

Socialized Educational System

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ABSTRACT

When we talk about socialization, the person, the group, the bioenvironment and the cosmos appear in the human eye and are reflected in the heart, even if it is not appropriate, but by chance (apparently, the essence inevitably and legally) influences the person and forms the person.

KEY WORDS: *educational theory, socialization, society, person, group, bioenvironment, educational system.*

The concept of "socialization" is widely used in educational theory. Researchers explain it based on its valuable instructions and principles of upbringing. Even in the sociological and psychological literature, socialization is very actively analyzed. At the same time, the interpretation of the role of society and the individual in social life, of course, leads to the formation of the opposite concept of socialization. Proponents of the concept of so-called rigid socialization, representatives of the functional school define this process as the full involvement of the individual in the social system.

The main task of their research is to adapt individuals to the social environment. Proponents of a "new humanization" oppose the concept. In socialization, they see a critical overcoming of the person who creates their abilities and talents, as well as the elements that prevent the self-realization of the individual. However, in the first case, there is talk of influencing the environment in a certain way, while in the second case; there is a complete confusion of the concepts of "socialization and the individual". Efforts are being made to eliminate socialization in the education system, to replace it with self-education, and to ensure the independence of the educator. The first view focuses on the problem of redesigning the developed foundations of social life, while the second focuses cultural creativity on the freedom of the individual's creative abilities.

It is well known that neither of these two opposing views leads to the improvement of educational practice in practice. It is true that it is impossible to allow a person to fully connect his inner world with social interests. However, society does have an impact on people, and its impact cannot be ignored. Socialization is the environment, the influence of society on the individual. At the same time, influence is essential for the formation of an individual, even if it is not enough. Society – "in general, a separate force - is a kind of human relations and interrelationships. Without these things, man will remain an animal that can adapt to the environment". The human relationships that emerge during interactions are what this society is all about.

In fact, invisible influence is an uncontrollable process. It is impossible to know when, in what sequence, with which person certain elements of the environment enter into a relationship. It is not even possible to identify each of them. However, it is difficult for a person to feel joy in forcing the conditions and principles of nature, which are formed and memorized in the worldview. Man organizes his life, he chooses what to do: he is happy to look at the world, if he sees his life in it. However, destiny limits the possibility of personal choice. Fate puts the current situation, chosen by

the previous generation, implemented by others, inexplicable. It should be accepted as an inheritance, as a basis of personal life, and these experiences should be treated with respect. The environment conveys human-like information, provides information about the origin of the person, but does not force this information on the person. Anyone can master it. Then his life will not be against destiny, it will not be an obstacle to his development. His attitude to the world, whether joyful or practical, is profound.

Therefore, society naturally tries to show the child his good side, to "laugh" at him. This attitude to the person entering this life is not only impartial, but also the care of society. It is the most correct way of principle formed over the centuries. Only this can make a person smile. Involving the individual in the environment and allowing the individual to interact with the wider community and events, the evaluation of their responses to the individual remains a key criterion in the development of personal criteria — this is called socialization. It is not a professional educational activity, but a relatively independent process, with the task of "complicating" the role play for the individual. Without it, he is unaware and becomes isolated in society. The person is the creator of culture, the root of the environment - a necessary condition for the creation of a creative person. And the recognition of the independence of the process of socialization does not mean abandoning any attempts to improve the humanization of this process. Inhumane, unjustified suppression of the activities of a new person, the coercion of social tasks without taking into account the abilities and aspirations of the individual; cannot be allowed to socialize with the influence of the environment on the person. Socialization is a process of interaction between the emerging individual and the unit that determines its possible form, the concept of "humanization" is often understood to refer to the scope of spiritualization.

The fact that a person does a certain useful work many times in his life, as a result of which it is absorbed into his spirit and becomes a national value, can be considered as a way of life. Everyone's lifestyle is different. This activity depends on the region where he lives, ethnicity, education, field of work, religion. Indeed, the pursuit of enlightenment is one of the most important criteria of human national pride. Enlightenment is, first of all, an integral part of national pride and serves to form certain qualities.

So, if "education is inextricably linked with teaching as the main link of socialization", then the process of education is based on both the theoretical foundations of the national reality, that is, the education of national pride, which is the subject of our issue. Because, in the discipline of pedagogy, the task is to equip students with artistic, mythological, historical-literary, theoretical knowledge, and in the process to bring up a well-rounded person and a perfect person through art. In particular, history serves as an important tool for the spiritual formation of students, influencing their will, consciousness, consciousness through a true depiction of life, the depiction of reality in the process of development. Similarly, pedagogy is directly related to the peculiarities of education, such as aesthetics (creative thinking), psyche, social, practical (semiotic), pleasure (idionistic), interaction (communication) has a significant impact on the formation of national pride, especially among students.

The development of the educational system is reflected in the development of the process, that is, in socialization, self-education and professional influence. These processes take place during the interaction of the three main subjects with the personality-forming society, the individual himself and the teacher with the bio-object.

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