



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPERIMENTAL WORKS ON IMPROVING NON-ADULT GIRLS' SOCIAL ACTIVITY THROUGH NATIONAL ART

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ABSTRACT

This article focuses on the solution of the problem of improving the social activity of minor girls in Uzbekistan by means of national crafts. In the article: the urgency and social necessity of this problem are proven based on the analysis of the measures defined in the normative legal framework, the situation of the problem in practice, as well as on the basis of the study of the results of the scientific and research works carried out within the framework of this problem.

In the article, experimental work of the research work, methodology of its organization, stages, questionnaires conducted with parents, minor girls, teachers, tests, study of children's activities, designed methods, expert assessment, pedagogical experiment and mathematical statistics. the use of methods is described. Based on the analysis of the results of experimental work carried out in the article, the leading factors in the socialization of adolescent girls through national crafts have been determined. At the same time, the need to comply with a number of pedagogical requirements in the development of the social process of adolescent girls through national crafts has been shown.

In the conclusion of the article, it was concluded that it is necessary to take into account the influence of objective factors and subjective factors that effectively

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Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqola O'zbekistonda voyaga yetmagan qizlarni milliy hunarmandchilik vositasida ijtimoiy faolligini takomillashtirish muammosining yechimiga qaratilgan. Maqolada: mazkur muammoning dolzarbligi, ijtimoiy zarurati me'yoriy huquqiy asoslarda belgilangan chora-tadbirlar, muammoning amaliyotdagi holatini tahlil qilish asosida shuningdek, mazkur muammo doirasida olib borilgan ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlarining natijalarini o'rganish negizida dalillangan.

Maqolada tadqiqot ishining tajriba-sinov ishlari, uni tashkil etish metodikasi, bosqichlari, ota-onalar, voyaga yetmagan qizlar, o'qituvchilar bilan olib borilgan surovnomalar, testlar, tugaraklar faoliyatini o'rganish, loyihalashtirilgan metodikalar, ekspert baholash, pedagogik eksperiment va matematik statistik metodlardan foydalanish bayon etilgan. Maqolada olib borilgan tajriba-sinov ishlari natijalarini tahlil qilish asosida voyaga yetayotgan qizlarni milliy hunarmandchilik vositasida ijtimoiylashtirishdagi yetakchi bo'lgan omillar aniqlangan. Shuning bilan birga voyaga yetayotgan qizlarni milliy hunarmandchilik vositasida ijtimoiy jarayonini rivojlantirishda bir qator pedagogik talablarga rioya etish zarurligi ko'rsatib o'tilgan. Maqola xulosasida voyaga yetayotgan qizlarni milliy hunarmandchilik vositasida ijtimoiylashtirishga samarali ta'sir etuvchi ob'yektiv omillar va sub'yektiv omillar ta'sirini inobatga olish zarur degan xulosaga kelingan.

KEY WORDS: Social activity, parents, doctor, psychologist, professional mentor recommendations, talent stimulation, demandingness.

The purpose of Decree 69 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" is to support women and girls, to ensure their active participation in the life of society. urgent tasks such as education and training of girls to get professional skills, to help them find a decent job, to support their entrepreneurship, to identify talented girls and to properly direct their abilities. [1.60]

One of the important links of the policy carried out by our government today is to further strengthen the system of social protection of women, to create the necessary conditions for the education of girls, to strengthen their health, to educate talented and educated girls and to increase their scientific potential. , that it is to improve the legal basis for the protection of women's rights and legal interests, to increase the social, economic and political activity of women, to strengthen their role in society, in particular, in state administration, and to ensure

gender equality. reflected in the National Program for Increasing Activity in All Aspects of Political and Social Life. [2.1]

