

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL ACTIVITY IN YOUNG PEOPLE

Dadaboeva Jumagul Anvarovna, associate professor,

Fergana State University,

Uzbekistan, Fergana city

Abstract: We witness the heavy use of the sentence “active” in almost all branches of our society, that is, between young and old. The concept of activist applies to people who try to exert all their energy without avoiding work, regardless of whether it is any area or a fist. However, there is also the concept of "social activism", which describes this activity in a broader sense, so that everyone interprets the vocabulary of this word in different meanings.

The article scientifically investigated the concept of social activity and the legal aspects of its formation

Keywords: *society, state, civil society, harmonious generation, youth policy, citizen, activity, social activity, tolerance, adaptation.*

INTRODUCTION:

In the process of reforming the development of a new society in Uzbekistan, it is important to study the theoretical and practical aspects and experiences of the creation of the foundations of civil society in different countries of the world at different levels and periods. Civil society is a certain social system that guarantees every citizen of this country full freedom to build his economic and political life at his own discretion. Civil society is formed in harmony with the increase in self – awareness of people, their ability to feel a sense of responsibility in the object.

In the study of the content of this article, it is necessary to know the content of the totals of society, civil society, social activity. Between the concept of society and the concept of "civil society", there are not only inseparable, but also very serious differences. The society, which is considered a set



of relations between people, becomes a civil society at a stage when its development is in improve, under certain conditions. The category of civil society represents a qualitatively new situation from the point of view of the structure of society and self-government, manifests the alternative of the interests of the state and the individual. In this a person, his rights and freedoms are manifested as a supreme value.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Society is a collection of associations in which all methods of mutual action of people and their interdependence on each other are expressed[1].

The concept of civil society has been manifested in a variety of manifestations over a long period of time, from antiquity to Western enlightenment.

Civil society is a social space in which citizens are provided with active participation in the management of the state and society through relevant civil institutions[2]. The concept of "civil society" is a product of the mentality that mankind has formed for several centuries, and it has been manifested as a criterion of how high the level of provision of human rights and freedoms is. In general, the term "civil society" has a common essence in various foreign literature, but at the same time it is a concept that harmonizes the national traditions of each country.

Social activity in civil society expresses the level of conscious, unselfish analysis of social relations and their desire to change those elements.

Social activity is the participation of social subjects (society, strata, groups and individuals) in socio-political processes, the influence of Labor and cultural and educational activity, the pursuit of full implementation of the rights and duties set forth in the law. Social activity is the main condition for a person to find his place in society and consciously manage his behavior[3].

The essence of social activity of a person stands on the basis of socialization of the individual, consequently, in this process it is formed as a person. Social activism is a broad concept, it refers to the role of each person in life, in marriage, social reality, the change that occurs in it,

his attitude to news, as well as his participation in creativity, means his activity. And the awareness of the factors of the formation and upbringing of social activity in the individual is considered from the Saints of pedagogy, psychology and sociology. It can be seen from this that social activity is both a philosophical and a sociological problem at the same time.

RESULTS

Youth activity refers to the social of its internal and external tendencies it is said about the features of its manifestation in life. Social activism human personality the main expression of its level of quality is its high-value needs satisfaction and quality are indicators. Hence, social activism is important to the individual quality. Youth activism is related to the management of his life, that of and it is said that the properties of their values are inappropriate. Social activism human the quality of personality is the main expression of its level, and its high-value needs is a method of satisfaction and an indicator of quality. In this respect, individual activity in sociology studied at Broad and small (narrow) social levels. At such levels of personality the study is of methodological importance.

Changes and fundamental reforms in the life of our society today the process of civil society institutions is described as non-profit organizations also demand social activism from community associations. Well, what is social activism itself?

In the conditions in which the postnocratic scientific landscape of the world is being formed, the term "social activity" has gained a strong place in the system of concepts in a number of socio-humanitarian disciplines, such as philosophy, pedagogy, sociology, psychology. Despite the popularity of the term "social activism", which is interpreted in opposition in ideology, there is a description of



the term in different meanings in the scientific literature. This is due to the variety of forms and types, manifestations of "social activity".

There are three types of social activity: in the sphere of socio-political processes and culture, labor and living. Labor activity is manifested in the field of labor relations and arises in connection with the professional-social task of the subject. It is recognized as the main, defining type of social activity. Its forms include: austerity, effort for superintendency, participation in scientific and technical creativity, rationalization, ingenuity and other actions. Socio-political processes and activity in the sphere of culture and life are manifested in the socio-political, cultural and educational processes of the individual, in his personal life.

