

THE STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION

*Abdusamat Turgunboev, lecturer,
Fergana State University,
Uzbekistan, Fergana city*

Abstract: social work is a socially necessary professional field, the task of which is to strengthen the social stability of society, to provide opportunities for the implementation of modern social policies of the state, and to increase the quality of social service to socially vulnerable groups of the population and create wide opportunities. Also the essence and facets of socialization, its interpretation in different ways in the scientific literature, that is, the development of society, the impact of this process on the individual, its social adaptation(adaptation), the assimilation by the individual of the norms established by society, the relationship between social adaptation and socialization is socially researched.

Keywords: *social work, social worker, adaptation, sociology, society, state, educator, education, problem, social institution.*

INTRODUCTION:

The mechanisms for ensuring social protection in our country include a comprehensively based system of legal norms, the activities of state and non-governmental bodies aimed at social protection, material and organized assistance to the needy, pension provision, support for low-income families, etc. Special attention is paid to the issues of social protection of families and children.

The formation of a new style of social protection assumes the presence of new personnel who are terribly aware of the changes taking place, ready to professionally solve the multidisciplinary tasks

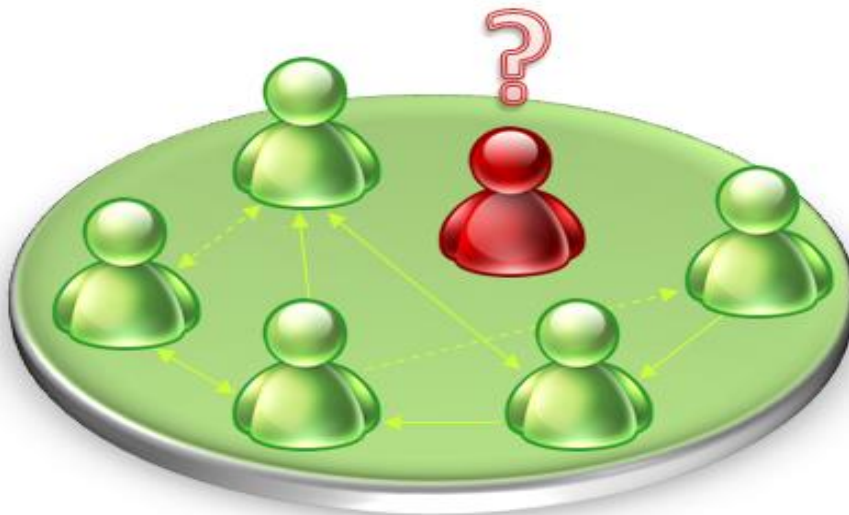


of social protection of various segments of the population. In this regard, it is necessary to distinguish the profession of a social worker, whose activities are mainly aimed at providing assistance to those in need and supporting them. In this case, their activities are associated not only with the provision and provision of assistance, material, spiritual support, but also with the active participation in the life of their dependents.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This category of employees is aimed at social adaptation of the individual or resolution of conflict situations of various manifestations around him, conducting a treatment of a social nature at the level of the individual, family and society, as well as providing assistance. All this demonstrates the strategic importance of forming a group of professionally highly qualified social workers who are a priority of reforms in Uzbekistan, able to practically ensure stable social protection of the population.

“There is a huge experience of social work in the world. The experience gained in our country is also not uncommon. However, the social situation that is changing in our country today requires the justification of the concept of Social Work and its introduction into practice. Life requires social technologies, understandable and reliable ways to organize social work. World experience has shown that in many countries it is difficult to find a single state program or a single state social policy in which social development does not take into account the activities of social workers. People are more faced with problems that cannot be solved together with themselves, family members, friends. It assumes that there will be people of separate professions – social workers-to help solve these problems”[1, 6].



When Uzbekistan has achieved its independence, it is important to reveal to the Social Sciences on the basis of a new approach to topics, each of which is considered relevant. Also in sociology, the study of the individual and the process of its socialization is one of the main goals and objectives of this discipline.

RESULTS

Social work is at the same time both a social institution and a type of professional activity, both social practice and the basis of theoretical knowledge, and educational science. The focus of the theory of social work is the activities of a social worker. In order for this activity to be effective, it is necessary to be able to understand the various problems of people, to know the methods of solving them. It is characterized by special, professional and spiritual and moral characteristics such as scientific knowledge and practical skills, compassion, empathy, responsibility, tolerance and humanity, a sense of citizenship and social justice.



