



**SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS INFLUENCING THE  
 PROCESS OF ADAPTATION OF CONSCRIPTS TO  
 MILITARY SERVICE**

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<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>KEYWORDS</b>
This article provides information on the concept of conscript military service in Uzbekistan, the process of accustoming conscripts to military service, and social and psychological factors affecting the adaptation process.	citizens, military service, commitment, habituation, psychology, team, idea, conditions.

On July 3, 1992, the 10th session of the National Assembly of Jehovah's Witnesses was instrumental in the formation of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. He had it. At this session, important military laws were passed "On Defense," "On General Military Obligations and Military Service," and "On Alternative Service." New text of the military oath and the order of swearing, as well as the transformation of the Ministry of Defence of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan into the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Uzbekistan the decree was approved. Filling in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On General Military Coercion and Military Service". According to him, young men who are eligible for military service and who are 18 years old on the day of the call are called up for military service. The military service period for ordinary soldiers, sergeants, and starshinas who pass through the call is 18 months (12 months for those with higher education). People who have been discharged from military service, as well as those who have been exempted from serving in the military for a period of time (except those who have been discharged from the military account due to poor health) will be counted as backups. If military personnel reach the limit of their age or are found by a military commission to be unfit to serve in the military according to their health — The military will be removed from the register. Today, 12 months is set at 9 months for higher education students.

Military psychology is said to be a team of military personnel, which is based on the service and internal yes military regulations between them, service relationships will be strong. Or in other words, a group of people who are organized around an activity is called a community. The combinations "personal composition of the division" and "division jamoasi" do not mean anything. There are differences, and where military discipline is weak, there will be no military team.

In military service, the team is a changing and developing socio-psychological event and has its own stages of improvement: In the first phase, the commander has his own requirements before the entire congregation puts; Support for the commander's requirements by members of the team means the second phase of development; When these requirements become the general opinion of the team and

the team asks each of its members to comply with these requirements, the third phase of development begins; The next phase, in accordance with the requirements of the team, requires that each military personnel fulfill these obligations on their own. With the emergence of a sense of self-demand and criticism, the highest, highest level of military community development will be achieved. However, demanding is not the only criterion for the development of the military community. As the team's opinion progresses, this requirement becomes a sense of responsibility to others in each military serviceman. This will ensure the strengthening of military discipline.

Due to their individual-psychological characteristics, each military personnel has different degrees of difficulty in the development of military communities and in the phases we have listed above they go through it. This is illustrated by the example of young soldiers who have just arrived in the military. Conducting the period of adaptation in them spiritually and physically can help strengthen military discipline in the division. Adaptation is such an event that new factors in the environment and activities will result in major changes in the individual's spirituality as a result of the conditions. All aspects of military service affect the process of adapting a soldier to military service. These include:

Instill the idea of national independence in the minds of soldiers;

Increase their social activity;

Assistance in acquiring military and technical knowledge, skills and skills (military-technical training);

combat skills in them;

Joining a particular military team, establishing relationships with commanders, heads, and rank equals (social engagement);

There is a close relationship between different forms of nikish. For example, a young soldier's acquisition of combat skills will help him enter the social environment in the unit. This, in turn, affects the reputation of this soldier in the division and the way the congregation treats him. And on the contrary, the soldier's activity in spiritual and educational training will depend on how successfully he learns military equipment and how he can work there. Difficulties in the process of acquiring military expertise in densely-held communities with good social environments would be 3-4 times less than in divisions where military regulations are often violated ekan. Or, another example: graduates of the training departments are accustomed to their use when they are sent to service in other parts than the parts where they have practiced military service there were a lot of difficulties. Considering that the process of adapting to military conditions is an interaction between a young soldier and the social environment that surrounds him, it can be divided into personal and external factors. Personal factors such as social experience, attitudes toward military service, general level of information, ability to master a particular specialty, temperament and character qualities it's included. The secret of external factors include military navigation, security, the learning process, spiritual preparation, leadership methods in junior commanders, and mutually exclusive languages in the congregation it's included. Getting used to military service situations occurs relatively quickly in young men who are prone to this activity and have undergone initial military training. On the contrary, this stage is difficult for young people who have had a miserable life during their period of service. Although a young soldier falls into a dense team but is satisfied with military service, his general knowledge and technical abilities are easier to master the specialty and to get used to help him pass. On the contrary, the process of getting used to can go a

long way if the specialty and duties of the service do not bring him joy. This is often the case with service and security units. In such units, soldiers engage in boring, combat tasks. Commanders here should distribute the tasks between military personnel in such a way that soldiers aim to achieve the social selfishness of their skills and the goal from a military point of view understand the compatibility. The sudden transition of a student, student, or worker from a civilian life to a military service environment at night can cause all kinds of irreversibilities. Therefore, this stage is carried out under the supervision of commanders. Character, abilities and skills in a young soldier determine how this period will go. Take, for example, soldiers who are beggars and the other selfish. The dilkash soldier quickly absorbs the requirements and moral standards of the military charter. These also eagerly carry out team assignments, and so on; they help their followers happily. As a rule, they acquire a strong moral and willful character.

In a nutshell, all kinds of interactions and communication that military personnel engage in during military service form a system of relationships in the congregation. It is in this process that forms of interaction between individuals and communities appear and develop. The system of relationships affects the methods of discipline in the community, the socio-psychological environment, traditions, military discipline, and the attitude of personal content toward their duties. These listed factors, on the other hand, determine the level of development of the team.

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