

THE CONTENT, INNOVATIVE FORM AND METHODS OF IMPROVING THE SOCIAL ACTIVITY OF GIRLS GROWING UP IN THE FAMILY THROUGH NATIONAL ARTS

S. Meliboyeva

KSPI teacher

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Annotatsiya

This article provides information on the ways, methods, forms and methods of improving the social activity of girls growing up in the family by means of national handicrafts.

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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 economy of his family, employment of family members, fair provision of family income, socio-economic protection of the disabled in the family.

To implement this process, improving the social activity of girls growing up in the family through the means of national handicrafts also envisages the introduction of the use of handicraft knowledge as a resource. The effect of the introduction of knowledge related to handicrafts is first of all expressed in health, quality of life and life expectancy, which reflect human well-being.

Before studying the process of improving the social activity of girls growing up in the family by means of national crafts as a socio-pedagogical problem, it is necessary to clarify some concepts and terms related to it. In particular, we should mention the explanatory dictionary of terms such as "profession", "craft", "craftsman", "value", "socialization".

"Occupation" means "living" from Persian, it is a type of occupation that meets the norms of state law and provides a source of human life. There are different definitions of profession, for example, the famous German sociologist and economist M. Weber defines it as follows: "Profession is the work of a person who is specialized and has his own characteristics, which serves as the basis of income." In the dictionary of V. Dal, you can see the following definition: "Profession is purposeful labor activity." A profession is a set of knowledge and practical skills necessary to perform professional activities in a certain field as a result of special training and experience (a profession is a type of human labor activity (occupation) that provides physical capabilities, mental abilities and legal rights).

"Craft" means a job that is learned and performed, and the ability to accept such a job, to create or make something, and a job that is performed as a result of special training. Vocational guidance means a set

of psychological-pedagogical and medical activities aimed at optimizing the employment of young people according to their interests, inclinations and developed abilities, taking into account the need for specialists in the national economy and society in general.

"Handicrafts" is a type of industry based on national traditional small goods production, individual and manual labor with the help of simple labor tools; the general name of the professions in which such products are made.

"Value" is a concept used to show the universal, social-ethical, cultural-spiritual significance of certain events in reality. All that matters to man and mankind.

"Socialization" is the process by which an individual learns and assimilates the social norms, cultural values, guidelines, and behavior patterns of the society, social group, or community to which he belongs throughout his life. The process of socialization for social work is divided into three main stages. 1) the period before starting to work; 2) working period; 3) the end of working period.

At the same time as the mechanism of strengthening the cooperation of public organizations and citizens' self-governing bodies, expanding their powers, and building the foundations of a strong civil society is being created in our republic, public organizations that protect the interests of the family, women and children have appeared, in the areas of activity of many non-governmental and non-profit organizations. protection of the interests of the family and growing-up children was recognized as a priority.

In order to strengthen the cooperation of the family institution, parents and self-governing bodies of citizens with educational institutions in raising a physically healthy, spiritually mature and comprehensively developed generation, based on the content approved by the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. The Public Council "Family - neighborhood - educational institution" was established under the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic. This Public Council conducts its activities with the participation of young people, parents and the public, directing spiritual and educational work to a systematic and specific goal.

The main factor of ensuring the social activity of girls coming of age in the family with the help of national crafts is the creation of necessary conditions for girls and the planned implementation of measures. Parents play the role of pedagogues in the upbringing of growing up girls in the family, which is the first place of education. For this reason, it is important to awaken the desire of parents for the educational process, to form and improve pedagogical skills, and to arm them with modern pedagogical ideas. In this way, at first, the tools that make up the social pedagogical process are developed in the family. In order to improve the social activity of adolescent girls, it is necessary to arouse the motivation for the types of national crafts that girls can engage in. It is also important to encourage the development of girls' social activity, and in this case, it is necessary to pay attention to how to evaluate and sort out the shortcomings and achievements. When they achieve success in national handicrafts specific to girls (jewelry, embroidery, carpet weaving, etc.), praise them, show them as examples, give them souvenirs, and encourage them when they make mistakes. being able to analyze, reprimand, teach to correct mistakes will have a positive effect.

