



AS A FACTOR OF EDUCATION- SOCIALIZATION

Muhammadiyah Feruza

We Sweat State Pedagogy Institute Teacher

Annotation

Young generation certain the goal in every way adult reach for social mind and behavior content to find directed activity is human in society certain providing qualities (physical, spiritual, spiritual , intellectual) on the way visible measures sum.

Keywords: education purpose, education purpose variety, perfect generation education, national education basics, education system continuity, perfect person education.

The purpose of education is determined based on the development, development, direction, content of social relations. The main goal of education organized in the Republic of Uzbekistan today is to bring up a well-rounded person. Because the main goal of our national model of personnel training is to train a well-rounded person and specialist with intellectual potential, to train independent thinking, thoughtful, competent, knowledgeable specialists who can ensure the modern development of Uzbekistan on international standards, and at the same time the internal qualities of a person have matured is watching . One of the main factors that realizes this goal is the educational process. The goal of education is the formation of a well-rounded generation. This process is two-way, requiring organization and leadership, as well as the activism of the learner himself. In this process, the pedagogue plays a leading role. Because he understands the general goals and essence of social education, is well aware of the system of tasks carried out on the way to the goal, chooses forms of education, methods and tools in a reasonable, scientific way and applies them to education.

A person's personality is formed and developed as a result of the influence of a large number of factors: objective and subjective, natural and social, internal and external, dependent on the mind and consciousness of people and not. Therefore, the human being is not a weak creature that simply reflects external influences. He is the subject of his personal formation and development.

Education is a pedagogical process organized for purposeful improvement of the personality, which allows regular and systematic influence on the personality of the student.





Education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at forming certain physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualities in a person; a set of measures taken to ensure that a person has the necessary emotions to live in society.

Therefore, education is a social phenomenon, and it is the most ancient and eternal spiritual value that ensures the formation of a person as a person. Education appeared with the emergence of humanity, without which neither an individual nor a human society can function. Because education is a value that ensures the existence of a person and society, and it passes from generation to generation.

Of education, it is intended to determine the spiritual aspects of the human personality. The transformation of worldview, faith, goodness, beauty, goodness, habits and skills into personal qualities is carried out with the help of education. The education process includes two interrelated activities - teacher and student. In the process of education, the student's mind is formed. Feelings develop, behavioral habits necessary for social life and serving to organize social relations are formed. Pedagogically correct organization of children's life and activities during education is extremely important. In the process of activity, the child has a certain attitude towards educational influences coming from outside. This relationship represents the inner needs and desires of the individual. The researches of psychologists and pedagogues show that the influence of external factors (both negative and positive) on a person depends on the child's attitude towards them. It is important not to organize the child's activities, but to assess how the student perceives and feels in relation to this activity. He needs to know what they are aiming for. All this becomes complicated in the process of communication with different people, relationships in the team.

The educational process should develop not only the student's mind, but also his feelings, and should create legal skills and habits in him that are in accordance with the moral requirements of the society. To achieve this, the student's mind, emotions and will are affected. If any of these are neglected, it will be difficult to achieve the goal. The teacher leads the educational process. It determines the activities of students, creates conditions for their participation in the social process. In order to effectively implement education, it is important to know and take into account its driving force - the source of the educational process. In a word, the process of education is the process of forming and imparting to others the positive skills of the lessons and intellectual potential of each person acquired in the process of living in life (general activity, education, upbringing). In the process of upbringing, there are internal and external contradictions, which directly depends on the level of upbringing. In education, it is necessary to take into account the education level of students. If this aspect is forgotten, contradictions will increase.





Cultivation is a behavior that follows national customs and values with faith, refrains from illegal activities, and does not provoke hatred of others by its actions. Skills and habits formed in the process of activity facilitate compliance with moral standards.

So, during the period of rapid development of the child's personality - the school years - the educator can have a special effect on his mind with the help of various activities (studying, work, sports, artistic hobby). Education is carried out in a holistic process, its components are simultaneously carried out on the basis of some type of activity. Education is one of the main concepts in pedagogy. During the historical development of society and pedagogy, different approaches to the explanation of this category appeared. First of all, as we mentioned above, there is a difference between broad and narrow education. In a broad sense, education is considered as a social phenomenon, the influence of society on an individual. In this case, education is combined with socialization. Education in the narrow sense means specially organized activities of pedagogues and students to realize the goal of education in the conditions of the pedagogical process. In this case, the educational activity of pedagogues is called educational work. The content of education means the knowledge, skills, beliefs, personal quality and character, behavioral system that students should acquire in connection with the set goals and tasks. The purpose of education is to form a well-rounded person.

General tasks of education:

- society creating conditions for goal-oriented development of members and meeting their various needs;
- preparation of a sufficient amount of "human capital" suitable for the social culture necessary for the development of the society;
- ensuring the stability of social life by passing on cultures;
- regulating the movement of members of society within social relations, taking into account the interests of certain gender, age and socio-professional groups.

The process of education is a process of cooperation between the teacher and the learner (educator and student) and directed towards a specific goal. The educational process has its own characteristics :

- goal orientation;
- a multifaceted process;
- long lifetime continue reach _
- continuity ;
- the whole league ;
- variability;





- unpredictability of results;
- duality;

The laws of upbringing are, on the one hand, features of upbringing as a social phenomenon, and on the other hand, stable relationships associated with the development of a person.

rules of the educational process :

- dependence on objective and subjective factors of the social environment;
- the unity and interdependence of education with the development of the individual;
- recognition of activity and attitude is the basis and main source of formation of socially valuable qualities of a person;
- connection between educational influence , mutual relations and active activities of students ;
- intensity of education and self-education;
- the intensity of influence on the "inner world" of the student;
- taking into account the level of development of verbal and sensorimotor processes and pedagogical influence in children.

In addition to prior knowledge of pedagogical technology, the future specialist must also have knowledge of educational technology: the teacher must know the algorithm of behavior, forms of education, and be able to perfectly perform all operations for the implementation of any educational method.

