

PEDAGOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDENT WOMEN'S SOCIAL ACTIVITY

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ABSTRACT

The article highlights the pedagogical significance of the social activities of female students, the issues of improving their legal culture and legal literacy, the expansion of economic activity, improving the system of social protection from today's point of view.

Keywords: Social activism, student-mother, professional quality, bachelor, legal knowledge, higher education, family values, pedagogy.

INTRODUCTION

A number of scientific studies are being conducted in higher education institutions around the world to improve the technology of development of social activity of female students, the development of new pedagogical tools to support their social initiative, the development of skills for effective organization of socio-cultural and communicative activities. Special attention is paid to the moral and aesthetic outlook of students and the decision of political socialization as the main factors in the development of social activity. Also, as pedagogical mechanisms of social activity, the spiritual and cultural foundations of the moral, professional and communicative training of female students, the conscious attitude to the ideas of development, the development of technocratic thinking play an important role. The experience of foreign countries not only in increasing the social activism of women, but also in their social protection, in particular, the UN resolution on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, adopted in New York on December 18, 1979, on August 30, 1997. The adoption of the Conventions on the Rights of All, the equal incentives for men and women for work of equal value, on the one hand, was an important step in the social protection of women, on the other hand, in their targeted activation to realize their interests. However, the lack of UN documents on social protection of women, the lack of a conceptual approach to this issue at the national and global levels, the lack of a unified system and standards of social protection of women, the lack of new pedagogical technologies to improve system efficiency. problems such as insufficiency, lack of a mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the adopted normative and legal acts on social protection of women, and the need for special scientific research on this topic.

MATERILAS AND METHODS

We can recall the scientific research of doctors of pedagogical sciences, professors O.Musurmonova and T.Egamberdieva on social, cultural, spiritual and pedagogical aspects of women's issues. They explore issues such as the spiritual world of women, their attitudes to cultural riches, and their role in educating the younger generation. They do not examine the socio-political activism of women, but do address cultural, spiritual and pedagogical aspects of the problem.

According to R.Mahmudov, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, “the legal socialization of a person is, firstly, the formation of his free, free, self-aware and socialized qualities, and secondly, the ethnic, spiritual and human qualities that reveal his unique national-human qualities. is to understand the basics and follow them. These two qualities form the basis of the legal and social quality of a person externally ”[1].

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Their role in society has increased due to the strengthening of the role of women in the construction and management of the state and society, with a special focus on increasing their political rights. Today, about 50% of the population, 29% are under 14 years old, 28% are 15-30 years old, 21% are 31-45 years old, 15% are 46-60 years old, and 7% are over 60 years old. The figures show that girls between the ages of 15 and 30 are female students. It occupies a significant place in the country by 28%. They have been working effectively and actively in all spheres of socio-spiritual, political and economic life. Our basic law, the Constitution, also recognizes the equal rights of women in all spheres. The interests of women, families and children have always been a priority in the decisions and orders issued by the government. These efforts are reflected in the active participation of women in society. There are other aspects of the increasing attention paid to increasing the socio-political activity of our women.

In particular, the issues of improving their legal culture and legal literacy, expanding economic activity, improving the social protection system were among the important goals of the state. The reforms being carried out in our country have been further strengthened by the increased attention paid to the education and upbringing of women. In this regard, from the beginning of the 2020/2021 academic year, in accordance with the Presidential Decree, for women with a recommendation issued by the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support, an additional four percent state grant-based admission rates for full-time undergraduate education were allocated. With the statement of the State Commission No. 1 of 2020, the regional distribution of admission rates for women on the basis of an additional four percent of the state grant in relation to the general quotas for admission to higher educational institutions of the Republic.

According to her, in the new academic year, universities will be allocated an additional 940 quotas for full-time undergraduate education. Such reforms will serve to further enhance the status of women in our country, strengthen their knowledge in the socio-political and economic spheres, increase the number of women with higher education.

The main factor in further enhancing the status of women in our country, ensuring their active participation in the ongoing reforms in the country is the harmony of education and upbringing, which can be identified as follows [2]: to provide insights into socio-political values; Second, the use of modern means of methods that evoke the feeling that children in preschool education are future participants in the political life of the country; Third, general secondary education to teach high school students in subjects aimed at increasing their need for socio-political knowledge; Fourth, to encourage scientific-theoretical and practical activities related to the study of political and legal culture in higher education and later stages, including the establishment of broad cooperation between educational institutions and government agencies; Fifth, to ensure the participation of young girls in socio-political events, not limited to cultural objects (cinema, theater, museum, etc.) in the formation of their spiritual outlook, to increase their participation in debates in these areas; Sixth, ensuring the active participation of women in the ongoing reforms in our country, the formation of a sense of involvement of young girls in events in society is also the basis of our work in this direction. The role of civil society institutions in ensuring the rights and freedoms of women and increasing their socio-political

