



**SOCIALIZATION OF YOUTH AS A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
SOCIETY**

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**ABSTRACT**

This scientific article reveals the problems of the role of youth socialization in the development of society. This is characterized by the fact that this phenomenon is extremely complex, diverse, contradictory and is considered in different semantic planes and from the point of view of different approaches. The relevance of the topic under study requires clarification, development and resolution of the problem of socialization of youth in modern conditions, as well as substantiation of the model of a viable personality type of a young person.

**KEYWORDS**

Society, youth, socialization, values, upbringing, traditions, education.

**Introduction**

In the context of global changes that have engulfed the entire world community, the problems of individual adaptation to new conditions become of great importance. Global problems of our time (ecological, social, national, political, moral) influence the development of society, civilization, culture, and the young generation is an important specific object of influence of global problems. Youth is the future of society, and its development depends on what it will be like.

Socialization is a critical process because through it a person learns to function in society, adapt to its rules and values, develop social skills and build interactions with other people. This process shapes personality, determines the individual's behavior and relationships in society, and influences his acceptance of the role of citizen and community member. In addition, socialization contributes to the formation of self-identity and strengthening of social connection, which is necessary for the creation of a harmonious and stable society.

Emile Durkheim, a French sociologist, in his works at the end of the 19th century. paid considerable attention to the problems of education and socialization of youth. He believed that education and upbringing play a key role in shaping society and maintaining its stability. Durkheim identified two main functions of education: the integrative function and the educational function. He argued that education helps integrate individuals into society by developing common values, norms and rules of behavior. This promotes social coordination and solidarity in society. E. Durkheim attached great importance to the formation in individuals of key knowledge, skills and competencies necessary for successful functioning in society, and emphasized the importance of socialization at school as a way of transmitting social values and forming civic identity. Subsequently, many scientists from various fields of knowledge, such as sociology, pedagogy, psychology and philosophy, have been and

continue to be involved in the problem of youth education. Some of the famous scientists, such as L. Vygotsky, J. Piaget, E. Erikson, M. Montessori, etc., made a significant contribution to the study of problems of youth education.

Socialization has a deep and multifaceted impact on a person in various spheres of his life: through the process of socialization, a person learns generally accepted values, norms and beliefs of society, which determines his value system and moral attitudes; socialization helps develop communication skills, the ability to interact with other people, and adapt to various social situations, through socialization the character, self-esteem, self-identification and worldview of each individual are formed, socialization helps a person understand his role in society, realize his responsibilities as a citizen, community member and family member, the socialization process influences a person's behavior, his decisions and actions in accordance with social norms and expectations of society. Social aspects of the formation of modern youth play a key role in the process of educating and developing the new generation. Today's youth are influenced by many social factors that shape their value orientations, behavioral patterns and worldview. One of the main factors influencing the formation of modern youth is the information environment. Research shows that social aspects have a significant impact on the upbringing of today's youth. Therefore, it is important to take these factors into account when developing educational programs for young people. Supporting social initiatives, creating a favorable information environment, ensuring equal opportunities for all segments of society - all this contributes to the formation of a harmonious personality and a responsible citizen.

**Methods and techniques.** We conducted a social survey to find out what factors influence the formation of young people. The survey was conducted in the city of Termez, Surkhandarya region. 83 young people from 17 to 30 years old took part in it.

**Results. The results are revealed point by point.**

### **1. Values in education:**

independence and self-development: 25% of respondents emphasized the importance of developing independence and the ability for self-development as key values for successful adaptation and achieving personal goals;

- 25% of survey participants expressed their belief in the need for a tolerant attitude and respect for differences in views, cultures and beliefs, which contributes to building harmonious interpersonal relationships and reducing conflicts;

- for 50% of respondents, the importance of ethics and moral principles is the basis for the formation of honesty, decency and responsibility to society, which helps to strengthen trust and stability in society.

### **2. Factors influencing education:**

family remains the most significant factor in the formation of values among 50% of study participants.

- for 35% of respondents, educational institutions play an important role in the formation of intellectual and social competencies, the development of critical thinking and a value-based attitude towards knowledge.

- 15% of respondents recognized the influence of social networks and media as fundamental in shaping the education of young people.

### 3. Problems faced by modern youth when raising:

- 50% of study participants are concerned about the possible negative consequences of the influence of media and the Internet on the formation of values and worldviews of young people, raising concerns about their psychological well-being.

For 25% of respondents, a lack of trust and understanding between representatives of different generations creates barriers to the effective exchange of experiences and values, which complicates the successful formation of upbringing among young people.

- 25% of respondents expressed concern about the lack of social support and quality programs aimed at developing the potential and socialization of youth, which can lead to limited chances for full self-realization.

### **Discussion**

Education occurs through targeted influence on the individual in order to form certain values, skills, knowledge and behavioral patterns. The media, the Internet, social circle - all this forms a system of values and ideas about the individual. Spiritual teachings and religions also play a role in the education of the individual, forming moral attitudes, ethical principles and life values. Through the complex influence of the above factors, a person's personality, his worldview, attitude towards the world around him, and the ability for self-development and self-determination are formed.

Technological progress and access to information have changed the information environment, making it more open and accessible, which affects the ways in which young people are influenced and their value orientations are formed. The education of youth in Uzbekistan is based on respect for the traditions, values and culture of the country. The education system in Uzbekistan covers various aspects of the lives of young people, including education, socialization, personality development and the formation of civic responsibility. Education plays a key role in the upbringing of youth. The state education program is aimed at improving the education system, introducing innovations and developing the professionalism of teaching staff. In educational institutions, the emphasis is not only on the transfer of knowledge, but also on the formation of moral values, patriotism, hard work and respect for elders. In addition, the education of youth in Uzbekistan is also carried out through social programs, youth organizations and initiatives. Youth centers, clubs and organizations conduct various activities to develop creative abilities, sports and cultural development of youth, as well as to support entrepreneurship among young people. Traditional values such as respect for elders, family values, hard work and hospitality also play an important role in the upbringing of youth. The family is of great importance in shaping the values and norms of behavior among young people, therefore supporting families and creating a favorable environment for the development of children and adolescents is also an important aspect of education.

### **Conclusions**

To summarize, we can say that the key values for the formation of youth are independence, tolerance and ethics. Family upbringing and educational environment play an important role in shaping values, but there are problems such as negative influence of media, lack of trust between generations and lack of public support. To improve the situation, it is proposed to introduce additional educational programs, conduct training events and create platforms for constructive dialogue between generations. An integrated approach and cooperation between various spheres of society are required for effective

financial shaping the education of young people and ensuring their successful development in the future.

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