Psychological aspects of preparation for choosing a profession in young people, age, psychological and physiological characteristics, psychological factors of the influence of spiritual, cultural, socio-economic conditions on the inner psyche of individuals, mental state of acceptance or rejection of values, attitude to work and production, craft o "Interest and needs for learning, preparing them for the organization of entrepreneurial activities, psychological processes of personal knowledge and its development are discussed by psychologists, pedagogic scientists E. Goziyev, Shomirzayev M.Kh., Sharipov Sh., Otvaliyeva O". Researched by Irisbayeva M, Narbayeva T.K, Muslimov N.A., Koysynov O.A, Muranov B.I, Igamov S.S, Davlatov K.D, Davronova D.S and other scientists. [3.1]

However, the ethnopedagogical, national pedagogical, socio-pedagogical conditions of improving the social activity of girls growing up in the family by means of national crafts have not been separately researched. This research work to some extent contributes to the improvement of the social activity of girls growing up in the family by means of national handicrafts and the development of the cooperation system "Family - neighborhood - educational institution" and complements the above-mentioned scientific works with new information.

Today, in our republic, it is necessary to educate girls in the spirit of protecting the constitutional system and sovereignty of our country, introduce appropriate subjects and training in all educational institutions to teach them to protect the family and society, strengthen their ideological immunity, increase their social activity and support their talent, and support their physical and mental development. At the same time, there was a need to create pedagogical mechanisms for preparing girls for independent life in general secondary schools, to improve the social activity of girls growing up in families through national handicrafts. This serves as the initial support in the socialization of activity in girls.

Based on the author's approach, we classified the pedagogical content of the concept of improving the social activity of adolescent girls in families by means of national handicrafts as follows: family → adolescent girls → society → formation of social activity → self-awareness → society, family, work or study center, social activity in the neighborhood by national handicraft Based on the values, girls growing up require consistency and priority of concepts such as trying to include them in their daily lifestyle and being able to have a positive impact on society.

Conducting research in families raising adolescent girls is based on the study of the practical situation before the research, and is based on the purpose of performing the necessary social pedagogical actions, and then summarizing the

achievements made as a result of the work carried out. On the basis of this goal, the level of social activity was studied based on the teaching of national craft traditions to girls who are growing up in families. We used the survey method to determine the level of social activity.

Because in order to be able to master a profession, a student of a profession must first learn and remember how to act, in what direction these actions are to be taken. In the process of learning a profession, each person should first take into account his interest, opportunity, ability and talent in the profession he is learning. Taking risks creates difficulties in practical professional activity. As a result, the vices of social laziness, frustration, and laziness appear. For this purpose, every vocational student should know the types of professions, developing sectors of the economy, areas that need skilled personnel in the craft, and study the labor market. The recommendations of parents, doctors, psychologists, and craftspeople help our teenage girls acquire the necessary skills.

In order to study the practical situation of improving the social activity of adolescent girls in the family by means of national handicrafts, we conducted initial identifying questionnaires. Political, philosophical, ethnographic, historical, pedagogical, psychological resources related to the topic were studied and analyzed for the organization of initial experimental work.

The current state of improving the social activity of adolescent girls in the family by means of national handicrafts was determined, the knowledge and ideas of adolescent girls in the family regarding the topic of raising social activity were studied. Programs and work plans for working with families and adolescent girls in self-governing bodies of citizens were studied and analyzed. The knowledge, skills, and abilities of parents, adolescent girls, and community activists related to the topic of our research were studied. In the course of the experiment, we followed the recommendations of the pedagogue scientist D. Davronova to determine the social origin of families (servants, workers, farmers, intellectuals, mixed types), the level of education of the couple (family with higher education, family with secondary education, special auxiliary school families with education, families with different levels of education), number of members of the family (nuclear family, multi-member family), completeness of the family (full, incomplete, reconstituted family, second marriage), number of children in the family (one child, two children, three and four children), depending on the age of the family, regional aspects of the family, according to the leadership of a woman or a man in the family, we paid attention to the relationship between husband and wife in the family. The questionnaires took into account the age characteristics and social levels of parents and adolescent girls.

