

FACTORS FOR STRENGTHENING THE FEELINGS OF UNSOCIALIZED YOUNG PEOPLE

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Abstract:

Unorganized youth, in a broad sense, can be understood as part of them who are disconnected from one or another field of education, do not actively participate in labor unions, state institutions and public organizations

Introduction

Unorganized youths do not appear by themselves, but the fact that the spirit of collectiveness was not sufficiently instilled into their minds from a young age is one of the primary reasons for its formation. Because a person does not come into the world with a spirit of non-union, but it is formed in the family and society. In this sense, the presence of the unorganized part of the youth in our country is related to the following. The following may be the reason for the uncoordination of children: 1) the parents' failure to provide education aimed at specific goals in the family; 2) indifference of the neighborhoods to youth education and family life; 3) the growth of the population in relation to the employment of young people in the country, the lack of clearly developed plans in the local government system for providing employment, and the fact that they do not pay serious attention to this issue; 4) in the process of their growth, unwillingness to work due to the above reasons, lack of desire, indifference rather than aspiration, and the formation of a cunning mood; they are like the emergence of a tendency to alienation formed under the influence of insufficient attention in the family and society in the process of growing up in their consciousness and worldview.

The presence of such young people has a negative impact on the sustainable development of society, state and nation. In particular, material and spiritual stratification occurs among young people in the society, and on the basis of it, although hidden, the formation of conflicts takes place. Unorganized youth is a big problem for the economic and political life of the country. Because if they do not try to look for opportunities to satisfy their needs, at least at the minimum level, the ground will be created for such opportunities to be "created" by malicious forces outside and even inside the country. They use this skillfully and try to sway young people to their own path. They penetrate between countries through the medium of youth and establish their control over them and take ownership of existing underground and surface resources. As a result of this, the sovereignty of the states is in danger.

Unorganized youth is dangerous for the present and future of the country. Because, first of all, family values are destroyed, and secondly, they are alienated from various national customs, traditions and values. Such a situation also affects the weakening of the nation. In this sense, the increase in the number of unorganized youth causes problems in national development.

Unorganized youth exist in all countries to a certain extent. In some of them, the state helps to change the profession, improve qualifications and acquire a profession. On the other hand, even



in countries facing a demographic crisis, despite the implementation of policies aimed at forming the main part of the population of the titular nation at the expense of the youth, there are some unorganized youth. It can be said that the existence of unorganized youth is a situation typical of all countries. But in many developed countries, since the traditions of independent living of children have been formed from a young age, they begin to build their own lives from a young age, without waiting for salvation from the state or other institutions.

Of course, as there are two sides of a coin, the formation of such attitudes towards young people will lead to them not having financial difficulties during their independent life. However, they grow away from family, parents, community and live only for themselves. Even when their parents or loved ones pass away, they live so alienated from their loved ones that they do not even think that it is their filial duty to take part in following them to their final destination. The reason why we think about this negative situation is that sometimes we see the opinion of some people about solving the problem of unorganized youth that "we do not allow the youth to live an independent life, so they are passive compared to the youth of foreign countries, they cling to their parents and relatives." .

Of course, such a view can be treated differently. In particular, independent living of young people should not lead to alienation from their loved ones. If this negative situation becomes a standard of life in a mass way, we will be deprived of blessings such as the fact that the human being is the greatest among the values, living as a human being is one of the sacred indicators of life.

In fact, all our efforts are aimed at our aspirations, our highest goals - raising our children to be loyal people to their parents, relatives, Motherland, nation and people. The main task of our educational activities is to preserve these values inherited from our ancestors and to strengthen the spirit of passing them on to the next generation.

But this does not mean that we should not allow our children to lead an independent life. On the contrary, we should act on it, realizing that the times demand that we form such skills in them. That is the only way we can achieve that there will be no unorganized youth in our country.

Based on our customs, traditions, values and way of life in the conditions of Uzbekistan, what factors can be used to educate young people who believe in collectivism?