Currently, in modern society, the dynamics of scientific and technical progress and socio-economic changes are more and more clearly manifested. And the reason

remote operation mode. The process of such work is considered economically and educationally relevant. Also, in the context of the pandemic, the online conduct of training, followed by the beginning of traditional classes, caused the process of adaptation to occur in the life of Students(Students). That is, we can give an example of the process of obtaining education of first-stage students in higher education institutions(September-October of the 2020-2021 academic year).

"The life of each person is built on the need for continuous education and development. In addition, today educational activities are increasingly digitized and have technological characteristics"[2, 45]. To understand the main possibilities of the development of distance education, it will be necessary to analyze its origins and the main trends that can occur today and in the future.

DISCUSSION

Thus, universal informatization, digitization of all spheres of human life, robotization and the creation of artificial intelligence, on the one hand, ensures a sharp decrease in the habit of human activity, and on the other hand, reproductive professions, competencies and functions lead to depreciation in the labor market. This means that for everyone, the modern educational system must always create forms and methods for the comprehensive and effective development of its abilities and competencies, which gives it an advantage and competitiveness not only with other people, but also in comparison with artificial intelligence, technology and other opportunities. The force that makes the development of digitization processes in modern education and the development of unprecedented opportunities for human lifelong learning is Distance Learning with deep historical roots.

The law "on education"and the "National Program for training" adopted in Uzbekistan have established new modern requirements for pedagogical personnel. From the essence of these requirements, it can be concluded that an important indicator of the full-fledged functioning of future specialists in the field of their profession is the degree of their socialization. In turn, the essence and facets of socialization have been interpreted in scientific literature in different ways, namely, the development of society, the impact of this process on the individual, its social adaptation(adaptation), the assimilation by the individual of the norms established by society, the study of the relationship between social adaptation and socialization, etc.

The concept of adaptation (adaptation) (Latin adaptation-adaptation) was first introduced into scientific circulation by the German physiologist H.It was applied by Aubert in the second half of the 19th century (1865) to describe the adaptation of individuals to changes in the external environment. There are many definitions of the adaptive phenomenon. One of its important edges is the question of socialization of the individual. In the preparation of future personnel, the mutual proportionality of adaptation and socialization is of great importance. The most important thing is to control the appropriation of the norms established by society by young people. This issue is gaining new aspects in the context of globalization. The "man - man" trend of the past has been replaced today by the "man - technique" trend. Today's youth have huge conditions for socialization, and therefore the management of the process of socialization has become an urgent issue.

"Adaptation is a known result of adaptogenesis, an adaptive process that occurs in the relationship of living systems with the external environment" [3, 9]. And from a sociological point of view, "adaptation is the adaptation of a person to new conditions of activity, to the system of relations in certain social groups" [4, 180].

Adaptation is a socio-psychological process in which, in contrast to internal and external conflicts, a person is able to successfully carry out his activities, to be satisfied with the results of his activities.



Adaptation is a holistic, systemic process that characterizes the joint action of a person with the natural and social environment.

Since it is about justifying the fact that social adaptation of students of a higher educational institution is an important problem, in this case it is important to reveal the pedagogical interpretation of the concept of "social adaptation".

Socialization is a complex process aimed at transmitting social norms, principles of behavior and values, its possession by a person, which gives an individual the opportunity to manifest himself as a citizen of a particular society.



Social adaptation is researched as one of the mechanisms of socialization, and overcoming the difficulties and problem situations that arise as a mechanism for mastering a new social experience – student status.

Adaptation is characterized by the fact that in accordance with the status of a student of an educational institution, students receive the requirements imposed and expected by the social environment and respond effectively to them. In other words, the successful adoption of adaptive behavioural decisions is concerned with taking the initiative and having clear visions of its own future.

From this basis, the following can be included in the signs of effective socialization:

1) adaptation in the field of social activity, achieving universal and Universal competence through the acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications of the individual in this case;

2) adaptation in the field of interpersonal relations, the ability to establish deep emotional ties with other people, and x.k.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the adaptation to the conditions of an educational institution in students of a higher educational institution includes the following aspects:

- the course of the process of social adaptation in students of a higher educational institution has a complex dynamism and requires the mutual harmonization of valuable visions of social and personal significance;

- in the process of studying in a higher educational institution, a sense of self-awareness develops in students with the help of new tools, the development of a system of valuable relationships with the environment and being continues.

