

THE ROLE OF THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE FORMATION OF PERSONAL VALUES

Dilobar Abdunabiyeva Kuchkar kizi
Master's Student, 2nd Year Department of Psychology
International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

Mirmuhsin Rustamovich Akramov
Professor, PhD in Psychology Department of Psychology of
Religion and Pedagogy International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

Abstract

The article analyzes the role of values in an individual's life, the socio-psychological mechanisms of their formation, and their integration into the educational process. Values are considered as a key factor shaping worldview, behavior, and decision-making processes. The formation of a value system is substantiated through mechanisms such as socialization, identification, internalization, cognitive dissonance, social comparison, and emotional attachment.

Keywords: Values, socialization, identification, internalization, cognitive dissonance, social comparison, emotional attachment, education, personal development, family values, youth, social responsibility.

Introduction

Values are an integral part of a person's imagination and are part of his personal and social life. Directs his philosophy. They play an important role in an individual's worldview, behavior, and reception. In modern society, values are of fundamental importance not only in solving personal but also social problems. The formation of values is carried out by socio-psychological mechanisms, which makes their place in education and society all the more important. This master's thesis analyzes the concept of values, their types and socio-psychological underpinnings. It also examines the integration of values into educational frameworks and their impact on individual development.

The formation of values is carried out by the following socio-psychological mechanisms:

Socialization: An individual assimilates a system of values. For example, the values of honesty and kindness instilled in the teachings of fathers play an important role in an individual's behavior (Brönfenbrenner, 1979).

Identity: An individual identifies himself or herself with a particular social group and accepts its values. For example, an individual with a sense of national identity will have patriotic values.

Internalization: External values become an individual's internal beliefs. In this case, the individual realizes the importance of values and embraces them in his imagination.

Cognitive dissonance: The conflict between an individual's values and behaviors creates discomfort and motivates him or her to attribute his or her behavior to his or her values (Festinger, 1957).



Social Interpretation: An individual shares their values with others, which leads to a change in order to reinforce them.

Emotional Connectedness: Values are often reinforced by negative emotional experiences, either creatively or negatively.

The results of the survey and interviews show that socialization and identity play an important role in the formation of values in the education system of Uzbekistan. Students prioritize values such as national traditions, customs, and customs in their value system. Statistical analysis confirmed that the integration of values into educational environments increases students' social responsibility.

One of the most important universal values for an individual is, of course, family. The foundation of an individual's valued relationship to family is the opportunities it provides in the fulfillment of many personal needs: social group integration, security, mutual understanding and support, close interpersonal communication, self-awareness, fatherhood and motherhood, and so on.

The family is a unique social institution that brings together individual and public interests. From the point of view of society, the value of the family is determined by its role in ensuring the normal functioning of society and, above all, by its role in the formation of future generations. Modern negative trends in the development of the institution of the family, the instability of marriages, the violation of established moral and ethical norms and traditions adversely affect the social and personal value of the family. The processes of social differentiation into groups with different value priorities in society continue actively. On the other hand, in difficult life conditions, it is the family that resists social tension and is the center that strengthens the individual.

Of particular importance is the study of the peculiarities of the relationship of value to the family among young people, as it allows to determine the spiritual potential of the younger generation, helps to understand trends in changing social consciousness in the field of marriage-family relations. It should be borne in mind that the process of determining self-worth in student communities, representing the intellectual potential of society, is complicated due to the factor of higher education, expanding the worldview of the individual, as a result of which increasing freedom of choice.

Value attitude of an individual to the family is formed under the influence of a number of objective and subjective factors of socialization, among which an important role is played by the attitude towards the family in society, the model of relations in the parental family, social belonging, gender, individual personal characteristics and others. understanding the mechanisms of formation of the system of value directions of a holistic individual.

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