



## Organize And Manage the Processes of Formation of Students ' Skills in Social Activities

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### ABSTRACT

A number of scientific researches are carried out in the world on improving the technology of development of social activity of students of higher educational institutions, development of new pedagogical tools for supporting their social initiative, development of skills of effective organization of socio-cultural and communicative activities. As the main factors for the development of social activity, special recognition of moral-aesthetic outlook and decision-making of political socialization is paid to the students. Also, as pedagogical elements of social activity, the development of technological thinking, conscious attitude to the ideas of development, spiritual and cultural foundations of moral, professional and communicative training of students play an important role. In this article, the role of motivation and motivation in the formation of skills of social activity in students and the importance of their application to practice were investigated on a scientific basis.

### Keywords:

Motivation, social activity, the concept of a person, humanism, educational processes, social activity, reading, learning, pedagogical processes, method, approach, improvement.

Special attention is paid to improving the content of higher education and training processes in the Republic on the basis of advanced foreign experience, development of social compensation in students as an important direction of spiritual and educational work. At the same time, it is necessary to achieve a full understanding of the social significance of the future professional activity of students, to improve the pedagogical skills of decision-making in the attitude of responsibility to social demands and obligations. In the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, such important tasks as "educating young people who are healthy, spiritually and mentally developed, thinking independently, loyal to the motherland, having a strict life outlook, deepening democratic reforms and increasing their social activity in the process of development of civil society" are defined. This requires the identification of the pedagogical

and psychological characteristics of the development of social activity of students, the improvement of the pedagogical model of the development of social activity and the interactive technologies of the organization of extracurricular activities.

Today, the care provided by the state to young people, the opportunities created by them will create great opportunities for them to work on themselves, to conduct research without interruption and to quickly master the innovations 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 being taken to educate socially active young people, specialists who move from simple to complex, from old to new, thinking to New, having creative thinking and abilities. Such tasks are not carried out on their own, in this regard, the formation and development of social activity through the study of the interests, needs and

opportunities of future teachers, the improvement and development of educational activities in them is considered important, motivation or motivation plays a special role. The ability of a person is inextricably linked with those directly motivated, determines their environment and reflects in itself the attitude of dynamic spiritual influence.

Their relationship with motivation is manifested through activity, which is considered the negation of the direct fulfillment of psychic activity. In the literature, extensive information is given about social activity. Hence, social activity is considered as a high form of activity. "The term social activity is also used to denote the ability to practice it, if any, in a particular system of social relations to denote the intensive activity of people. Being such an ability, social activity exists as a complex, integral virtue. He expresses some kind of special feature, but also a whole set of features of vital activity" the social activity of students is associated with the social activity of educational communities in which they study, work, acquire life experience.

The training of socially active students and competitive cadres acquires a democratic and national character with the idea of national independence in our society. In this regard, the position of pedagogy based on domination, subordination and obedience is adhered to the principles of humanization of education, creativity, science, cooperation, social activity and priority of friendly relations. Command-free control method is being launched. The team focuses on the human factor, creates a spiritual and spiritual environment based on human qualities such as kindness, social protection, prudence, fairness and Justice.

Social activity is a complex process that does not arise suddenly in a person. The studies conducted showed that the formation of social activity in the student's personality coincides with the period of his choice of this profession. The sooner the teacher realizes the responsibility and difficult aspects of his profession, especially in the interests of the people and his position on the road to hometown prosperity, the faster the buds of social activity are formed. This situation can be

said on the example of other professions. On this basis, it can be said that a student who is able to stand in a position of aspiration in his professional activity is called a socially active student. When speaking of position it is understood that the person (currently a specialist) has an active role, area, specific position and situation.

Usually the child begins to imitate, of course, in the family to his parents, from himself to adults, his teacher. Motivating "motivation" to social activity can serve as a factor that determines the student's personal desire, interest and future desires, the purpose of his interest in the profession. The student's activity in the educational-cognitive process has shown that it further clarifies his Purpose on the path of his interest in the profession.

This process can stop in communities where a low level of discipline, organization and responsibility prevails. On the other hand, the success of student activity 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 formation of social activity without motivation. Of course, the motivational approach in researching this process is effective.

