Psychological Features of Deviant Behavior in Adolescents

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Abstract: Definition of the role of socio-psychological services in the elimination of deviant behavior in adolescents, they have identified psychological factors leading to deviant behavior, and changes that occur as a result of the process of deviant behavior.

Keywords: Deviant, aspect, behavior, socio-psychological, aggression, psychoprophylactic, negative, positive, physical aggression.

The identification and evaluation of the socio-psychological causes of deviant behavior are of great scientific importance at the international level, the modernization of the system of psychological knowledge, its integration in accordance with the requirements of the social environment, the introduction of new programs of psychological services to eliminate deviant behavior require the development of advanced innovative mechanisms that serve to increase the activity of young people in the life of society, as well as to increase and ensure their professional development.

In the reforms carried out in the republic, where special attention is paid to the education of young people and the further prosperity of our country, measures are especially noted to provide highly qualified specialists to industries, and systematic work is underway to form high intelligence, spiritual and moral potential among young people. This is evidenced by the important tasks marked as "Education of physically healthy, spiritually and intellectually developed, independently thinking, devoted to the Motherland youth with strong life views", "Support and implementation of the creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation, the formation of a healthy lifestyle among children and youth ", in the Action Strategies for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021.

This dissertation work serves to put into practice the tasks outlined in the Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 5, 2017 “On measures to improve the effectiveness of the state youth policy and support the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan”, which refers to “Creating a solid legal framework for educating a harmoniously developed, independently thinking, proactive and energetic youth capable of taking responsibility for the future of our country”, and about “protecting them from negative phenomena and ideas alien to us, early prevention of delinquency among young people”. The study of deviant behavior is one of the priority areas of scientific discoveries carried out by many research centers and relevant departments of universities around the world.

E. Erickson; the theory of immoral behavior by E. Durkheim, R. Merton; the theory of cultural and logical development of S. Miller, E.; the theory of social research by A. Bandura; stigmatic theory of G. Becker; the theory of conflict typologies by A. Tour; the theory of behavioral rules by N. Smelzer; as well as socio-psychological views on the problems of deviation by S. Ling and W. Harrel. Evidence-based mechanisms for the use of socio-psychological services as a behavioral and corrective activity to eliminate deviant behavior in adolescents were first studied as a subject of research in local conditions, and, based on the "Accentuation of Personality Character" methodology, it was found that hyperactive, epileptoid, excitable, epileptoid-excited accentuations prevailed in adolescents with deviant behavior. Based on the methodology "Methods for determining the resolution of conflict situations" among students with deviant behavior, high levels of positive personal qualities such as cooperation, conciliatory abilities, flexibility, the predominance of independence, responsibility and adaptation were revealed, as well as the degree of connection between the skills and abilities of their willingness to refrain from destructive behavior, where the facts indicate the effectiveness of socio-psychological services. On the basis of the "Interpersonal Relations" methodology, adolescent students have low developed psychological characteristics of deviant behavior such as physical aggression, verbal intrusion, negativism, distrust-skepticism, aggressiveness, emotional discomfort and dominance, which shows a combination of these psychological factors that make up the main features of schoolchildren's activity. Adolescents, allow them to be psychologically formed and stable. The possibilities of a positive change in the structure of the personality of adolescents with deviant behavior are revealed: the psychological features of an aggressive status in interpersonal relationships and in social stability, conflict resolution methods using active socio-psychological methods (such as correctional training, the "cactus method", autosuggestion), based on principles of integrity, purposefulness, publicity, positivity, aspiration, responsibility. At the republican level, in the field of eliminating deviant behavior, tests and questionnaires have been introduced for individual psychological research of adolescent students in secondary schools. Through determining the role of socio-psychological services in the elimination of deviant behavior in adolescents, they identified the psychological factors leading to deviant behavior and the changes that occur as a result of the process of deviant behavior. The results of psychodiagnostic studies have been developed and recommended for use in practice, which can be applied in practice to prevent the occurrence of deviant behavior in the activities of adolescents in secondary schools. The reliability of the data collected during the study is primarily due to the selection of relevant participants, their representativeness, the scientific validity of practical results, the use of tests and questionnaires repeatedly conducted in world psychology; their validity, theoretical validity of practical results. Quantitative indicators of practical results are analyzed by reliable mathematical and statistical methods, that is, analyzed by the methods of factorial discriminant analysis and Ch. Pearson's correlation coefficients; conclusions, proposals and recommendations were put into practice, and the results obtained were discussed among the public with the participation of leading scientists. In particular, the analysis of the problem of deviant behavior as a subject of research in psychology is described on the basis of scientific and theoretical sources. The role of psychological characteristics in the study of deviant behavior of adolescents is revealed on the basis of theoretical analysis.

