

PSYCHOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF THE FORMATION OF ALTRUISTIC MOTIVES IN UNORGANIZED YOUTH

Atabaeva Nargis Batirovna

Professor of the Department of "Psychology", Doctor of Psychology (DSc) at TSPU named after Nizami, Uzbekistan

Abstract

In this article, the concept of unorganized youth, its psychological interpretation, and the possibility of increasing their social awareness by forming altruistic motives in unorganized youth are analyzed.

Keywords Unorganized youth, altruism, motive, morality, social activity, psychocorrection.

INTRODUCTION

The current globalization requires the implementation of certain measures to ensure the integration of young people into the social, economic, scientific-educational, political life of the country. Speaking about the essence of the concept of "youth", it should be said that in Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Policy Regarding Youth" of September 14, 2016, "Youth (young citizens) are persons who have reached the age of fourteen and are not older than thirty", is legally defined as [1]. So, youth is the segment of the population between the ages of fourteen and under thirty, and the share of minors and young people in our country is 58.8 percent of the population [2]. According to the principle of "[3], the necessary legal and regulatory frameworks are created on the conceptual ideas of raising young people of New Uzbekistan as leaders in creativity, science, education, and "to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, sense of citizenship, tolerance, respect for national and

universal values, harmful influences and It is not for nothing that it is defined as a priority task to educate people who can resist currents and have firm beliefs and views on life"[1]. As the youth is a layer that ensures stability and social stability of the society, there is also a layer of "unorganized youth" among them. This layer in some way affects the development of the society. When talking about the concept of "unorganized youth", this phrase is formed from the combination of the words "unorganized" and "youth". The root of the word "unorganized" is "united", which is explained in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language as "organized, cohesive, cohesive", and the word "union" that has the same meaning as "an association of people or organizations united to work together towards a common goal" [6]. So, logically speaking, the word "unorganized" is the opposite of the words "united" or "association", that is, it means "not cohesive, not united, not united to work together towards a certain goal."

Work with unorganized youth, their social support,

improvement of the psychological service system is one of the urgent issues today. It is important to increase the social activity of unorganized youth, to form altruistic motives in correcting their motivational sphere. Because altruistic motives prepare the ground for the formation of feelings of "unselfishness" and "belonging" that are important for the integration of a person into the life of society.

The formation and development of emotional altruism in a person is primarily the integration of a person into society in the emotional development process, and it is possible to create a virtuous generation that contributes to the well-being of the nation. In addition, in growing up as a socially active student-youth with a high emotional sensitivity to differences in society, an organizer of innovative ideas, and a selfless person involved in the development of society, the level of formation of the altruistic behavior pattern, the ability to lead, live in the interest of the people, has an important role. From this point of view, it is important to study the phenomenon of altruistic behavior among unorganized youth.

Based on the above considerations, it is necessary to pay attention to the development of their social activity and sense of belonging by forming altruistic motives in the unorganized youth group.

There are specific aspects in the formation of altruistic motives in a person. E.V. Subbotsky emphasized the importance of achieving the balance of verbal and real behavior related to moral concepts for the formation of altruistic behavior in a person. For this, it is necessary to pay attention to the following cases:

- a person's understanding of altruistic behavior depends on his lifestyle;
- real behavior and verbal actions of a person and their knowledge about altruistic behavior depend on the internal attitude of a person to this reality.

A person's internal attitude towards altruistic behavior acts as a "filter" for external real behavior. In general, the reason for the disproportion between the verbal and real behavior of a person is the difference in the "motivational structural structure" of altruism. In the verbal expression of moral abstract concepts, the manifestation of "important social motives" is weaker, while in the expression of real behavior, this motive is strengthened in a dual character under the influence of external subjective control. Therefore, in some cases, people find it difficult to project helping behavior into real life. To eliminate this situation, it is necessary to work in the following steps[5]:

- Formation of moral behavior;
- To develop moral values and the ability to treat people ethically;
- Stabilization of the system of ethical concepts;
- Stabilization of moral experiences.

In general, the stabilization of the system of moral concepts in a person leads to the systematization of his altruistic attitudes as a result, the individual manifests altruistic behavior at a conscious level.

In working with unorganized youth, it is permissible to influence three important components of altruistic motives. These are as follows[4]:

1. A person on the development of social-cognitive component:

- the connection between the phenomenon of subliminalism and one's own behavior;
- to understand what factors hinder or hinder the manifestation of the phenomenon of altruism;
- to be able to analyze the relationship between personal behavior and emotional peak;
- knowing the meaning of altruism in the form of "I"; to be able to systematize personal motives,

principles and moral concepts;

- to understand the interrelationship between his personal intrapersonal structure and the "manifestation of the phenomenon of altruism - person - situation" on its genetic basis.

