

Ways to Increase the Social Activity of Girls in Secondary School

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the problem of increasing the social activity of girls in secondary school. The social activity of adolescents in school is to enhance their life position, increase the motivation for learning activities, the child's inclusion in socially useful activities, the participation of students in various projects and competitions at various levels aimed at developing the creative abilities of students. The most important criterion for the social activity of a person is motivation for self-development, acceptance of the other and assistance to other people in their activities. Today, the activation of social qualities is reduced to the participation of adolescent girls in the process of school self-government. Thus, in order to increase the social activity of adolescent girls, it is necessary to develop programs for the formation of an active life position of the girl and its inclusion in various activities.

Key words: *teenager, girls, personality, social activity, active life position, achievements, creativity, the sphere of public life, motivation.*

I. Introduction

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the twentieth plenary session of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, held on June 21, 2019, emphasized the need to further strengthen the role and status of women in the socio-political life of the country.

Based on the report of the head of state, we - workers and party members once again analyzed and revised our activities from a critical point of view.

II. Main Part

As you know, over the past short period of time in our country, 2 decrees, 2 resolutions of the President, 6 resolutions and 4 orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, aimed at protecting the interests of women, have been adopted and are being consistently implemented. Today we are all witnessing the special attention paid by the head of our state to comprehensive support for women, creating the necessary conditions for them. As a result, the issues of women and families have been raised to the level of state policy, which is actively supported by the leaders of all departments and organizations of our country. In this process, special attention is paid to the social protection of women in difficult life situations, women with disabilities, as well as unemployed women. Such a large-scale work carried out in our country is widely recognized not only in our country, but also on a global scale, by prestigious international organizations.

It should be noted that women make up half, and even more than half of the population of all countries of the world. However, their activity and participation in many important spheres of society, that is, in areas requiring knowledge, specialty, qualifications and skills, remains low. So, today women make up more than 60 percent of people living in poverty, as well as 2/3 of the illiterate part of the population. Girls also make up 2/3 of children not involved in schooling. According to the World Health Organization, every third woman in the world (35%) experiences domestic violence at least once in her life.

It is not in vain that we have cited these figures as an example. Indeed, only a comparative analysis will allow us to even deeper understand and realize the essence and significance of the large-scale reforms carried out in our country in this direction.

If we approach the wise and far-sighted policy pursued by the President of our country from such an analytical point of view, we will be able to see that it is aimed at concretely solving the problems and concerns of women. All ministries and departments are widely involved in protecting the rights and interests of women, increasing their status and role in the family and society, as a result of which all organizations and their leaders have begun to perceive and approach women's issues with special responsibility. This approach to the issue is yielding positive results; the necessary conditions are being created to ensure a decent life and work for women and girls.

Such wide opportunities and conditions encourage the fair sex to work on themselves, improve their knowledge and skills, realize talents and abilities, work on new ideas, show initiative and activity, and achieve high results. As a result, the ranks of gifted, educated and promising women and girls are growing in our country every year. These views underscore the need to focus on the socialization of girls from school.

Social activity is the ability of a person to make socially significant transformations in the socio-cultural environment based on the appropriation of the wealth of material and spiritual culture, manifested in creativity, acts of will, communication, where the essential characteristic of a person's activity is an active life position of a person, expressed in his ideological adherence to principles, consistency in defending their views, the unity of word and deed. [1]

According to G.R. Akramova, social activity can be considered as a set of methods, procedures aimed at changing social conditions in accordance with needs, interests, goals and ideas, at promoting and implementing social innovations, at forming the necessary social qualities in oneself. [2] Of particular interest is the definition of criteria for social activity.

Various authors have identified these criteria on the basis of the creative approach of the individual in the implementation of activities, time spent, initiative and independence, responsibility, criterion of intensity. The most important criterion for the social activity of an individual is motivation for self-development, acceptance of the other and assistance to other people in their activities.

The criterion of social activity is usually considered the intensive activity of a teenager, namely:

- manifestation of personal qualities in activities; - the social significance of the material or spiritual product obtained as a result of activities. [3] The most difficult and most difficult age of a child, which is the period of personality formation, is adolescence. An important feature that distinguishes this period is the fundamental changes taking place within the adolescent himself, which are of radical importance for his development and for interaction with society. Of great importance in society is how actively a child (girl) is able to interact with members of a given society.

Education does not have a single strategy for the formation of social activity and adolescent girls.

In the theoretical design of the study, we used the analysis of pedagogical literature on the formation of social activity in adolescents. This problem was dealt with by the domestic teacher K.D. Ushinsky (the formation of the qualities of social activity of the individual). The development of problems of increasing the social activity of young people in the process of labor and social and political activity is the subject of the works of outstanding Soviet teachers and statesmen P.P. Blonsky, N.K. Krupskaya, A.V. Lunacharsky, A.S. Makarenko, V.A. Sukhomlinsky, S.T. Shatsky and others. Among foreign teachers, A. Disterweg worked on the problem of social activity of adolescents (socialization as an extension of the influence of the totality of conditions in which a person lives and develops, the spheres of activity and communication of an individual; as a process of the formation of his personality, including self-awareness and an active life position), the successor of his ideas was I. Kon. As a component of the process of personality formation, during which the main personal qualities are formed, manifested in life, social activity was considered by scientists: I. Hoffman, E. Durkheim, T. Parsons, J. G. Mead, R. Turner. To study the social activity of adolescents, the observation method is

widely used, which makes it possible to study the position of the child in the classroom, his interaction with the school collective and society as a whole. The study of the process of interaction of adolescents with society allows you to determine the degree of activity in joint activities between the child and his immediate environment.

In the process of research, a testing method can be used, with the help of which the level of social activity of a student is determined. These data are important for the organization of preventive trainings to prevent social inactivity of the child.

A large percentage of students (girls) have a normal level of social activity, which indicates a person's desire to establish favorable relationships with other people and the formation of an active life position. For such people, as a rule, all aspects of human relationships are very important; they are often convinced that the most valuable thing in life is the ability to communicate and interact with other people. It is also impossible to ignore that a fairly large percentage of the subjects have a low level of social activity. Low level of desire to establish favorable relationships with other people.

As a rule, for a teenage girl with a low level of social activity, all aspects of human relationships are not very significant; he is often convinced that communicating and interacting with other people is not the most valuable thing in life. It is for children with a low level of social activity that fruitful work is carried out at school. Adolescents with a low level of social activity need versatile social and pedagogical assistance from a school specialist, a social teacher.

III. Conclusion

In the process of work, first of all, we propose to use an individual approach to students, the inclusion of the least active teenager in various activities, including socially useful. The organization of social and pedagogical support within the framework of the work of a social teacher can be represented through participation in innovative activities:

- assistance in participation in Olympiads for schoolchildren of various levels, including international;
- supporting the initiative of children in participating in competitions and events;
- creating a situation of success through joint activities and mutual assistance between the student and the teacher.

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