



Factors and socio-psychological causes of behavior deviation in minors

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the factors that cause behavior deviation in minors and its socio-psychological reasons.

Keywords: personality, social and psychological qualities, behavior deviation, individual, social environment, factor.

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Introduction

In recent years, as in all spheres of the state and society, the state policy aimed at the rights, health and interests of the child, its social protection, and raising a mature generation has been consistently implemented in Uzbekistan. As our president noted, the implementation of this priority task is closely related to the development of the legal consciousness of young people, the prevention of deviant behavior of teenagers and minors and various social risks, and the measures to fight against it. The deviant behavior of teenagers is a constant focus of pedagogues, psychologists, social service and medical workers, law enforcement officials. A number of foreign countries and our local scientists are studying the causes and conditions of the deviant behavior of minors. It is known from scientific research that adolescents are directly affected by various activities that are dangerous for society, including material shortages in the family, various unhealthy groups of adolescents, disagreements at school, etc. Many teenagers are characterized by delinquent, addictive and undisciplined forms of deviant behavior. Delinquent behavior is a violation of moral and legal standards (crime), while addictive behavior is attachment to vices that endanger the life and health of the child, i.e. addiction, alcoholism, drug addiction, and Internet abuse. Undisciplined behavior can manifest negative situations as a result of students not attending classes for days and months, and have a negative effect on their peers. Scientists of our republic have also

addressed the problems of deviant behavior among teenagers in their scientific works.

Materials. When we consider the factors underlying the origin of deviant behavior, first of all, it is necessary to pay special attention to the issue of moral poverty of a person. The spiritual poverty of a person causes the emergence of complex situations between the social environment and the person. A spiritually mature person shows a positive attitude towards the events of the social environment.

When talking about the factors affecting the spiritual formation of a person, first of all the person himself, secondly small social groups, i.e. family, school, neighborhood, thirdly the production team, and fourthly the society and it should be noted that the general state of the political, ideological, cultural-educational, economic spheres in it will be greatly influenced. If we touch on these factors separately, the role of a person, his interests, and social status are important and main factors in the spiritual perfection of a person. Because a person is not a passive observer of social relations, but also an active participant in it, he tries to educate himself and develop high human qualities with his personal aspirations and interests, intelligence. If the place, participation, aspirations and interests of the individual decrease in the socialization of the individual, then the person turns towards spiritual poverty rather than towards spiritual maturity. Therefore, the individual's role, goals, interests, and aspirations play an important role in a person's achievement of spiritual perfection.

Another of the main factors influencing the formation of personality is small social groups, namely family, school and neighborhood. First of all, a child is formed in the family, learns social norms (requirements and standards), acquires life experiences and understands national values.

Indeed, the psychophysiological changes that take place during adolescence, the process of formation of a teenager as a person, prevent them from making optimal decisions in problematic situations. This is due to the fact that the control bodies of the cerebral hemispheres are slower than those of adults and the specific activity of the second signal system creates individual and psychological conditions for the origin of criminal behavior in children and adolescents. Also, the inadequacy of their braking reaction causes them to be unable to control their actions when committing criminal acts.

In children and adolescents, it is observed that the activity of critically looking at the behavior of others and oneself is poorly developed, which leads them to make mistakes in evaluating illegal behavior. These characteristics in them weaken the ability to see and evaluate illegal actions from the eyes of others. Therefore, they often fall under the influence of actions that have a criminal content.

Also, it is observed that the series related to excitability, impulsivity, affective experiences characteristic of children and adolescents caused affective arousals. In the content of such situations, we witness that there are triggers in the form of short-term and strong emotions in relation to certain conditions and various events.

A person does not understand the motives of his behavior and cannot correctly assess the behavior in the case of behavioral deviations caused by impulsiveness. Such impulsive-affective situations lead to the derailment of the adolescent's ability to consciously manage and control his activities.

According to the results of the research, children and adolescents indulge in harmful habits, in particular, alcoholism, drug and tobacco smoking, also cause their deviant behavior.

Alcohol and narcotic drugs are substances that have a narcotic effect and intoxicating properties due to their psychotoxic properties. It has a narcotic effect on the human brain and weakens the activity of all organs and nervous systems and the level of self-awareness of a person. The state of drunkenness causes thoughtlessness, rudeness, rudeness and frivolous thinking in a person, and it weakens the processes of thinking, attention, and memory, and leads to a vivid expression of instinctive behavioral qualities. As a result, a person is unable to control his behavior in drunkenness and has difficulty making the right decision due to the weakening of thinking characteristics in problematic situations, and as a result, illegal behavior is committed as a result of making the wrong decision in conflict situations.

According to our observations, the situation where one of the parents of children and adolescents with behavioral deviations is addicted to alcohol has a negative effect on the children raised in the family and causes them to enter the street of alcoholism. Therefore, it is observed that "one of the parents has a behavior that is contrary to the norms of society and morality" has served as a reason for the origin of behavior deviation in children and adolescents.

Alcoholism of parents in the family, drinking, smoking and doing bad things in front of the child have a visible effect on the child. As the saying goes, "The bird does what it sees in its nest", and the teenager begins to imitate the behavior of his parents in his family. At first, he learns to smoke and drink, and then he switches to stronger substances. You see, the situations observed in the family and parents begin to be repeated in the child.

According to many researchers, most of the cases of illegal behavior and suicide among children and adolescents are caused by strictness and unfair treatment of parents. Therefore, having the right relationship with children in the family, taking into account their age and individual-psychological characteristics in interpersonal relations is important in preventing

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Methods. From our observations, it is known that in the origin of behavior deviation in children and adolescents, material lack is often not a cause, but serves as an interest and condition for the origin of behavior deviation. So, it can be said that the factor of economic deficiency is not the main reason for the origin of behavior in children and adolescents. It only serves as a certain condition for the origin of deviant behavior.