REFERENCES:

1. Ganiyeva Ma'rifat Xabibovna, Kayumov Qaxramon Nozimjonovich, Sherov Ma'ruf Boltayevich. Ijtimoiy ishga kirish. Darslik – Toshkent: 2020.



2. Stepanov S.Yu. Kelgusida maktab ta'limining uzluksizligini aniqlash istiqbollari. Moskva. Moskva davlat pedagogika universiteti, 2017 y.
3. Falsafa: entsiklopedik lug'at. – T.: "O'zbekiston milliy entsiklopediyasi" Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti, 2010 y. 9-b.
4. M.Bekmurodov. Sosiologiya. O'quv qo'llanma. Toshkent, 2002 y., 180-b.
5. Sharipova, K. (2024). THE IMPORTANCE OF FORMING THE GENERAL AND PROFESSIONAL CULTURE OF THE TEACHER. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 3(2), 106-112.
6. Шарипова, К. (2023). СЕМЬЯ, МАХАЛЛЯ, ШКОЛЬНОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО В ВОСПИТАНИИ ДЕТЕЙ. *INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2022*, 2(18), 53-57.
7. Sharipova, K. (2023). MILLATLARARO TOTUVLIK VA DINIY BAG 'RIKENGLIK O 'ZBEK XALQINING YUKSAK QADRIYATIDIR. *Talqin va tadqiqotlar*, 1(18).
8. SHARIPOVA, K. (2024). YANGI O 'ZBEKISTONDA GENDER TENGLIKNI TA'MINLASHDA IJTIMOY INSTITUTLARNING O 'RNI. *News of UzMU journal*, 1(1.2), 266-269.
9. Sharipova, K. (2023). ORPHANS AND CHILDREN DEPRIVED OF PARENTAL CARE STUDY AT SCHOOL PROBLEMS IN OBTAINING A QUALITY EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING.
10. Nilufar, M. (2023). FORMATION OF LEGAL CULTURE AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN BUILDING A CIVIL SOCIETY. *IMRAS*, 6(7), 416-421.
11. Madumarova, N. (2024, February). THE ESSENCE OF LAW, ITS SIGNS AND FUNCTIONS. In *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONFERENCE* (Vol. 2, No. 21, pp. 68-71).
12. Мамажоновна, Д. (2022). Конституциявий ислохотлар–халқ манфаатининг асосий мезони. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(10), 688-693.
13. Mamajonova, D. (2024). LEGAL BASIS FOR THE FORMATION OF INTELLECTUAL CULTURE IN YOUNG PEOPLE. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 3(2), 341-348.
14. Mamajonova, D. (2023). WAYS TO COMBAT CRIME AND IMPROVE THE CRIME PREVENTION SYSTEM. *IMRAS*, 6(7), 227-236.
15. Dadaboeva, J. (2022). THE BASICS OF CIVIL LEGAL REGULATION OF SEPARATION FROM MARRIAGE. *Research Focus*, 1(4), 253-261.
16. Dadaboeva, J. (2024). THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY STRENGTH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 3(2), 99-105.
17. Dadaboeva, J. (2023). STATE PROTECTION OF FAMILY, FATHERHOOD, MOTHERHOOD, CHILDHOOD. *Science and innovation*, 2(C2), 29-33.
18. Anvarovna, D. J. (2023). HISTORICAL LEGAL BASIS OF ADOPTION STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT. *World Bulletin of Management and Law*, 23, 39-41.
19. Anvarovna, D. J. (2023). THE NECESSITY OF ADOPTION. *American Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Sciences*, 13, 155-159.
20. Обидова, Г. К., & Гайбуллаева, М. Ф. (2021). Хорижий тилларни ўқитишда экологик таълимнинг педагогик психологик имкониятлари. *Scientific progress*, 2(7), 312-321.
21. Gaybullaeva, M. F. (2021). The Role Of Biomass In Saving Natural Resources. *The American Journal of Horticulture and Floriculture Research*, 3(02), 1-6.
22. Nazarov, M., & Gaybullaeva, M. (2020). Influencace of Ecological Factors on Photosynthesis Processes In Legumes. *Agro Science Journal*.



