepted norms and requirements, but also include the onset of future offenses, the origin, violation of moral, social, legal norms, legal requirements and pose a threat to the surrounding.

It is necessary to understand what is the motivation that contributes to the manifestation of Deviant actions. Problems in the relationship between parents and children become the cause of deviant behavior. Similar signs are characteristic of children brought up in incomplete families. Sometimes the care and supervision of one parent is not enough. Not all families are inferior in their desires. The death of one of the parents, divorces-an opportunity for adults to think about the mental state of children. Various problems become the cause of deviant behavior, an example of which is known to parents:

- Various fears and complexes of the child, they are embarrassed to tell adults.
- Lack of control by parents, understanding their own impunity for any actions.
- Aggression, irritation, negative perception of the world.
- Mental disorders that are difficult to overcome on their own.

The difficulty in education, characterized by social deviations and social adaptation, is accompanied by deformation of social ties and alienation of adolescents from family and school, therefore, one of the most important tasks of psychological and pedagogical support is overcoming alienation, involving adolescents in social life. a socially

significant system of relationships, thanks to which they are able to successfully master a positive social experience. Consequently, at present, it is necessary to radically change the approaches to the organization of preventive work with adolescents who are not socially adapted. Work on the Prevention of offenses includes complex socio-preventive measures aimed at improving the educational conditions in the family and school, individual psychological and pedagogical correction of the personality of a difficult teenager, as well as the restoration of his social and social abilities. status in the peer group. Such complex and important tasks of re-education cannot be solved in one go. It is necessary to combine the efforts of teachers, a social worker, a psychologist, parents, law enforcement agencies, the district interdisciplinary Commission, etc.

1. General principles of prevention and correction of deviant behavior in adolescents;
2. Integrated and systematic approach to diagnosis, prevention and Correction;
3. Taking into account the age and individual personality traits of a teenager and the peculiarities of the socio-pedagogical state of the development of a teenager;
4. Occupational competence and function distribution;
5. Relying on the positive aspects in the personality of a teenager and directing his development to harmonization;
6. Unity and complementarity of psychological and pedagogical methods.

Currently, the reason for deviant behavior is that adolescents are experiencing social stratification, cannot live in abundance and receive a good education. On this basis, a psychological shift is taking place, which ends with criticism, scandals, nervous breakdowns, offenses and evasion from home. If a teenager falls into a street environment, into fistfights, rockers or extreme lovers, then he forms negative interests and a desire for adult behavior. This requires early sexual experience, the use of drugs and alcohol. The main reason for such phenomena is the carelessness of parents, insufficient attention to the child, carelessness. Therefore, at the first signs of deviant behavior, teachers should interact with their parents and determine the family environment.

Prevention of adolescent deviant behavior. The incessant increase in the manifestation of deviation in adolescence sets the task for the social educator to search for and apply new methods, technologies for working with these adolescents. In scientific theory and practice, two main technologies are widespread—prevention and rehabilitation. Prevention is a complex of social, medical, organizational, educational and state measures aimed at eliminating the main reasons and conditions that cause various forms of deviation from social norms in adolescent behavior. It will largely depend on the environment that surrounds the child.

When carrying out preventive measures, the social educator relies on the following rules:

1. The assimilation of the social cultural norm takes place in the process of individual socialization. Without mastering a complex of values, ideas and other symbolic systems, a person cannot function as a full-blooded member of society.
2. The opposition of the social cultural norm is the social cultural and pedagogical neglect of children, which is considered not only as a zealous symptom of the development of the child, but also as a result of the imposition of anomalous social circumstances on his part.
3. Prevention of child neglect should come not only from an abstract social cultural norm, but also from a child who is forced to live in certain conditions.
4. Child rehabilitation should be carried out at the level of the subject of activity, social subject and person.

In the work of the Prevention of the behavior of minors, it is important to carry out propaganda and educational work through the media. According to the data of the public opinion survey, television is a preferred source of information retrieval for adolescents and young people. In this regard, the role of social advertising grows. Social advertising, with its proposals—stimulating labor, enhances the motivation of human activity to achieve positive goals. Advertising spreads and promotes social values.

IN CONCLUSION, in order to build a great state, a competent human upbringing is necessary. Therefore, it is the main task of today to educate young people in the spirit of a deeper understanding of the system and essence of the legal State, knowledge of the foundations of law, respect for the law, possession of a culture of unconditional submission to them. The best prevention of Deviant behavior is the targeted organizational impact on the consciousness of minors, having clearly defined the means, forms and methods of upbringing. Opportunities to prevent legal education are much more effective than other means of abstinence. Because legal preventive measures are usually somewhat delayed and begin to apply after the act is committed. Legal measures related to prevention—in order for it to work, it must be put in the child's mind, become part of his beliefs, experiences. This can be achieved through educational influence aimed at a specific goal.

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