First of all, it should be emphasized that the future of a country with many young people is also bright, they are the country's wealth, a powerful force in its safe continuation, and if we consider their capabilities in protecting the nation, connecting ancestors with generations, we should take care of them, support them as much as we can. -our support is one of our strategic tasks facing us today. In this sense, the fact that a special state program for young people has been developed in our country and it is being consistently implemented is also a response to practical activities to support them.

In the full implementation of this program adopted by our state, what opportunities should we use to help our unorganized youth to actively participate in all spheres of life like their peers?

First of all, it is necessary to start the work by forming a spirit of collectiveness in the minds of young people. Because young people with this mentality do not sit around waiting for someone to join them or for them to say "come, I will provide you with a job" under any circumstances, they tirelessly find a job, use the available opportunities, if they are not available, they use such opportunities with their confidence and activity. creates itself. In this sense, formation of collective spirit is important for them to find their place in life.



Secondly, we need to raise the role of parents in raising children to a new level in the family, that is, in today's rapidly changing age, we need to change our traditional methods of education, taking into account the fact that young people live in a strong information environment, and our children are prone to them. Today, we should refrain from giving them the advice that we used to do before - "don't do that, don't do that", "don't use the Internet", "don't watch TV" and so on, and teach them to have a conscious, spiritual attitude, learn from their information and internet materials. we should direct them to have a culture of separating the part that serves their perspective.

Thirdly, when we gather around the table in our family and talk to each other, we should repeatedly inculcate in children the thoughts that it is the main factor of our well-being and our freedom to live as we want without being a mute to someone. Especially, if we convey to our children with concrete examples about our neighbors and countrymen, who are living richly with their honest work, who deserve great attention and respect among the people, their exemplary lives and work activities, it will not be without benefit.

Fourthly, it is important that we pay great attention to the formation of the skills of supporting each other in the family in our children. First of all, we should be an example to our children in supporting our parents and loved ones as much as possible. In this case, one of the great values of our people should be followed by the saying "birds do what they see in their nests".

Fifth, inculcating in our children from a young age to be close to the neighborhood and neighbors, to be together in good times and bad times, will have a positive effect on the formation of the collective spirit. In this regard, it also helps to form the spirit of collectiveness when the necessity of "distant relative from near neighbor" is the first helper, which has become a value in our nation. Sixthly, there is a great need to deeply inculcate the traditions of community in the lives of our compatriots living in multi-storey buildings, which have been practiced since time immemorial in the family - children - neighbors - neighborhood. Unfortunately, a part of our unorganized youth is emerging due to the non-practice of these four. Today, in the new neighborhoods established in multi-storey buildings, its managers can immediately tell you the number of people living in this area, without hesitation, but cannot give complete information about the lives and activities of their children. Because they are not interested in it, families and their children also remain unaware of the various activities happening in the neighborhood. Thus, a situation of mutual alienation arises between them.

Seventh, the role of the pre-school and post-school education system is of particular importance in the formation of collective feelings. Today, a number of positive activities are organized in them, including participation of pupils and students in joint festivals, visits to museums, theaters and other cultural and spiritual events. Of course, they support each other after graduating from school or university. This is one of the practical results of teamwork. This does not mean that there are no factors that have a negative impact on the formation of the collective spirit in the educational system today. For example, some students of schools, colleges and higher education institutions bring expensive clothes, jewelry, mobile phones, tablets and similar devices to educational institutions without considering the established procedures regarding dress and behavior, and students who cannot afford it In our opinion, the emergence of mental disorders should not be ignored. This single team undermines the importance of education about its importance.

If this is a negative situation in the life of organized youth, the mentality of expecting help from



others is still preserved in most of the youth who are not studying or are not provided with work. It is expedient for all our compatriots to contribute to the work of ensuring their employment by strengthening the collective spirit of unorganized youth by paying more attention to such young people at the level of today's rapidly changing world requirements. After all, if a person who has the opportunity gives his help to a struggling young person, unites unemployed young people around him, mutual trust and spiritual rapprochement will arise in them. At the same time, more attention would be paid to supporting their efforts to work, use their capabilities, and create the necessary conditions themselves. In general, the stronger the sense of community among young people, the more it will serve as a major factor in the sustainable development of our country.