Family environment is another factor that promotes social activity in adolescent girls. Attitudes toward teenage girls in the family, interest in learning science, preparation of vocational training guidelines, establishment of a system of age-appropriate requirements for girls serve to improve their social activity. The presence of qualities such as breadth of worldview, pedagogical responsibility, support, moral and material support in difficult situations in parents ensures the development of social activity of adolescent girls. An innovative approach to family education requires parents to be sensitive, enthusiastic, and creative, and ensures the development of creative abilities in our daughters.

Conducting direct communication with parents and adolescent girls, individual work, conducting

seminars and trainings, taking questionnaires made it possible to clearly and objectively determine the actual situation in families. In the family, the traditions of unity were observed in the upbringing of teenage girls to become professionals (family teachers, doctors). However, in the case of vocational training, in families that have been engaged in handicrafts for a long time, they pay attention to ensuring the social activity of girls through some craft. Also, we can see that there are conflicts in families regarding the acquisition of modern professions or the preservation of national-ethnically disappearing professions.

The cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions is important in the education of girls growing up in the family. Because the first concepts and ideas of a person's life are formed first of all in the family, that is, the spiritual criteria and views that determine the character and worldview of the child - the foundation of sacred concepts such as goodness and kindness, honor, respect for parents, and representatives of the older generation in the family. formation in the eyes of the neighborhood is natural. Education and upbringing that began in the family continues in educational institutions, in the neighborhood. A child's cognitive processes develop and a child's personality is formed through the purposeful and continuous educational process implemented in educational institutions.

A functional and institutional system has been created that covers the content of education in the implementation of social activity of teenage girls in the family through national handicrafts.

State and public associations, families and self-government bodies should coordinate their activities to increase the social activity of girls growing up in the family by means of national handicrafts. In this case, the relevant structures of the state perform the task of managing and organizing the system in ensuring professional socialization and activity, and coordinate the activities of other organizations.

We have explained our experiences and observations in the regions selected as research objects, increasing the social activity of girls coming of age in the neighborhoods today, raising them in the spirit of national craft values, and the work we should do in cooperation in the education of girls as follows:

- To increase the effectiveness of the commissions on the main directions of the activities of the citizens' meeting in order to further increase the role of the neighborhoods in educating adolescent girls as well-rounded human beings in the spirit of respect for our national values;
- Systematically establishing the activity of "family-neighborhood-educational institution" cooperation, constantly monitoring the creation of opportunities for daughters of families in need of social protection to learn handicrafts;
- We can come to specific solutions to the urgent tasks of achieving all spiritual-educational and educational activities held in general secondary schools in cooperation with community councils and neighborhoods.

In order to ensure the professional socialization of girls growing up in the family, it is necessary for state and non-state organizations to work together and ensure continuity. Considering the activity of all systems, i.e. pre-school education, general secondary education, general secondary and secondary special education, professional education, non-formal education, civil society institutions, in the upbringing of girls coming of age in the family, their professional socialization directing them purposefully to ensure the professional socialization of girls, coordinating their pedagogical activities, ensuring coherence and continuity will give a guaranteed result in achieving the intended goal.

The study of the social activity of adolescent girls in families through the means of national crafts showed that the existing values and laws, norms, and rules of behavior are not enough to ensure the professional social activity of adolescent girls. In this regard, we should be able to make good use of the opportunities of the neighborhood system as an organization that provides opportunities to improve the

social activity of girls growing up in the family through the means of national handicrafts. Because, in the neighborhood, there are certain moral laws that everyone should follow to ensure the professional socialization of teenage girls. If the state budget, the funds allocated to the families included in the "Women's Register", "Temir Daftar", the support of sponsors, the support of social security organizations, craft centers and home-based production workshops are organized in the neighborhood, in some households. In addition to increasing the weight of women owners, we can also improve their social activity. It is important that by ensuring the integrity of family and neighborhood cooperation, the possibilities of raising girls who have modern knowledge and thinking, a healthy worldview, a firm position and craft, who can understand the feeling of the Motherland, will grow in the family and raise an active member of the society.

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