



RESEARCH ARTICLE

PROBLEMS OF UPBRINGING AND EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN YOUTH

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Abstract

This article is devoted to analysing the problems of upbringing and education of youth. Today the modern world is extremely active and rapidly changing. Change occurs primarily in young people. The actual problems of young people reflect the imperfections and shortcomings of the whole society. Therefore, the solution of these difficulties will have an impact on the well-being of the entire society. Youth unemployment is a social problem. Problems of this nature stem from the economic instability of education. In the next turn, this will lead to the problem of youth employment. The article analyzes the moral, psychological, spiritual and cultural problems of modern youth, and ways to solve them.

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Introduction:-

Today, the issue of educating young people has become one of the most important not only in the field of education, but also for society as a whole. The law on education approved upbringing as one of the priority areas of activity of all educational institutions, and in practice, it is necessary to move from a formal approach to creating the necessary conditions for educational work, to the formation of a consolidated position of employees of educational institutions, makhallas and the parental community. The educational process in the education system takes various forms: patriotic education, civil law, spiritual and moral. The point is, of course, not in uniformity or diversity, but in the true interest of educators, families and society.

The adopted strategy of actions [1] will give a positive result, but the experience and ideas of practical activity must be transmitted to society through the information space. It is remarkable that today they started talking about state financing of children's organizations. They desperately need support; which children should find communication in their circle and shape their public interests.

Materials and Methods:-

Improper upbringing of children pushes them to search for illegal earnings, which often leads to crime, drug addiction, leads to poverty, and contributes to the development of housing problems for young people.

It is necessary to create conditions for the implementation of the process of the formation of all subpotentials of youth potential: educational, value-motivational, socio-political, spiritual and moral, labor and innovation, and not just any of its individual components. "Here the movement comes from society, its components - to the person. When the problem of human development arises, the movement goes in the opposite direction - from a person to

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society. The emphasis is not on the analysis of conditions, but on human activity, self-expression of a person, the manifestation of his abilities, the level of his knowledge and skills, culture, psychology, personal qualities”[6]

Literature Survey:

The problems of upbringing and education of modern youth were dealt with by the authors A.V. Avdienko [2], Volochaeva O.F [3], Miller I.S. [4], M. Kuranov [5], Borisova T.S. [6] and others

Review:

Educating today's youth has several challenges. Below are some of them.

Psychological problems of youth:

The psychological problems of adolescence are mainly associated with the lack of a clear orientation in life. Boys and girls are introduced to the laws of life by not only parents, school and books, but also by the street, products of mass culture, the media, and their own experience. The indifference of the authorities and the lack of rights, youthful maximalism provokes the development of indifference or aggression in young people, pushes them to join informal youth groups. In addition, adolescence is a time when a person has to solve many important tasks: choosing a profession, a second half, friends, determining a life path, forming his own worldview.

Problems of moral education of youth:

Many young people become part of the criminal world because they have no life prospects and are forced to fight for survival. Social insecurity of families, the need to look for work affects the culture and education of young people: they move away from studies, spiritual ideals. Low living conditions, unfavorable conditions, lack of opportunities for realization push young people to try alcohol and drugs. The problem of alcoholism among young people is monstrous.

The problem of drug addiction:

This addiction occurs not only among children from low-income families: many drug addicts are children of wealthy parents. The size of the problem of smoking among young people is considerable. Indeed, among young people there is a mistaken prestige of smoking, which, in their opinion, looks "fashionable" and liberates [2].

Problems of the culture of modern youth:

This can be seen from the decline in the standard of living of young people reflected in their cultural life. Western ideas of the consumer attitude to life are popular, which is reflected in the cult of money and fashion, the desire for material well-being, and pleasure. In addition, there are problems of youth leisure. In many cities and villages, there are no conditions for cultural spending free time: there are no free-swimming pools, sports sections or hobby groups. Therefore, children sit in front of the TV or computer, in the company of their peers with a cigarette and a bottle in their hands. Spiritual impoverishment is reflected in the problem of speech culture of modern youth. The low level of education, communication on the Internet, the creation of youth subcultures contributed to the development of slang, far from the rules of the literary Uzbek language. Following fashion, the younger generation uses swear words, slang expressions in speech, violates language norms.

Discussion:-

Ways to solve the problems of young people consist in a purposeful systematic policy of the state, not only in papers and in speeches. The authorities must truly realize that young men and women are the future of the country.

Education as the main means of social development of the individual should undergo changes depending on the needs of modern society [2]. Moreover, this fact is difficult to argue with. However, modern pedagogy is extremely unstable in terms of introducing any innovations. It takes a long time to understand how successful these or those new methods and forms of teaching are. However, modern society cannot teach young people according to outdated schemes. Therefore, the issue of innovation in education remains acute and relevant.

Today the concept of innovation in education is seen as renewal and innovation. However, what is the purpose of this process? Of course, everything new that is created for the education system is used to increase the effectiveness of learning outcomes. This means that the current standards of educational schools are outdated and new approaches are required in teaching the modern younger generation. Moreover, the main reason for the question of introducing innovations in education is the crisis of the entire educational system. And all the innovations that are created and

tested in educational institutions are designed to solve numerous problems and come up with ways to solve them [2]. Today, a number of contradictions in modern education can be identified, which only aggravate over time and have not yet been resolved:

1. the contradiction between the standards of learning of students and their individual interests and abilities;
2. the contradiction between the rate of development of science and the real possibilities of students in terms of cognition;
3. Contradictions between the desire to study in one specialty and the pedagogical task of the multilateral development of the individual.

Problems of innovation in education. The problems of innovations in education begin at the very first stage of their development and implementation. None of the authors of the latest pedagogical approaches can prove that his plan will work effectively in the educational space and also cannot motivate other authors to join his new concept. Be that as it may, any innovation is a big risk. And no one can be fully convinced that this risk is justified. Nevertheless, attempts to introduce various innovations and improve technologies in education are ongoing.

The very essence of innovation in education lies in the search and successful application of new approaches to teaching the younger generation. Any innovations must meet the requirements of modern society and information technology. Also, innovation must fall into one of four areas of distribution:

1. in education;
2. in training;
3. in management;
4. in retraining of personnel.

Educational innovation must be implemented in all four of these areas. And in order to test their effectiveness, it is important not to be afraid to take risks. Otherwise, our education risks getting stuck for a long time in outdated models of education and upbringing, which will reduce the interest of the younger generation in Russian educational institutions, and also lead to a disruption in the development, upbringing and degree of education of modern youth.

The basics of raising adolescents, raising children by parents, raising youth, raising sexes are unknown to most people. Indeed, the actual problem of upbringing and education is the problem of the ill-manneredness of the adult population, those people who must show examples to children and educate a person, and not simple animals who are only interested in the comfortable existence of their own physical bodies.

Conclusion:-

Today, humanity needs to completely change the concept of education. The child needs to be shown examples of how his actions affect him through society. We need to understand and educate our children to understand that by doing bad things to other people, we create around us a society of suffering, and accordingly, we ourselves suffer. People do not have time to raise their own children, because they always need to buy something and always make money on unnecessary things. Some resources used in production are not renewable. Children need to be taught so that they help society, and think not only about themselves, but about the welfare of society as well. And for this, you need to educate adults first.

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