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THE ROLE OF SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL METHODS IN THE PREVENTION OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

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ABSTRACT

The article "The role of socio-pedagogical methods in the prevention of deviant behavior" examines an urgent problem of modern society — deviant behavior among children and adolescents. The authors analyze the effectiveness of socio-pedagogical methods in preventing and reducing deviant behavior among various age groups. The article discusses the main approaches and strategies used by social educators in working with children and adolescents prone to deviant behavior. Special attention is paid to the development and implementation of preventive programs, as well as to the assessment of their effectiveness in practice. The results of the study may be useful for specialists in the field of social pedagogy, psychology and education, as well as for a wide range of readers interested in the prevention of antisocial behavior among young people.

KEYWORDS

Socio-pedagogical methods, Prevention of deviant behavior, Social work with children and adolescents, Upbringing and education, Psychosocial support, Social adaptation, Development of interpersonal skills, Family support, Training in social competencies, Preventive measures in educational institutions, Partnership with parents, a network approach to working with deviant behavior.

INTRODUCTION

Modern society faces a number of social problems, including deviant behavior, which can lead to serious consequences for the individual and society as a whole. Deviant behavior includes various forms of behavior deviating from generally accepted norms and values, such as crime, drug addiction, antisocial behavior, etc. In this context, the role of socio-pedagogical methods in the prevention and prevention of deviant behavior becomes especially important.

The essence of socio-pedagogical methods

Socio-pedagogical methods are a system of influencing a personality in order to adapt it socially, form positive values and prevent deviant behavior[1]. These methods are aimed at different age groups and social categories, and also take into account the personality characteristics of each individual.

Prevention of deviant behavior through socio-pedagogical methods

1. Work with the family. One of the key aspects is the interaction of social educators with the family. Teaching parents the skills of effective parenting, explaining the importance of family values and support in resolving conflicts in the family contribute to the creation of a favorable social environment for the child.
2. School social work. Social educators at school play an important role in identifying and preventing deviant behavior among students. They carry out preventive

work aimed at developing skills of self-regulation, emotional intelligence and conflictology.

3. Social adaptation. Systematic work on social adaptation helps to prevent deviant behavior. Social educators promote the integration of an individual into society, provide support in the process of self-determination and choosing a life path.

4. Addiction prevention. Socio-pedagogical methods are also aimed at preventing addictions such as drug addiction and alcoholism. Educational programs aimed at forming a healthy lifestyle, psychological support and educational work contribute to strengthening resistance to negative influences.

In modern society, the problem of deviant behavior among children and adolescents is becoming increasingly relevant. Deviant behavior, such as violation of laws, aggression, drug use, alcohol, premature sexual relations, can have serious consequences for the individual and society as a whole. In this context, socio-pedagogical methods play an important role in preventing and mitigating negative phenomena.

The essence of socio-pedagogical methods in dealing with deviant behavior

Socio-pedagogical methods are a system of influencing a person in order to form socially significant skills and values[2]. They are based on the principles of

interaction, support and development of the individual in society. In the context of the prevention of deviant behavior, these methods aim to prevent actions that deviate from the standards of the norms of society.

Important aspects of the application of socio-pedagogical methods:

1. Individual approach. Each person is unique, and their problems may have individual roots. Socio-pedagogical methods involve an analysis of the personal characteristics and needs of each individual to determine the best impact strategies.

2. Formation of social competence. One of the goals of socio-pedagogical methods is the development of social skills and competencies, such as the ability to communicate, resolve conflicts, and cooperate with other people. These skills play an important role in preventing deviant behavior.

3. Cooperation with the family. The family plays a key role in shaping a child's personality. Socio-pedagogical methods include collaboration with the family, providing support and resources to improve family relationships and create a supportive social environment.

4. Learning adaptive strategies. Socio-pedagogical methods are aimed at the formation of adaptive behavioral strategies that contribute to successful adaptation in society. This includes developing

problem-solving skills, self-regulation, and adaptation to change.

Examples of socio-pedagogical methods in dealing with deviant behavior:

1. Trainings on the development of social skills. Organization of special programs aimed at improving communication, conflict interaction and other social skills.

2. Individual consultations and support. Work with psychologists and social workers to provide individual support and help in solving problems.

3. Family counseling. Conducting family trainings and consultations to strengthen relationships within the family.

4. Art therapy and creative techniques. Using creative methods to express emotions and find constructive ways to solve problems.