In the initial questionnaires conducted with parents, in order to study the social activity of our parents and their knowledge of the values of national handicrafts, we asked, "Do you know what regulations and privileges have been adopted by our state regarding the development of family handicrafts?" to the question, 40.3% of the respondents indicated the Law "On Family Business", most of our respondents answered "Women's register", "Iron register", "Youth register" without taking a deep look. It turned out that most of the parents who took part in the survey are not fully aware of the existing regulatory and legal documents. National Program "On increasing the activity of women in all aspects of the country's economic, political and social life in 2022-2026", Decree No. PF-5242 "On the further development of handicrafts and comprehensive support for artisans", No. PF-5938 The decree "On measures to improve the socio-spiritual environment in the society, further support the neighborhood institution and bring the system of working with family women to a new level" and other normative legal documents were not emphasized.

"What do you use as a tool to form labor education in your child?" The answers to the question are as follows: to distribute household chores to each of my children and control their completion (67.7%); giving examples from works of art and hadiths related to labor education (10.5%); teaching the secrets of crafts that are preserved as a family value (3.7%); to create conditions for them to engage in the type of work they are interested in (8.4%); ensuring active participation in public charity events, neighborhood weddings (8.1%), I find it difficult to answer (1.6%). From these answers given by our respondents, it can be concluded that it is appropriate to organize spiritual and educational activities in cooperation with the neighborhood and family. When we asked neighborhood activists, "How important is it to improve the social activity of girls growing up in the family by teaching national handicrafts?" (76.5%) considered it "necessary", 10.3% "not important", 9.7% answered "not always", 3.5% "partially" important.

The parents who participated as respondents were asked, "Would you like your teenage daughter to become a socially active person in life by raising her daughter based on the values of national crafts?" 88% of the participants answered "Yes" to our question. 12% of parents considered it preferable to use other means to increase their adolescent daughter's social activity. They explained this situation with the development of society, the need to acquire modern professions. This process showed the height of desire of parents in families to teach their teenage daughters to master the types of national crafts specific to girls, their confidence in our research topic. At the same time, the respondent parents commented on the fact that the knowledge, skills and qualifications related to teaching national handicrafts

are lagging behind the level of today's requirements, as their teenage daughters have a high desire to learn crafts.

To our questionnaires with girls growing up in the family we involved our girls aged 13-17. "Do you know the benefits provided by our government for families engaged in handicrafts and homemaking?" - from the answers to the question, it became clear that most of our girls said, "I partially know. I heard from others."

"Do you know which branches of handicrafts have developed in different regions of Uzbekistan? - 28.7% of our girls answered "Yes" (for example, Rishton pottery, Samarkand paper production, etc.), 51.4% said "I don't have specific information", 19.9% said "I only know about the region where I live." they answered.

"Do you know any family craft dynasties in your neighborhood?" to our question, we received the following answers: 17% "I know" (they gave the names of the representatives of the dynasty engaged in handicrafts), "I don't know" 49.3% (this situation was observed in the answers given because the girls are mostly confined to sitting at home), 33, 7% answered that "the opportunity to engage in family handicrafts in our neighborhood is limited" (economical shortage to buy tools and equipment, low purchasing power of the population to buy handicraft products, poor infrastructure).

A question was given: "Do you know about the concept of increasing social activity through national crafts?" About 10% of the respondents answered "Yes" to our question. It can be seen that the knowledge, skills, skills and competencies of parents and adolescent girls about the concept of increasing social activity through national handicrafts are primitive, and this is based on the teaching of national handicraft traditions to adolescent girls in families. in order to increase social activity, it is necessary to strengthen propaganda and explanatory work.

"Craftsmanship activity is the production of household and household goods (service) based on the historically established, special knowledge, skills, secrets and methods of the people, using manual labor, equipment and small mechanized means, based on traditional and modern requirements. show), creative or professional activity in preparation. [4.1]

- ✓ goal orientation of activity motives;
- ✓ the priority of interest in relation to activity;
- ✓ age and individual characteristics of a person learning a trade;
- ✓ to the level of complexity of qualifications and skills;
- ✓ working conditions created in accordance with the purpose;
- ✓ the effectiveness of methods, tools, work organization forms used by the teacher;

- ✓ It depends on the priority of mutual sincere relationship established between teacher and student.