In some families, insufficient conditions are created for children and adolescents, as well as restricting their activities and reducing their ability to get out of problematic situations.

The needs and desires of today's teenagers have grown much more than those of the past. They want to dress well, have fun, see different places, have video equipment, a cell phone. The family does not have the opportunity to have these. As a result, in order to satisfy these needs, the child has a desire to perform illegal actions. Such desires force the child to perform illegal actions on his own.

At such a time, a teenager with a narrow spiritual world, worldview and mental development looks for illegal ways to satisfy his needs and commits crimes of theft, robbery, and invasion. Often, in such cases, children and teenagers do not even think about earning money in a legal way, earning wealth through hard work. As a result, the ground is created for the origin of illegal behavior in such teenagers. Also, the presence of negative vices in the personality of children and adolescents, the narrow scope of their spiritual world, the fact that they do not read books, newspapers and magazines, as well as the fact that they do not engage in activities that increase the spiritual consciousness of a person, are the causes of deviance. affects the output.

The general social task of education is to form knowledge, skills, social experience and moral norms in the young generation. For this purpose, educating the young generation implies a goal-oriented educational effect, the norms of interaction in social life, and the creation of necessary conditions on this basis.

From the observations, it is known that children with disturbed upbringing resist pedagogical influences in the process of education, there are cases of not behaving as we want in their behavior.

One of the main reasons for the birth of children with spoiled upbringing is the emergence of a negative attitude towards studying in them. Usually, other reasons can influence the emergence of such a relationship. For example, the method of educational activity, satisfaction with the acquisition of relative knowledge due to the lack of a full content of skills, the slow development of the ability to

master, difficulties in making judgments and conclusions in certain situations, the teachers' objective approach to the student non-evaluation, insufficient attention of the teacher to the individual psychological and intellectual potential of the child, low level of teaching, lack of interest in classes, etc.

Another reason why children are born with spoiled upbringing is that they do not have good relations with the class community and various social organizations.

The student's incompatibility with the team's opinion will cause him to gradually lose his place in the team. It should not be forgotten that every behavior of a teenager is something to be reckoned with. Therefore, it is good for the team members to take into account the views of such a teenager from time to time. The community's lack of support or indifference to the thoughts and interests of a teenager encourages him to break the law and creates an opportunity for the emergence of deviant behavior. As a result, there is a risk of ruining the future plans for the teenager. A teenager who has turned his back on studies and the community prefers to communicate with his new interests and seeks salvation from other people rather than tying his future and hopes to school and community activities. As a result, the teenager falls into a group of unhealthy children and acquires a character that is characteristic of their behavior.

The negative impact of family conditions also causes the emergence of teenagers with difficult upbringing. Some families do not have the necessary opportunities for the child, so he lives with the experience of struggling alone with an unpleasant condition. In the world of teenagers, the feeling of dissatisfaction with the family situation is growing day by day and turning into an internal rebellion. In addition, the unhealthy relationship between parents, the addiction of some parents to alcohol also has a negative impact on the mental world of a teenager.

It is known that there must be some reason and conditions for the occurrence of any social and biological phenomenon. Some reason

prompts the occurrence of a second event. From a philosophical point of view, this is explained as a causal process. In the same way, the origin of the deviation of behavior is shown depending on some kind of causal connection.

Results. When we study the causes and factors affecting the origin of behavior deviations and educational disorders in minors, it is necessary to distinguish between their subjective and objective manifestations.

The subjective causes of behavioral deviation and educational disorders - interests and needs, worldview and spiritual world, goals and directions, values, legal consciousness, life plans, lifestyle and motives (life direction) of the adolescent , goals and visions). Subjective conditions include demographic and socio-psychological features of the population, in particular ethno-psychological aspects, character, temperament, age and gender.

Unhealthy environment in society, conditions, economic and political instability, socio-psychological environment in small social groups, interpersonal relations with people are manifested as objective reasons.

The objective conditions of deviant behavior and educational disorders are organizational and technical errors in society, deficiencies in the management system, non-compliance of laws and regulations, and others.

Also, determining the causes of behavior deviations and educational disorders requires, first of all, to study the characteristics of the social environment in which it occurs. Because if we take deviance in its general form, it is not the result of subjective behavior characteristic of a person, but it occurs as a result of subjective and objective processes, conditions, and relationships. . From this point of view, it is necessary to clarify the issue of the influence of social processes on individual behavior.

Conclusion. In conclusion, we can emphasize that a person lives surrounded by social relations. The impact of social relations and processes on a person can be positive or negative. The positive or negative impact of social processes on an individual depends, firstly, on the

individual-psychological characteristics of the person, and secondly, it is manifested according to the content of the social environment events and conditions. That is, according to the healthiness or unhealthiness of the social environment and the level of its effectiveness, it affects the individual in one way or another and in some way creates an opportunity for the origin of criminal behavior.

Disturbance in personality behavior refers to specific aspects of the social environment, i.e. healthy and unhealthy, individual's character, character traits, conflicts between social norms and personality and their escalation. depends on the like. The formation and manifestation of a person's worldview, that is, value orientation, socialization and individual emotions in a positive way, motivates a person to behave in a way that is useful for society and humanity.

It should not be forgotten that the external environment or social events do not always serve as a basis for the origin of behavior deviations and educational disorders. When there are contradictions and conflicts between social events and the individual, when the social norms prevailing in the society are not accepted by the individual, and when there are sufficient conditions for the origin of behavior deviation in the social environment, the behavior work may

arise.

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