23. Gaybullaeva, M. F. (2022). Influence of soil and climatic conditions of the experiment area in Fergana region on the weight of pea pods. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 11(6), 89-92.
24. Gaybullaeva, M., Usmonov, S., & Akramov, A. (2023). Forest resources of uzbekistan. *Наука и инновация*, 1(7), 46-49.
25. Zakirova, D. S. (2023). PSIXODRAMA TALABALARDA MILLATLARARO MUNOSABATLAR MADANIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYASI SIFATIDA. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 3(6), 797-806.
26. Zakirova, D. (2023). SPEECH CULTURE IS THE MAIN CRITERION OF EDUCATION. *European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development*, 16, 389-395.
27. Zakirova, D. S. (2022). Talabalarda Millatlararo Munosabat Madaniyatini Shakllantirishning Metodologik Asoslari. *FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI*, 3(6), 439-448.
28. Zokirova, D. (2024). PSIXODRAMA TALABALAR O 'RTASIDA MILLATLARARO O 'ZARO MUNOSABAT MADANIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYASI SIFATIDA. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 46, 42-51.
29. Saidolimovna, Z. D. (2024). MILLATLARARO UMUMBASHARIY MANFAATLAR VA QADRIYATLAR. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 45, 278-286.
30. Sanobarkhon, I. (2023). FORMATION OF A SPIRITUAL AND MORAL CULTURE IN THE FAMILY. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 42, 370-375.
31. Исроилова, С. М. (2018). Понимание" интерактивность" и" интерактивное обучение" в образовательной среде. *Вопросы науки и образования*, 3 (15)), 122-124.
32. Исроилова, С. М. (2023). Использование графических органайзеров в эффективном изучении русского языка. *IQRO*, 2(2), 626-628.
33. Исроилов, М. И., & Исроилова, С. М. (2022). Ҳуқуқий Маданият Йўлида. *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS)*, 2(Special Issue 2), 82-87.
34. Исраилова, С. М. (2019). Повышение коммуникативных навыков студентов на уроках русского языка в нефилологических вузах. *Вестник науки и образования*, (19-2 (73)), 59-61.
35. Собиров, Н., & Исроилова, С. (2021). СЛЕДЫ АВСТРО-ВЕНГЕРСКИХ ВОЕННОПЛЕННЫХ ПЕРВОЙ МИРОВОЙ ВОЙНЫ В ХУДЖАНДЕ. *Farg'ona davlat universiteti*, (2), 29-29.
36. Qurbonov, P., Ataxonov, S., & Sharofiddinov, S. (2022). MASOFAVIY TA'LIMNI TASHKIL ETISHNING USLUBIY ASOSLARI. *Евразийский журнал математической теории и компьютерных наук*, 2(13), 43-47.
37. Sanjarbek, A. (2023). The role of information technology in the treatment of cancer. *Asian Journal Of Multidimensional Research*, 12(4), 32-34.
38. Atakhanov, S., & Turdimatova, R. (2023). TECHNOLOGY OF CRITICAL THINKING OF STUDENTS ON BIOLOGICAL ISSUES. *Academia Repository*, 4(12), 121-127.
39. Tukhtarova, I. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF LITERARY TEXT IN TEACHING ENGLISH GRAMMAR.
40. Tuxtarova, I. (2023). BADIY MATN INGLIZ TILINI O'QITISH VOSITASI SIFATIDA. *Talqin va tadqiqotlar*, 1(23).
41. Tukhtarova, I. (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE TO STUDENTS OF NON-LANGUAGE FACULTIES OF UNIVERSITIES. *Research Focus*, 1(3), 106-112.
42. Tukhtarova, I. (2023). USE OF POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.