Adolescent girls work together with their parents in the family and enjoy the results of their work, in exchange for a sense of pride, their self-image is positive, their self-evaluation is objective and fair, and they can clearly imagine what they are capable of. Based on the experiences of folk craft schools, it is appropriate to take into account the following when preparing adolescent girls for a profession:

1. Early assessment of the abilities of teenage girls in the family. It is necessary to determine in advance to what extent girls can master the type of activity related to national crafts.

2. To divide the work of teenage girls in the family according to her strength. Excessive demand leads to his exhaustion, self-doubt, and resignation.

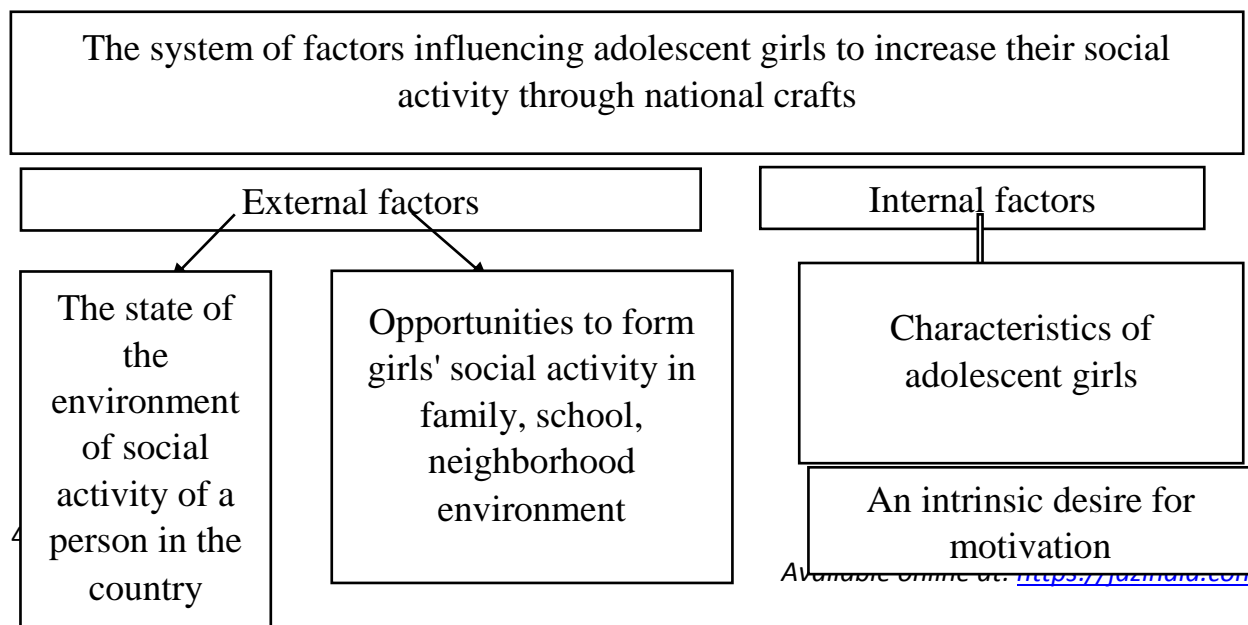
3. Encouraging the talent of adolescent girls. The teacher's attitude towards the behavior of girls - appropriate evaluation of their inclinations and interests, encouragement and stimulation increases the interest of girls in the types of national crafts specific to girls.