activity is also significant. This is because public organizations of a non-governmental nature, representing the interests of different groups and strata, are now recognized as an important institution of modern civil society. The wide involvement of women in such organizations ensures their rights and freedoms, while ensuring direct and indirect participation in the governance of the state and society. Today, the work carried out in our country with women working in the field of science, education can be divided into two directions. Indeed, 72% of employees in this field are women. The first direction is to further increase the socio-political activity of women working in educational institutions, to further improve their active participation in the ongoing reforms in the country, which is one of the important factors in the development of our country. This task can be accomplished by further strengthening the activities of primary organizations in educational institutions. In particular, the focus on increasing the economic and legal knowledge of women in educational institutions, strengthening the prevention of delinquency and crime, ensuring that teachers adhere to the culture of dress and ethics are an important part of the ongoing reforms in our country. The second direction is to work with girls studying in educational institutions, which includes the following tasks: Increasing the activity of specialists in: b) oshirishIncreasing the activity of female students in educational institutions through girls' clubs and meaningful organization of leisure time by involving them in various clubs; c) increase students' legal knowledge, including the formation of their skills on marriage rights, marriage contract, marital and other family relationships: g) preparation of young people for life in the relevant lessons, with special emphasis on life skills, occupation, family readiness: d) quality organization of psychologists in educational institutions, including staffing, psychological testing. For information, it should be noted that in general secondary and secondary special education institutions, depending on the number of students in them, from September 1, 2018: up to 250 people - 1 state; 250 to 800 people - 1.5 states; 800 to 1,600 - 2 states; 1,600 to 3,000 people - 2.5 states; A staff of psychologists has been introduced in 3,000 and more - in 3 state units. One of the most pressing issues today is the lack of systematic work with young people, their preparation for life, which is being developed mainly as a result of the negative events committed by young people. In our country, from the birth of a child to the beginning of a family relationship, a solid system has been created that works with their education. That is, if health workers care about the health of the child from birth, kindergartens, schools, colleges, higher education institutions, together with the community, help them to get an education and get a profession. However, the lack of a unified approach to this system, which is designed to prepare young people for life, and the lack of a unified approach to public organizations are at the root of the problem. Therefore, in this regard, first of all, one of the most important tasks is to develop and implement a single concept for the preparation of young people for life. it is also important to identify young families who have arrived and address their problems with the involvement of the general public. In cooperation with the Family Center, we will organize short trainings for young people who have applied for marriage in the Civil Registry Office. it is necessary to take measures to ensure screening and to strengthen reproductive health among women, to promote the benefits of screening. The following can be recommended to ensure the harmony of education and upbringing in educational institutions, work with young people, the organization of systematic work to prepare them for life: First of all, it is necessary to widely publicize in educational institutions the essence of the state youth policy, the ongoing reforms to support and develop the creative potential of young people. Also, through the organization of "Kizlarjon" clubs in educational institutions to increase the moral and aesthetic culture, socio-political activity of girls, their professional orientation, as well as wide involvement in clubs on family and marriage, reproductive health, talented, active and One of the effective factors in this area is the involvement of enterprising women and the winners of the State Prize named after "Zulfiya" in the propaganda work to increase their participation in the socio-political life

of the country and strengthen the socio-spiritual environment in educational institutions. To support and develop the creative potential of talented girls in educational institutions, to promote intellectual projects created by them, to develop students' interest in education, reading books, to form a culture of communication and speech, as well as to address problems in school attendance. —Promoting exemplary student activities under the motto of peer-to-peer exemplary will be of practical importance in increasing the socio-political activity of young girls. Strengthening advocacy through social networks to protect students from various spiritual threats in the context of globalization, to strengthen their ideological immunity against the threats of popular culture, to increase the socio-political activity of students, their spiritual and moral education, vocational training, national traditions. In order to bring up children in the spirit of customs and traditions, to further improve the activities of the club "Kizlarjon", to form in girls noble moral qualities, high spirituality and a broad outlook, to prepare them for life in the series "Girls' Library" created by the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan. It is very important to implement the mobile application of popular brochures called". Systematic organization of cultural and educational events, conferences and exhibitions aimed at combining education and upbringing in educational institutions, the full manifestation of the talents and abilities of young people, the development of new approaches to spiritual and educational activities among young people, new programs, broadcasts and The organization of rubrics is also a key factor in ensuring the active participation of women in the ongoing reforms in our country.

CONCLUSION

- In conclusion, the pedagogical and psychological features of the development of social activity in student women can be developed on the basis of empirical assessment of the structural foundations of social activity in relation to professional qualities, personal social experience and position.

Stages of socio-pedagogical adaptation are developed through internal leveling of socio-political, moral knowledge, personal social experience, independence, responsibility, initiative criteria that determine social activity with the structure of practical-professional activity.

The practical component of the model of social activity development is social activism based on increasing the interest of female students in volunteer groups, increasing the effectiveness of the educational environment, effective use of the socio-pedagogical mechanism of gradual development of active civic competence.

Project educational technology for the development of social activity The role of the application of social projects "Ideal student girl", "Student-mother" and in problematic educational processes, the development of business games, heuristic forms.

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