

The Concept of Personality and Social Norm

*Umarov Makhmudjon Jakbarovich*¹

Annotation: Various changes in the life of society, affecting all (economic, social, political, religious) systems not only positively, but also significantly socio-negatively. The economic crisis, social anomie, differences in the standard of living that we observe today on a global scale are deviant problems. As a result of negative factors, members of society consider themselves helpless and humiliated, socially disadvantaged, physically and spiritually damaged. Deviant behavior type it is often considered young people. In this article, opinions and reflections on the concepts of personality and social norm are addressed.

Keywords: social, norm, person, socio - negative, factor, deviancy, norm, society.

And cases of deviations among young people are caused by the inattention of parents to their own children, an increase in uncontrolled and neglected children. Under the influence of the above negative factors, vices such as drug addiction, drunkenness, prostitution, crime are increasingly raging in our youth. The development of the Society for the observation of such cases among our youth, the independence of the country can be called a serious threat to the forovonism of families. It is worth remembering several negative aspects of Deviant behavior (from the point of view of Medicine, "morbidity" of cimptoms, "delinquency" in legal terms). Existing social norms have their own clear, complex character throughout the development of the history of society and are formed during human activity through various interruptions in the social group, social organizations.

Naturally, social norms differ from biological norms in that they are understood as the reaction of a social group or system to an individual's behavior in relation to a change in social positive or negative. The social norm is important in the management of the life of society and serves as a means of social control with the establishment of incentives for positive behavior of the individual or punishment for bad negative behavior. Social norm differs from other norms of Public Administration by the fact that it is brought into a single system of specific cases, a means of managing specific social values, external according to the form of reflection in specific social norms (for example, the legal norm differs in legal acts, public opinion behavior, traditions, habits, admonitions in religious and sacred sources, aesthetic creative principles, The social norm is often reflected in social relations (production, legal, managerial, spiritual, ideological), has a decisive influence on the formation of personality. As a result of the assimilation of social norms, the requirements of everyday life are revealed through Society (class, group, Community). Personality behavior is formed as a result of their excellence with one or another group, class, social institution. Each social norm gives an opportunity, prohibits, demands or desire expresses desires. The individual goes to adapt to the social environment, forming the duration of his life on the basis of social norms.

In society, the behavior and behavior of human activities are governed by social norms. Social norm is an integral part of the management of society and is a set of rules that adapt the behavior of an individual or social group to a specific social environment. There are types of social norm that relate to behavioral, moral, religious and Customs. The advantage of the social norm is that from an early age, certain adapted individuals do not deviate from the framework of the principles adopted by many and expect the same from others. Not only serve the development of society, but there are also cases of deviation from the norm that hinders it, and in psychology this thing is called "states of deviance", behavior that is born from it, "deviant behavior". Deviant behavior is a human activity or behavior, a social phenomenon that does not correspond to the moral standards established in society, and such situations as lying, laziness, theft, drunkenness, addiction, suicide and many others are considered characteristics of this behavior. Deviant behavior refers to:

1. Crime. The negative attitude of certain persons towards the laws and norms established in a particular state is a crime, and this person is a criminal.
2. Drunkenness. 1) Consumption of alcohol at any time. 2) a lot of alcohol consumption. 3) alcoholism, a disease characterized by pathological addiction to alcohol.
3. Addiction. The use of drugs or equivalent means without constant medication and medical indication.
4. Prostitution. It is divided into two types. 1 - concubinate-living together without marriage. 2-prostitution-selling one's own body for money. Although the latter is mainly condemned in Western countries, in the East both cases are condemned as deviations from the norm. In addition to them, negative situations such as localism, seed-farming, immortality of our people are also considered to be from the carefully demanding manifestations of retreat from the norm.

¹ Senior Lecturer at the Department of Armament and Shooting

Deviant behavior is a concept that expresses the activity of an individual consisting of negative behavior, as well as deviation behavior of a particular group. It is known that views on social normality and retreats from them appeared simultaneously with the human socialization process. The religious-mythological representations of the ancient peoples, in particular the moral norms in the religious laws of Egypt, India and China, were the first views in this area. In the Middle Ages, moral standards developed under the influence of religious views, and the retreat from them was assessed from a religious point of view. While in Europe the Christian religion reigned in all spheres, moral and legal norms and teachings about them developed in the Eastern world. Thinkers of the 18th century analyzed the social norm and the problem of retreat from it more deeply. Montesquieu, Russo, sought to find from their scientific research the laws common to social norms, values. Scientific achievements in the natural sciences at the end of the XIX-century also had an impact on the development of Social Sciences. In particular, the initial doctrine in sociology, which understands cases of deviation from the social norm, is E. Durkheim's idea was "anomie". Durkheim, through the term "anomie", which he introduced into science, understands legislation, the lack of recognition of laws and non-observance of them.

In the analysis of Deviant behavior problems, R. The doctrine developed by Merton occupies a leading place in sociology. Developing Durkheim's idea of "anomie", R. Merton describes deviant behavior as follows: "Deviant behavior is the result of the fact that with the values and formal standards of behavior declared in society, the motives of behavior of the population, as well as existing opportunities, remain incompatible". It is possible to indicate three factors that are important in the emergence, formation and development of deviant states that occur in individuals. These are personality traits, problematic state and institutions of social control: a) three factors are mainly important in the formation of personality traits, these are: hereditary factors; psychophysiological factors; level of knowledge of the personality: b) a problem situation is such a situation that it requires a solution from the subject, the solution of which, although indicated in social norms, for one reason or another.

The greatest problematic situation occurs in conflict situations, that is, when the interests of different individuals or groups confront each other. At this point, it is worth noting that 40% of suicides occur as a result of conflicts arising from family conflicts. According to the degree of complexity of the problem affecting the formation of a person in society and the possibilities for its solution, four main states of the problem state are visible:

1. No problem situation, such a situation does not require any decision-making;
2. There is a problem, more difficult or easier, but the unug solution is also a situation indicated by social norms;
3. A situation in which the existing problem cannot be solved by the subject within the framework of social norms;
4. A situation in which you cannot solve the problem in any way. This diverse state is broadly moving from the first to the second.

The role and role of directly responsible persons, heads of organizations for educational processes is great for the formation of personal points of view of members of society, the content of their socially active attitudes towards deviant behavior. "To some it is possible, to others it is impossible", "good tomorrow is bad now" and it is very dangerous to give permission for such cases to be valid in the form of secondary character traits, that is, on the basis of parallel standards, therefore, in any cases, officials are strongly condemned to violate the norms of behavior of heads of various public organizations Each of the social vices associated with drunkenness, drug addiction, self-killings, belonging to Deviant types of behavior, has essentially different aspects in their occurrence and social consequences: The first difference will be that the long duration of socially harmful habits will turn into an integral part of the deviant behavior lifestyle. Constant family disagreements, dissatisfaction with the family and the environment, misunderstandings at work, of which he tried to change the current situation. In this place, shortcomings in social institutions, including social control systems that prevent and combat the development of conflicts, also play a negative role; the second difference is that the solution of the above situations has certain difficulties.

In conclusion, the process of socialization of the individual takes place under the strict control of society and the people around it. People not only teach children, but also control the correct implementation of the normative requirements of behavior, thereby acting as a representative of social control. If control is carried out by an individual, it will have an individual description, and if it is carried out by an entire team, family, friends, school, neighborhood, it will have a social description, this condition is called social control. Representatives of social control are the most important means of managing human behavior, and the role of these communities will also be great in preventing deviant behavior. The first and most important institution of social control in human education is the family. The role of a healthy family environment in raising children and the formation of a harmonious generation is incomparable.

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