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WAYS TO ELIMINATE PROBLEMS IN THE SOCIALIZATION PROCESSES OF YOUNG PEOPLE

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Annotation:

This article covers the concept and stages of socialization, social initiation of society, the role of public authorities in the socialization of young people, the essence of the state policy on youth, social mobility of young people and the formation of social status and social portrait of young people, scientific analysis of changes in it and the participation of young people in the formation.

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It is possible to observe that the number of young people in the world is growing at an accelerated rate. According to data, "the world's population is more than 7,6 billion, 31.5% of which are young people under 30 years of age" [1]. The rate of growth in the number of young people has a huge impact on the political, economic and social spheres of the state. This, in turn, will be attributed to the attention that the state gives to young people, to the conditions created for young people to build their lives, to what extent their rights and interests are protected, to the privileges granted for the realization of their opportunities through their abilities. Therefore, the issues of improving the social mobility of young people and their harmonization with the times are of great importance.

Young people have been recognized as an active layer of society at all times as an important socio-demographic group, focused on the professional and values that have shaped the social subjectivity itself. With regular perfection, this layer requires constant direction and support. These tasks are carried out by the state as a guarantee of the execution of laws. It refers to the system of measures implemented by the state to create optimal conditions and opportunities for the free socialization and effective self-expression of young people in the interests of the country and the state policy on youth. In essence, this policy, which provides for the socio-economic, cultural development, competitiveness of the state, the strengthening of national security, relies on the effect of social, programmatic, organizational and economic reforms.

About 64 percent of the population of our country is young people, that is, those under 30 years old. On the one hand, this is a huge burden of responsibility for our state, on the other hand, it provides tremendous opportunities as a result of conducting an acceptable policy on young people. At present, more than half of the population in Uzbekistan with working capacity is exactly young people.

In our country, special attention is paid to the creation of modern conditions and opportunities for the education of young people in various spheres of public life, professional achievement, at the same time, the organization of meaningful holding of their free time. "It is necessary to develop uniform indicators for assessing the effectiveness of working with young people, to introduce the national index for assessing youth policy. It is necessary to develop the concept of "youth of Uzbekistan – 2025" of the Union of youth of Uzbekistan, in which practical measures of bringing the spiritual and physical harmonious generation to an adult should be established" [2]. The stages and processes of socialization of young people, the solution of the problems associated with social mobility in the processes of their social stratification, the systematic regulation of social mobility and organizational processes of social movements of young people and social groups, the implementation of scientific research in the direction of further improvement of the socio-sociological system of social gender, which contributes[3].

It is known that in the decrees of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017 [4] and PF-60 dated February 28, 2022 "on the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan", the state policy aimed at young people has been defined the strategy of systematic, gradual implementation you know what? In the decree "on the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan" dated 2022, ensuring the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of young people, maintaining the life and health of young people, improving the conditions of using qualified medical services for them, increasing medical literacy among young people and strengthening the healthy lifestyle, facilitating spiritual, physical and moral perfection of young people, ensuring open and, creating conditions for the development of inclusive education in the regions, creating conditions for the employment of young people and conditions for their employment, educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, a sense of citizenship, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, being able to resist harmful influences and currents, being able to have firm confidence and views on life, taking young people protection from ideas, to raise the level of legal awareness and legal culture of young people, to support and encourage talented and talented young people.

In addition, to create conditions for the development of youth entrepreneurship, to form an aspiration for a healthy lifestyle in young people, as well as to create conditions for the meaningful organization of youth leisure and mass development of youth sports, to implement a system of comprehensive measures to support young families spiritually and financially, to create suitable housing and social and household, important tasks such as the development of cooperation with international organizations operating in the field of realization of the rights and freedoms of young people [5] are defined.

The study of socialization in the world of youth begins with the identification of a number of typological features of the world of values of young people and the trends of their change.

Socialization of an individual is a social reality that occurs in the process of formation as an individual by mastering the elements of culture, sociological norms and values of the individual to the society, social communities and groups of the individual and the various types that exist in the society.

The formation of an individual or an individual as a part of society and a full-fledged person in society depends on two important aspects. The first will depend on the formation of the ability of the social environment in the existing social institutions and groups in the society on the basis of its influence on the individual, and the second will depend on the formation of the ability of the individual with its influence on other individuals.

There are two phases of socialization of the individual, the first phase is social adoration, that is, adaptation. The Bunda is the adaptation of the individual to social conditions, functions, social norms, social groups, organizations and institutions, that is, the environment. The process of social adoration begins and forms, mainly in the family. Any relationship in the family is reflected in the socialization of the individual. Therefore, the family plays a key role in the formation of the individual as a person.

The second phase is social interiorization, that is, the process of entering the individual inner world of social norms and values. The person does not get confused in the social environment, but enters into it as an independent unit. In many theories, the socialization of an individual is viewed only as an object of external influence. In the basis of these theories, only with the help of socialization, the natural essence of a person who changes social is obtained, as well as the activity of a person and the biological properties assigned to him are not taken into account.

At the moment, there are both positive and negative trends in the socialization of young people. In society, there are still no new directions of Labor value, new relations of value, social ideals that allow to direct the social Labor potential of the younger generation to the optimal channel of development of a social person. Data from sociological studies of modern youth confirm that young people are becoming increasingly independent, they plan their lives, first of all, relying on their own strength and capabilities. At the same time, there are such trends as a decrease in the social significance of all the existing labor in young people, moral principles that accumulate the highest human values, an increase in pragmatism in relation to work, a wide spread of entrepreneurial values[6].

Unlike the older generation of young people, the group under study due to its natural activity is more easily adapted to new socio-economic relations in professional, organizational and psychological terms. Coverage of young people in education is to ensure their employment. Young people in the labor market, in the first place, plan to offer a higher qualification. A strong innovation potential is growing among young people. Today, the number of young people who choose a personal initiative as the main way to solve the social problems that arise in the social life of young people is increasing.

At the moment, in the social life of young people there are some problems. At the same time, the attitude of young people to Labor, the level of awareness, the growth of the level of professional skills, positive trends in the process of social mobility are one of the important tasks of further increasing the capacity of young people in social stability. And this is due to the implementation of the state's youth policy of the state bodies of power.

The provision of youth employment is an integral part of their socialization processes, and in order to realize the scientific, creative and labor potential of young people, it is necessary to carry out the following tasks. In particular, it is possible to regulate the socialization of young people by strengthening legal, economic and organizational conditions, creating conditions for improving the working conditions of young people entering the labor market for the first time and ensuring their employment, coordinating activities of state authorities, educational institutions of all levels aimed at full coverage of young people, solving social problems of young

To solve the problems of socialization of young people, it is necessary to seriously pay attention to the issue of Social Services, Youth Exchange, personnel consumption of higher educational institutions and to establish work in cooperation with employment centers, socio-psychological assistance centers, institutions of social adaptation, legal centers.

In conclusion, the scientific analysis of the issue of establishing partnership between state and non-governmental organizations in the socialization of young people is important to identify the essence and nature of the problems that arise and develop ways of solution.

Today, the legal basis for the protection of the rights of young people has been fully created, the necessary institutional structures have been formed. Implementation of programs aimed at solving the problems of young people in our country, first of all, the coverage of young men and girls in higher

education, employment, physical education and sports, Full coverage of medical institutions to ensure their health, support of youth entrepreneurship ensuring the strengthening of young families ensures the socialization of young people.

The law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on state policy on youth is the legal basis of socialization of young people in Uzbekistan, and this law can serve as a source for comprehensive support of young people and the development of some legislative documents.

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