The content of social activity, which can be defined as *destruktywna*, is different. Such activity is directed against the existing social system, manifested in the desire to destroy it. It arises in a situation where it is believed that with the existing legal programs it is impossible to achieve its goal, solve problems of social significance. In such cases, social activity will not have clear legal limits. And this can lead to a sharpening of the social situation. This type of social activity is observed in periods of instability in social relations.

In the process of increasing social activity, one should pay attention to the formation of the following social qualities::

1. Science. An educated person is considered to have a lot of knowledge. When you say truly educated, it is said to a person who understands the literal meaning and meaning of things and phenomena, knowing the laws that make up them, passing through their own thinking, testing them in life several times, turning them into skills and abilities. The more knowledge a person has in himself, the more educated he is.

2. National pride is a social quality that serves as an incentive to any process of activity of mankind. A healthy national pride dictates respect for people of other nationalities.

3. Patriotism is a civilized view of national pride, one of the main factors that creates an incentive for the prosperity of Homeland. Patriotism is formed in a concrete life environment, on a social basis and on the basis of existing spiritual and moral values. Both folk and Homeland must be independent in order for its full and correct formation to display high specimens.

4. Courage. If a person has all the qualities listed above, but there is no courage, then no one will benefit from these qualities. Because courage acts as a driving factor for all the positive social qualities of a person. As a result, the feeling of social activity in a person is more strengthened.

Social activity is proportional to social tolerance. Tolerance – this does not mean that the thoughts, views and actions of others are subjected in a non-effective, natural way. Perhaps it represents an active moral advantage and psychological readiness towards understanding, positive cooperation between individual people, different groups, peoples, social groups.

Tolerance serves as the basis for the prevention of destructive actions of young people in relation to other cultures as well as to other thinkers.

It is necessary to formulate in a person the ability to perceive another person from childhood, in some way, with complexities in his thoughts, nature, culture, views. by absorbing such an idea to young people through education and training, it should mean that people are mutually equal, despite their lifestyle, culture, social origin, material self-esteem, etc.

Civil activity can be assessed as a creative approach to socio-political and labor activity. It is the civil activity of a person that is full of personality serves the development, the full manifestation of opportunities in it. The Civil position as well as the possession of civil activity are common in society it assumes a deep understanding of all the events that we are giving, their consequences and the solution



of existing problems. Hence the civil consciousness in our youth we need to form. Civil consciousness serves to unite society, to serve as a compromise between citizens in the common good.

DISCUSSION

Under the influence of various sociocultural factors that occur in society, civil consciousness changes and is reflected in the development of ideas about citizenship finds. The more developed the civic consciousness of young people, the more active their social activity in society.

It is civil activity itself that is characterized by several aspects:

- people belonging to the active citizen group are mainly involved in the political and economic system it consists of people who are ready to learn about;
- knowledge and knowledge for the active implementation of their rights in active citizens ability available;
- skills to introduce this knowledge in active citizens will be available.

Some young people are faced with difficulties in the sense that they do not understand the opinion of others and do not want to understand. They can not even imagine that a person standing opposite them has his own way of thinking and acting. Often they try to transfer their opinion to others, in addition, they are illiterate in matters of tolerance. Formation of students' tolerance the use of the basic principles of cooperation between the teacher and the students in communication in the course of the lesson gives a good effect.

In order for the youth of society to be socially active and tolerant, it would be appropriate to ratify the existing international conventions on human rights in the Republic, along with the adoption of laws that ensure the implementation of youth policy, to create and introduce into the minds of all strata of our society and individual persons even more extensive opportunities.

CONCLUSION

Raising the social activity of young people and nurturing them in the spirit of tolerance should be directed against the effects that arouse a sense of love and affection towards others. It is necessary to teach young people to think independently, to think critically, to help them formulate views based on moral values.

It should be noted that a number of specific measures are being implemented in the country aimed at stimulating the activity of young people in socio-political life. The above makes it possible to say that a direction has been established in Uzbekistan to strengthen the place of youth in social and political life. In this regard, special attention is paid to the full support of youth initiatives from state and youth organizations. Relying on this, it can be noted that young people occupy a special place at a new stage in the development of Uzbekistan.

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