In modern society, the issues of prevention of deviant behavior among children and youth are becoming increasingly relevant[3]. Deviant behavior encompasses a variety of forms of deviations from generally accepted norms and standards, such as violation of laws, aggression, antisocial behavior and other manifestations that can seriously affect social well-being. In this context, socio-pedagogical methods play a key role in the prevention and correction of deviant behavior.

Before considering the role of socio-pedagogical methods, it is important to understand the nature of deviant behavior[4]. Deviations can be caused by various factors, such as social inequality, family problems, lack of upbringing, school difficulties, friendly environment, and others. The development of problematic behavior can be a complex process that requires an integrated approach.

Socio-pedagogical methods are a system of influence aimed at the social and psychological development of a person. They are an effective tool in preventing deviant behavior and forming a healthy lifestyle. Specially designed programs focused on the prevention of deviant behavior may include social skills training, conflict management trainings, as well as the formation of value orientations. They help children and teenagers develop a positive attitude towards themselves and the world around them. Socio-pedagogical methods include interaction with the family, as the family environment plays an important role in shaping the child's personality[5]. Parental trainings, consultations and support help to create favorable conditions for the child's development, preventing factors contributing to deviant behavior.

The introduction of social workers in educational institutions contributes to the early identification of students' problems and provides an opportunity for correctional work. This may include individual consultations, organization of group classes on the

prevention of deviant behavior and assistance in creating a supportive learning environment. The cooperation of social services, educational institutions, medical organizations and other institutions of society creates an effective support network for children and adolescents. This approach makes it possible to respond more fully to complex cases and provide comprehensive assistance.

Socio-pedagogical methods are an integral part of the system of prevention of deviant behavior. Work in this direction requires not only the professionalism of social workers and teachers, but also the attention of society as a whole. Effective prevention of deviant behavior forms healthy social values and promotes personal development, as well as creates the basis for a sustainable and harmonious society. Deviant behavior among children and adolescents is becoming an increasingly urgent problem in modern society[6]. This phenomenon covers a wide range of negative actions, ranging from school bullying to criminal activity. An important tool for countering deviant behavior is socio-pedagogical methods aimed at preventing and correcting antisocial behavior among young people.

Before talking about the role of socio-pedagogical methods, it is important to understand the essence of deviant behavior. Deviation is a deviation from established social norms and values. Children and adolescents who are prone to deviant behavior may

show aggression, violate rules, and participate in illegal activities. This phenomenon is often associated with social, economic and family problems. One of the main methods is to create a positive educational environment. The school, as the main social institution, plays a key role in the formation of values and behavioral standards. Special programs and activities aimed at creating a supportive atmosphere in educational institutions help reduce the risk of deviant behavior.

The work of social educators and psychologists is important for identifying and solving problems that can lead to deviant behavior. They provide support to children and their families, help resolve conflicts, and direct them to appropriate resources. Many cases of deviant behavior have roots in family problems. Social educators develop programs aimed at supporting family values, developing parenting skills and strengthening relationships within the family. Special trainings and lessons on the development of social skills help children and adolescents to adapt better to society. They teach emotional self-regulation, conflict resolution without violence, and interaction with others. Involving children in cultural and sports activities not only develops their creative and physical abilities, but also provides alternative ways to express themselves. This may reduce the desire to engage in deviant behaviors.

Socio-pedagogical methods play an important role in the prevention and correction of deviant behavior among children and adolescents. They are aimed not only at treating the consequences, but also at preventing the occurrence of problems. Working in this direction requires the joint efforts of educational institutions, families, specialists in the field of social work and psychology to create a favorable and supportive environment for the development of youth.

Conclusion: The role of socio-pedagogical methods in the prevention of deviant behavior cannot be overestimated. Effective influence on the individual through family, education and social institutions helps to form sustainable values, contributing to the creation of a healthy society. The preventive work of social educators is becoming an integral part of the strategy of public safety and development. Socio-pedagogical methods are an important tool in the prevention of deviant behavior. The development of social skills, support for the individual and the family, as well as the formation of adaptive strategies contribute to the creation of a favorable environment to prevent deviant behavior and ensure the full inclusion of the individual in society. Taking into account the individual characteristics of each person, socio-pedagogical methods become an effective tool in the support and development of children and adolescents.

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