2. The emotional component is clearly defined:

- to understand the emotional support of a person's behavior;

- emotional support;

- striving for sincerity in dealing with others;

- formation of a feeling of caring for others, benevolence, friendship;

- self-diagnosis, self-analysis, understanding of emotions in online and offline communication;

- he should be able to understand, analyze and interpret his own emotions and those of others.

3. In influencing behavioral motivation:

- getting too many stereotypes of inadequate personal behavior;

- mastering socially acceptable behavior skills;

- overcoming the motivation of egoistic behavior;

- development of behavior based on cooperation, solidarity, responsibility and independence;

It is necessary to form the competence of applying the motivation of behavior based on moral principles to life.

According to our scientific research, the following psychological mechanism emerges in the formation of altruistic motives of unorganized youth:

Based on our dissertation research, we focused on the following mechanisms of developing altruistic behavior in a person:

- Clarify the system of concepts to clarify the person's ideas about altruistic behavior and to develop a psychological model of the morals of a

person with a high level of altruistic behavior;

- to increase the level of reflection (self-awareness, adequate self-evaluation and self-analysis) and to form ideas about the image of the altruistic "I" in order to learn to analyze the motivational aspects of altruistic feelings, attitudes and behavior of a person;

- In the process of interpersonal relations, development of a motive for cooperative activity based on empathy to correctly perceive and understand the interlocutor's psycho-emotional state and to return an emotional reaction accordingly, to identify emotional experiences and adequately project altruistic feelings into the character;

- Achieving a state of catharsis in teenagers, early teens and students to activate the altruistic behavior of a person;

- It is necessary to develop the internal determinants of the altruistic "I" by forming social perception, empathic orientation, and feelings of social responsibility in the individual.

The following algorithm can be used to develop a psychological model of the development of altruistic behavior in unorganized youth:

- Strengthening of social perception, reflexive processes by activating cognitive attributes related to moral dilemmas about altruism and altruistic behavior in a person;

- stabilization of behavioral expression of the empathic identification mechanism in harmony with emotional intelligence to perceive the social situation under the influence of altruistic feelings;

- Transformative impact on the emotional value system for the stabilization of altruistic behavioral motives in the value system;

- Ensuring the level of identical representation of the system of moral concepts of altruism and altruistic behavior in a person in a verbal and

conative context.

Specific psychotechnologies were also selected based on this algorithm. According to him, for the development of altruistic behavior in a person, behaviorist (imitation learning, role-playing, behavior modeling), humanistic (empathic approach, modified fairy tale, identification of emotions, analysis of value structure, analysis of cognitive attributes), cognitive (collage, moral dilemmas) orientation psychotechnologies are systematically used. Mechanisms of influencing the cognitive, emotional, conative components of rational altruism for the altruistic perception of the social situation of the person are revealed through this model. In the development model presented above, the main result is the identical projection of altruistic behavior from the "verbal" form to the "conative" form. Verbal altruistic behavior is mainly related to the verbalization of altruistic experiences of a person in speech. This situation is a speech expression of concepts related to altruistic behavior, from the person's encouragement, encouragement, kindness to someone. Conative altruistic behavior is the expression of behavior directly related to altruistic help in real behavior. Often there is an imbalance between verbal and conative altruistic behavior in a person. The main reason for this is that due to the insufficient development of altruistic experiences, empathy, emotional reactions, social courage, and social responsibility, these experiences do not activate the relevant behavior patterns. Therefore, altruistic experiences are represented in speech only in the prism of emotional background. For this reason, it is important to achieve the formation of a person's voluntary qualities in a moral context by influencing reflexive processes in ensuring the identity of "verbal and conative altruistic behavior".

CONCLUSION

The application of psychotechnologies within the

framework of psychodynamic, behavioral, humanistic, cognitive, and apertepapeutic orientations is effective in developing social activity and a sense of belonging through the formation of altruistic motivation in unorganized youth. Based on the above considerations, we believe it is important to pay attention to the following aspects in this process:

1. The psychological mechanisms of influencing the cognitive, reflexive, emotional, social, motivational spheres of behavior for the development of altruism in unorganized youth are clearly indicated;
2. The model of development of altruistic motives in unorganized youth is highlighted based on the analysis of the fact that it is possible to ensure the identity of moral concepts related to social activity and the feeling of courage by forming feelings of empathy, social perception, social responsibility;

In general, social support of unorganized youth, improvement of the specific social mechanisms of influence on the motivational sphere in establishing psychological services for them is of great importance today.

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