The motivational approach has both theoretical and practical significance, its theoretical significance can be seen in such a way that it focuses on the study of the psyche, peculiarities of effective teaching, while its practical significance implies the formation and development of positive motivations in students based on theoretical knowledge. Hence, a motivational approach serves as an important factor in the development of social activity of students.

Motivation in the process of forming students' skills of social activity it is important to develop in them such concepts as the meaning, importance and necessity of the concept of social activity, the formation of humanism, labor, self-sacrifice, as a worthy child of his people and nation, the development of such concepts as loyalty and respect for values as pray, willpower, freedom and tolerance, , they serve the formation and

development of social activity in students. So what is the motivation itself?

What can be understood when you say motivation? What motivations play an important role in the formation of social activity? Can motivation in students be pre-formed? What are the types of motivations? Motivation is the internal psychological management of a person's behavior, which includes orientation, organization, support. The concept of motivation is interpreted differently in the literature. A.Maslow connects motivation with Need, interest, A.N.Leontev sees motivation as an obyekktivlik, which serves to satisfy needs and directs human activity and provokes it. As for L.I. Bojovich, motivation is described not only by external factors, but also by the appearance of imagination, ideas, emotions, in a word, internal subjective factors. Also a group of scientists Dj.Gilford, B.R.Xilgard, K.Obukhovsky, A.Levitsky, P.I.Ivanovs argue that motivation is a factor that initiates activity and supports it, motivates a person to a certain behavior, the need to be felt, it provokes the purpose within us and leads to the adoption of tools that will help in the implementation of the behavior. Referring to the views and opinions of the above scholars about motivation, they see the individual as the motivator of behavior, the motivator of motivation, their purpose, interest, desire, intention, aspiration, interest, need and beliefs. Some scientists consider motivation as factors that drive human behavior, that is, influence them, depending on it as a process.

Hence, in the motivational psychological literature, it is cited as the power that motivates a person to perform certain actions, directed action or provocation. According to Y.P. Ilin, motivation is the chief reason that motivates a person to certain actions. The main reason that motivates a person to activity is his needs. Consequently, the motives will also be different, depending on the type of needs. In psychology, motives are divided into two large categories: natural motivations as well as spiritual motivations. Motivations also differ from each other depending on the form of reflection of their content: emotion, imagination, thought, perception, idea, spiritual

ideal and other motivations. In some cases, the motive is motivated by individual actions, which directly coincide with the purpose of the action. Often, in a complex activity, the motivation does not directly correspond to the goal of action, but rather to perform several actions to achieve a particular goal. Therefore, the subject of activity is the self-act of motivation. In reality, the motivations are active, purposeful, which can only be realized or perceived in a dream. Basically, on the floor of these things stand those or those needs.

Motivation plays a special role in the preparation of students for the formation of social activity. The formation and development of social activity in them depends on the effectiveness of the educational process, the success of these processes expresses the fruitfulness of educational activity. It is also appropriate to say that the study of the motivations that affect the preparation of students for the formation of social activity is of particular importance and that such motivations are also educational motivations. Educational activities can be different, but the main motivation is the interest in learning (special). The main task of educational activity is to teach the student independent thinking on the basis of scientific theories.

When thinking about the motivations that motivate students to acquire education, to acquire a profession, one can say that the motivations of learning such as aspiration and interest in students, need have a positive effect on the basis of bringing about the opinions of Abu Rayhon Beruni on the acquisition of knowledge. The Thinker said that there should be aspiration and interest in the reader in order to acquire knowledge and acquire the knowledge that humanity has created. One of the important ways to acquire knowledge is when a person begins to keep himself friends with everyone and bring him to the level of being able to do good. To obtain knowledge, it initially requires moral purity. It also shows the integrity of education with education, believing that only those who follow this unity seek perfection.

**In conclusion**, the upbringing of the growing younger generation in the spirit of

social activity is one of the most urgent tasks of today. Hence, it is worthwhile to direct the activities of students in ways of psychological establishment, where motivation comes from a certain need. In the course of the study, the significance of motivation and motivation in the formation of social activity skills in the students as well as its specific features were widely used. Motivation is a special emphasis on motivating a person to any activity, motivated by certain needs, inquisitive, provoking a person if necessary. Separately, it should be noted that in the process of motivation, it is necessary to take into account the needs that characterize the needs of the student or their common interests, since motivation is carried out on the basis of satisfaction of needs.

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