Such scientific psychologists of our Republic as E.G. Goziev, V.M. Karimova, Sh.R. Barotov, A.M. Zhabbborov, B.M. Umarov, Z.T. Nishonova, G.K. .G.Kamilova, I.M.Khakimova, I.S.Kodirov, D.Abdujabborova, U.K.Tolipov, M.Kh.Ahmedova studied the prevention of the negative consequences of deviant behavior of adolescents, the fight against them, psychological, pedagogical and legal questions of their re-education; scientists - philosophers E. Yusupov, H. Shaykhova, K. Nazarov, N. Komilov, M. Kholmatova, M. Imomnaz - questions of spiritual and moral education in the upbringing of the individual; sociologist M. Bekmurodov - the formation of personal morality and issues of social thought in the prevention of moral distortions; jurists O. Okilov, A. Kulakhemtov, M. Usmonaliev, R. A. Turdiev - crime, in particular, the issues of crime among adolescents. In particular, a textbook by Z.T. Nishonova is presented. "Psychological service", which indicates the sources for the psychological correction of students.
with deviations in psychological behavior. In the textbook "Teenagers with difficult upbringing" Tulaganova G.K. psychological characteristics and factors associated with difficult upbringing, deviant behavior are studied. In the work of Umarov B.M. "Age and socio-psychological characteristics of suicidal behavior in children and adolescents" reflects socio-psychological factors based on difficult upbringing, criminal inclination of young people.

Specific scientific studies of deviant behavior were also carried out in Russian psychology. Including N.V. Basaeva, E.V. Zmanovskaya, A.I. Ostrovsky, Ts.P. Korolenko, T.A. Donskiks, V.D. Mendelevich, A.E. Lichko, V.V. Kovalev, I.Yu. Borisov, V.N. Rudenko, A.S. Skorokhodova, T.G. Wiesel, L.V. Senkevich, V.A. Yanysheva, A.K. Zheleznova sometimes in the personal characteristics of adolescents, the difficulties and deviations inherent in adolescents, noted internal conflicts and the inability to cope with various life situations, uncomfortable family living conditions and poor upbringing, life failures, conflicts in relationships, health problems, mental crisis or loss of meaning in life. V.T. Kondrashenko studied the psychological mechanisms of criminal behavior, the personality of the offender, the socio-psychological aspects of the difficulty of education with the help of psychology.

Research M.Z. Shogenov show that most adolescents with deviant behavior come from low-income families. That is, uncomfortable living conditions and improper upbringing in the family, problems in the assimilation of educational materials by adolescents and other life failures, conflicts in relationships with others, various health problems, and the like lead to a mental crisis or loss of meaning in life.

The work of the researcher S. Enikolopov also gives a description of adolescents with deviant behavior: "Teenagers with deviant behavior tend to accept norms of behavior, norms of relations and relationships within the group that are referential to them, that is, significant. The social imagination of a teenager in this process is characterized by the ability to rely on one's own life experience, to evaluate personal and universal abilities. Social thinking - a teenager with deviant behavior is very poorly developed.

Also, on the basis of analytical materials, the methodological support for the study of scientific and theoretical approaches of foreign psychologists to the problem of deviant behavior is explained.

References:
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