

IMPROVEMENT OF THE PEDAGOGICAL MECHANISMS OF THE FAMILY AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF ADOLESCENTS OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL RISK GROUPS.

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Abstract: The article outlines the issues of improving the pedagogical mechanisms of family and educational institutions in the development of the spiritual culture of the younger generation of social and legal risks. As well as on the basis of author's approach, the main directions, principles, innovation methods, pedagogical mechanisms of development of the spiritual culture of the youth have been studied, conclusions and recommendations have been developed.

Key words: adolescents of social and legal risk groups, spiritual culture, methodology, family, principles, priorities, innovation methods, educational tools, pedagogical diagnostics, pedagogical requirements, pedagogical mechanism.

Introduction

With finding of the state sovereignty by the Republic of Uzbekistan the paramount idea about "... taking into account the interests of the youth, creation of all conditions for study, all-round development and leisure by her has been put forward. This future of the nation, future of our people. From professional competencies, intellectual level, spiritual development, physical health of the younger generation, depends today's and tomorrow's fate of the republic [1].

The formation of a spiritually developed personality is a priority object of public education, in the solution of which all social institutions of society participate to a greater or lesser extent (Mirziyoev Sh.M., 2017). This goal necessarily requires cooperation and coordination of the educational efforts of the

family and educational institutions of the widest sections of the public. And here the socializing potential of the family, which has a centuries-old tradition in Uzbek society, can once again be in demand for the purposes of comprehensive development of the individual [2].

In this context, it is necessary to improve the mechanisms of interaction between family institutions and educational institutions in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation.

The said has determined the purpose of research - the improvement of pedagogical mechanism in the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents in social and legal risk groups

The methodological basis for improving the mechanisms of interaction between institutions aimed at the formation of a spiritually-moral generation is defined in the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the bases of the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan", "On the rights of the child"; "On the prevention of incompetence and legal infringements (offenses)among minors," "Restricting the spread and consumption of alcohol and tobacco products";in the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers' No. 175 of June 19, 2012 "On measures to further develop educational institutions in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation" in subsequent by-laws, state programs, normative documents.

In the process of scientific research, the pedagogical mechanisms of the realization of the principles of continuity in the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and provisional risk groups are improved, the principles for the development of spiritual culture are defined; on the basis of the author's approach pedagogical directions and their educational essences are presented; innovative technologies and interactive methods of development of spiritual culture of adolescents of social and right risk groups are defined; developed and implemented in practice social projects aimed at developing the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk [3].

Formation of the spiritual culture of social and legal risks group adolescents is a complex and long-lasting process in which the pedagogical collaboration between family and educational institutions plays an important role. Research shows that to ensure the effectiveness of this cooperation, it is useful to determine its specific pedagogical requirements, which can be as follows:

- providing a continuity and consistency in ensuring the effectiveness of the spiritual culture of adolescents, creating a framework for the formation of the spiritual culture of adolescents on the basis of the spiritual environment, spiritual values, spiritual consciousness;

- interdisciplinary, educational and civil society interdisciplinary (family, neighborhood, non-governmental non-profit organizations) focus on interactions and interactions in the inclusion of the essence of universal and national values into the minds of young people;

- taking into account the best world practices, learning and widespread implementation of ideas of the national mentality of our country; use of interactive methods, taking into account the age, psychological, socio-cultural characteristics of adolescents;

- development of spiritual culture of adolescents of social and right-wing risk groups based on legal principles;

- the use of modern pedagogical technologies and information and communication technologies in the organization of educational process, taking into account the age, psychological, socio-cultural features of adolescents, provision of didactic scientific and methodological resources for the educational process;

- wide use of the rich spiritual heritage, intellectual potential and universal values of the people in ensuring the effectiveness of the education and upbringing process;

- adapting teenagers to work with books, developing the information resource system;

- continuous improvement of the effectiveness of educational content, establish the theoretical, scientific and methodological creation of regular monitoring mechanisms for evaluation of results;

-the ability of the teacher fully demonstrate his/ her professional abilities and competence;

- to ensure the pedagogical cooperation between educational institutions and all social institutions of the society in the upbringing of harmoniously developed generation;

-to ensure transparency and friendship between the teacher, parents and adolescents;

-the form and content of classroom and extracurricular educational activities, adherence to the interests, attitudes, consciousness and mentality of the student, to develop a program of educational activities on the basis of the requirements of partner pedagogy;

- pedagogical psychological diagnostics of the level of formation of teenagers' spiritual culture, implementation of modern pedagogical technologies of education in continuous monitoring of educational work results others.

The subjects of the implementation of these pedagogical requirements are teachers, parents, social and legal groups of teenagers, consultants on religious education and spiritual moral education in mahallas, inspectorates for working with juveniles, deputy principals for spiritual enlightenment affairs, school psychologist, parent institutes. To develop of youth's spiritual culture of social and legal risks, their impact on the consciousness and mentality of the family, the community, the educational institutions, the public, the media, press, youth organizations and associations, civil society institutions are an important tool for continually studying and monitoring the results of educational work with adolescents, effective interaction has been proven in the experimental process[4].

Conclusion

In Uzbekistan, reforms are being drained to form a competent person that require the expansion of social partnership and the implementation of public

control. In particular, it is important to increase the effectiveness of the educational work on the formation of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups. Research has shown that the priority areas of education, pedagogical principles, pedagogical conditions and factors relevant to the improvement of the effectiveness of the formation of the moral culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups.

It is important to remember that in the organization of the educational process it is necessary to teach individual, group, collective actions, to conduct active leisure activities for adolescents, to teach the social needs of adolescents, parents, teachers, public associations, the nature of the educational institution, spiritual and cultural interests of the region.

The effectiveness of the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups depends on the organization of educational activities on the basis of a model which based on pedagogical diagnostics of teenagers, planning, algorithmic, innovative methods and modern pedagogical technologies, constant monitoring of results. During the research, a mechanism for improving the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups based on the social partnership of the family and the educational institutions were developed and put into practice.

It was established that the improvement of the interaction of the family, educational institutions and institutes of civil society in the upbringing of the spiritual culture of the adolescents of social and legal risk groups serves the continuity and continuity of work in this direction, the establishment of public control, the provision of social partnership.

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