



STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract:

It is known that at present mentally developed, creatively gifted, inquisitive youth is a huge source of strength that drives the scientific and technological progress of society, which in the future will have to integrate with the world community in all spheres. In this regard, the search for young talented specialists, their correct orientation, the formation of knowledge and skills are one of the highest goals.

This article discusses the socio-philosophical problem of improving the effectiveness of education in higher education institutions, as well as the social adaptation of students in higher education institutions.

Keywords: educational efficiency, education, adaptation, social adaptation, innovation, pedagogical skills, personality, socialization.

INTRODUCTION

The future of the new Uzbekistan, the prosperous life of our people in the future depend on educated people, the success of all spheres and projects. Therefore, many positive works are being done in our country under the leadership of our President to improve the quality of education and raise the status of teachers.

Today our country is entering a new era. It is no coincidence that the fourth priority in the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 is aimed at the development of the educational sphere. We do not have the right to postpone educational reforms, as the head of our state especially noted. Indeed, in higher education, the foundation is required to be firmly laid today.

As you know, in recent years, the country has radically reformed the system of education, advanced training and retraining of personnel. At the same time, it is important that the priority direction is the introduction of innovations, advanced pedagogical technologies, the creation of the necessary legal mechanisms.

THE DEGREE OF STUDY OF THE SUBJECT

Today, the trend towards development and improvement in all areas of the world is gaining very high rates. This country also finds expression in the rapid reforms in the





field of education. In particular, in order to raise higher education to a qualitatively new level, the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 and a number of other regulatory documents were adopted. The success of reforms on the socio-economic fronts, the development of the country depends on specialists with high knowledge and qualifications. In subsequent years, the ultimate goal of radical reforms in the system of higher education is becoming more significant with the aim of the same noble aspirations. It should be noted that the reforms of higher education in our country have risen to the level of public policy, since we understand that the level of Higher Education determines its future development. In accordance with this policy, issues related to increasing the number of contingent students and institutions of Higher Education, the quality of knowledge, new functions of Higher Education, the growth of the amount of information, the widespread spread of their innovations were resolved.

On this basis, there is a strengthening of the teaching staff by specialists with a high level of professional pedagogical skills, legal and political culture, wide involvement in the educational process of specialists with practical experience. Taking into account the deepening of independent training of students, theoretical training has been optimized again, based on the needs of employers, the curriculum, program and teaching materials aimed at developing analytical thinking and professional skills of a lawyer are used in the educational process.

Particular attention is paid to the development of a modular system and innovative teaching methods, the widespread use of information and communication technologies in the educational process, expanding access of students, teachers and young researchers to global information, legal and educational resources, improving the procedures for internships, internships, as well as the introduction of clinical education.

In accordance with this, in the Address of the Head of State to the Oliy Majlis, the tasks of deep reform of the education system were outlined, ways of their implementation were laid out. This also applies to the issue of direct adjustment of pedagogical activity in accordance with the requirements of the time. After all, innovative pedagogical activity is in demand in educational institutions today more than ever. This allows you to effectively take classes, rationally resolve emerging conflicts. Therefore, an education worker – first of all - must be an innovator. In addition, every teacher working in the field of higher education should help the student to develop skills of adaptation to higher education.

In order to eliminate the problems that have arisen in the higher education system in the short term, in the following years, concrete, consistent and large-scale





comprehensive measures have been carried out to radically improve the industry, consistently develop, adapt to the requirements of the XXI Century, keep up with the Times. Also, dozens of important decrees, decisions and programs aimed at the development of the industry were adopted.

Education is a complex process. Only if the student understands the structure of the topic given in the lesson can he really master the knowledge. The correct use of the material mastered in assignments is an important indicator of mastering on the subject being passed. It is necessary not only to provide students with new knowledge during the lesson, but also to strengthen the needs for obtaining knowledge (motive) in them, to work with various sources of knowledge, to allow them to plan their actions, to provide information about the actions, operations of the cognitive process, to be able to put together an idea, to be able to.

"In every nation, in the country, the ongoing educational process is a component of the universal education system. So, like the policy pursued in each state, the policy of upbringing must be coordinated based on universal needs. Because the fate of human civilisation is equally dependent and valuable to all nations"[1].

The law "on Education" adopted in Uzbekistan and the "National Training Program" set new modern requirements for pedagogical personnel. Based on the essence of these requirements, it can be concluded that an important indicator of the full functioning of future specialists in their professional field is their level of socialization. The essence and facets of socialization, in turn, are interpreted in various ways in the scientific literature, namely, the development of society, the influence of this process on the individual, its social adaptation(adaptation), the assimilation by the individual of the norms established by society, the study of the relationship between social adaptation and socialization, etc.

The concept of adaptation (adaptation) (Latin adaptation-adaptation) was applied to scientific circulation initially by the German physiologist X.Aubert in the second half of the 19th century (1865) to describe the adaptation of individuals to changes in the external environment. There are many definitions of the phenomenon of adaptation. One of its important facets is the issue of socialization of the individual. Of great importance in the preparation of future personnel is the mutual proportionality of adaptation and socialization. The most important thing is to control the assimilation by young people of the norms established by society. This issue is gaining new aspects in the context of globalization.





RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The "man - man" trend of the past was replaced today by the "man - technique" trend. Today's youth has tremendous conditions for socialization, and therefore the management of the socialization process has become an urgent issue. "Adaptation is a process of adaptation that occurs in the relationship of living systems with the external environment – a certain result of adaptogenesis" [2], - is described. Also, "social adaptation (adaptation) is a type of interaction of an individual or group with the social environment, manifested in the process of mastering a social environment that is new to the individual or group itself"[3]. Adaptation is a socio-psychological process, when, contrary to internal and external conflicts, a person is able to successfully carry out his activities, to be satisfied with the results of his activities. Adaptation is a holistic, systematic process that characterizes the joint action of a person with the natural and social environment.

When it comes to substantiating that social adaptation of students of a higher educational institution is an important problem, it is important to reveal the pedagogical interpretation of the concept of "social adaptation" in this case. Socialization is a complex process aimed at the transfer of social norms, principles of behavior and values, its acquisition by a person, which gives an individual the opportunity to establish himself as a citizen of a particular society.

Social adaptation is investigated as one of the mechanisms of socialization, and the elimination of emerging difficulties and problem situations as a mechanism for mastering a new social experience – student status.

Adaptation is characterized by the acceptance and effective response of students in accordance with the status of a student of an educational institution to the requirements imposed and expected by the social environment. In other words, the successful adoption of adaptive behavioral decisions has to do with taking the initiative and having clear visions that have to do with one's future. Based on this basis, the following can be attributed to the signs of effective socialization:

- 1) adaptation in the field of social activity, achievement of universal and Universal competence through the acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities of the individual in this case;
- 2) adaptation in the field of interpersonal relationships, the ability to establish deep emotional ties with other people, etc.



CONCLUSION

Summing up, we can say that adaptation to the conditions of an educational institution for students of a higher educational institution includes the following aspects:

- the course of the process of social adaptation among students of a higher educational institution has a complex dynamics and requires mutual harmonization of socio-personal value concepts;
- in the process of studying at a higher educational institution, students develop a sense of self-esteem with the help of new means, the development of a system of value relations to the surrounding world and being continues.

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