43. Tuhtarova, I. (2020). Some Aspects Of Using Examples Of Fiction In Teaching Foreign Languages. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 2(6), 409-415.
44. Kurbon, S. (2023). FUQAROVIIY FAOLLIK VA UNING FUQAROLIK JAMIYATIDAGI O'RNII. *THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH*, 2(15), 185-191.
45. Сулаймонов, Қ. (2017). ЎРТА СИНФ–БОЗОР ИҚТИСОДИЁТИНИНГ ЕТАКЧИ КУЧИ. *Scientific journal of the Fergana State University*, (3), 13-13.
46. Сулаймонов, Қ. (2022). ЁШЛАР ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛ МАДАНИЯТИ ШАКЛЛАНИШИГА ОБЪЕКТИВ ВА СУБЪЕКТИВ ОМИЛЛАР ТАЪСИРИ. *Science and innovation*, 1(B3), 688-696.
47. Sulaymonov, K. (2024). PROSPECTS FOR THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN UZBEKISTAN. *EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)*, 9(1), 72-74.
48. Sulaymonov, K. (2023). RULE OF LAW GUARANTEE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 287-291.
49. Karimova, G. (2024). The Use of Modern Innovative Pedagogical Technologies in Sociology. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 44, 358-362.
50. Karimova, G. (2024). THE METHODOLOGY OF COMPILING A SOCIOLOGICAL QUESTIONNAIRE. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 46, 52-56.
51. Gulnoza, K. (2024). FUTUROLOGIYA: TARIX, BUGUN VA KELAJAK. *SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM*, 2(23), 142-147.
52. Karimova, G., & Komilaxon, M. (2023). Ekologiyada Muhit Va Omillar Tushunchasi, Ularning Mohiyati, Evolyutsion Jarayonda Tutgan O'rnii. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 43, 374-381.
53. Karimova, G. (2022). Forms of organization of educational activities in history in higher educational institutions. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 11(6), 127-132.
54. Боротов, А. (2023). СОБИҚ ИТТИФОҚ ВА ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ҲУСУСИЙ МУЛК: РИВОЖЛАНИШ ИЕРАРХИЯСИ ВА ИСТИҚБОЛЛАРИ ҲУСУСИДА АЙРИМ МУЛОҲАЗАЛАР (“ТЕМУР ТУЗУКЛАРИ” БИЛАН ҚИЁСИЙ ТАҲЛИЛ АСОСИДА). *Interpretation and researches*, 1(1).
55. Боротов, А. (2023). ҲУСУСИЙ МУЛК ДАХЛСИЗЛИГИГА ДОИР АЙРИМ МУЛОҲАЗАЛАР. *Общественные науки в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования*, 2(Maxsus son), 154-155.
56. Боротов, А. (2022). ҲУСУСИЙ МУЛК ҲУҚУҚИНИ ИШОНЧЛИ ҲИМОЯ ҚИЛИШНИНГ КОНСТИТУЦИЯВИЙ-ҲУҚУҚИЙ АСОСЛАРИ: ТАКОМИЛ ЙЎЛИДА. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3(TSTU Conference 2), 96-102.
57. Khomidovich, B. A. (2023). Development of private property and business. *World Bulletin of Management and Law*, 18, 105-107.
58. Baratov, M., & Borotov, A. (2021). Methods and resources of realizing the right of private property or the right to use the land as an element of private property. *Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities*, 1(1.4 Legal sciences).
59. Turg'unboyev, A. (2024). JAMOATCHILIK MUHOKAMALARI INSTITUTI TIZIMI, SHAKLLARI VA FAOLIYAT YO'NALISHLARI. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 45, 271-277.
60. Abduraxmonova, M. M., & Turgunboyev, A. F. (2023). AHOLIGA SIFATLI IJTIMOIIY XIZMATLAR KO'RSATISHDA JAMOATCHILIK FIKRIGA TAYANISH SAMARADORLIGI. *O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI*, 2(22), 192-200.
61. Абдурахмонова, М. М., & Турғунбоев, А. Ф. (2022). ЖАМОАТЧИЛИК ФИКРИНИНГ КЕЛИБ ЧИҚИШ ОМИЛЛАРИ, ШАКЛЛАРИ ВА ФАОЛИЯТ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ. *Research Focus*, 1(1), 324-326.



62. Абдурахманова, М. М., & Тургунбоев, А. Ф. (2022). Формирование Рынка Труда Как Фактор Развития Народного Хозяйства. *Central Asian Journal of Theoretical and Applied Science*, 3(8), 1-6.
63. Абдурахмонова, М. М., & Тургунбоев, А. Ф. (2022). БОШЛАНҒИЧ ТАЪЛИМ–ЖАМИЯТ ХАЁТИНИНГ БОШ БЎҒИНИ СИФАТИДА. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(11), 704-709.