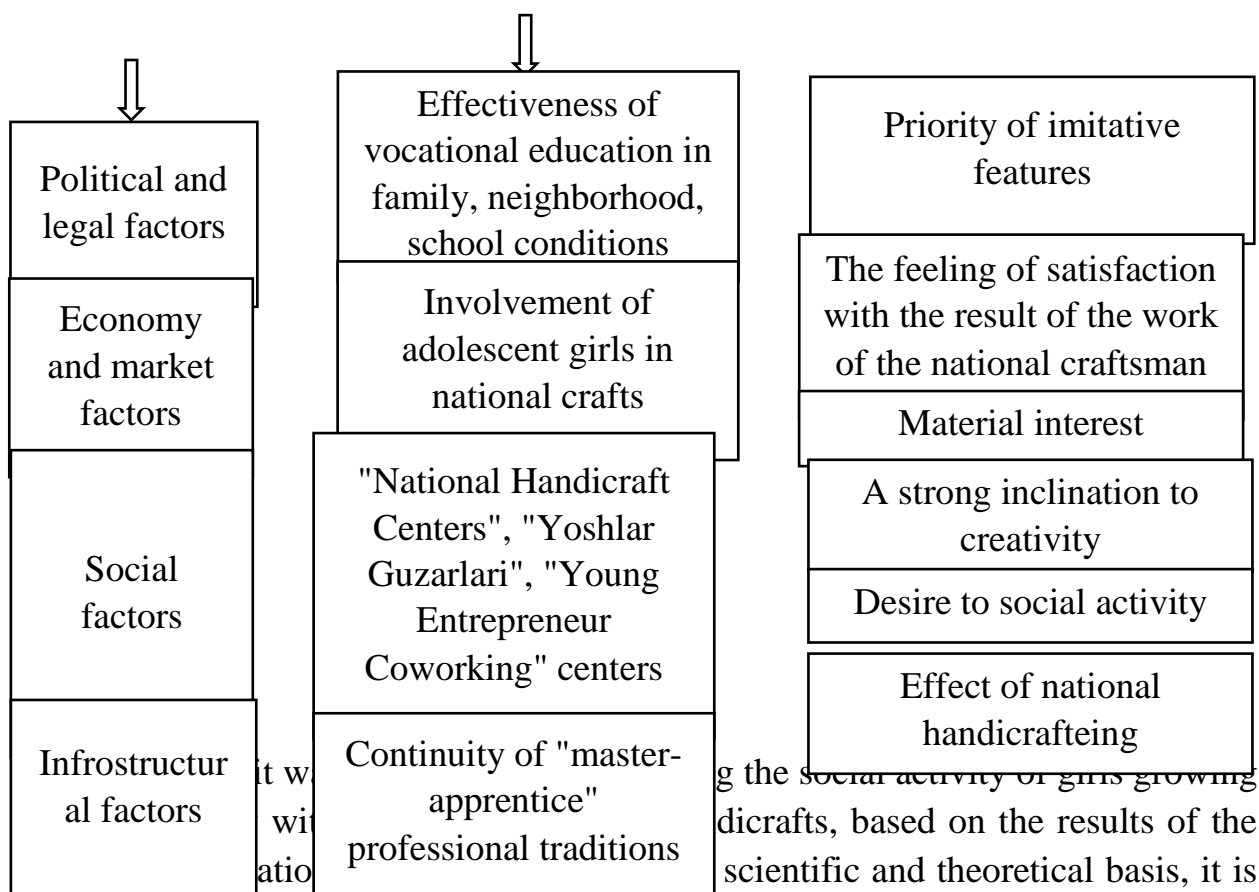
4. Demanding. During the performance of a certain action, adolescent girls should be required to perform the work carefully and conscientiously, to be careful with tools and labor tools, and to be economical with regard to raw materials.

In the process of learning the secrets of national handicrafts, the following situations are observed in the family that encourage social activity:

- ✓ freshness of spirit;
- ✓ enjoying the result of one's work;
- ✓ striving for more profit;
- ✓ understanding of market rules;
- ✓ The desire to be an "entrepreneur" and pride are of particular importance.

The system of objective and subjective factors for improving the social activity of girls growing up in the family on the basis of national crafts is given in the table below:





appropriate to carry out experimental and experimental work.

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