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PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PROTECTING UNORGANIZED YOUTH FROM THE INFLUENCE OF DESTRUCTIVE IDEAS

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Abstract

This article highlights the concept of unorganized youth, its psychological interpretation, and the specific psychological aspects of protecting unorganized youth from the effects of destructive ideas.

Keywords Unorganized youth, personality, national tradition, spiritual value, destructive ideas, psychological defense mechanism, assertive behavior, ideological immunity.

INTRODUCTION

In the current process of globalization, to avoid attacks aimed at occupying the consciousness of the individual, to form a strong spirituality in the mind of everyone, to protect the youth, especially the unorganized youth, from the influence of destructive groups, to create ideological immunity in the mind of every citizen in our society based on our national moral values, anti-manipulative, assertive behavior in ensuring security is one of the important and urgent issues. This is one of the factors that will serve as a guarantee for the safety of the individual, as well as the safety of the society and the state in the future.

Education of the perfect generation is one of the important strategic issues, taking into account the demographic features of our country, this is not only a theoretical, but also a practical task. In today's globalization conditions, fierce battles for the human mind and soul continue with the help of

various methods and means.

In this regard, the head of our state, Sh. Mirziyoev, said, "Of course, we are doing great work on educating young people who think independently, possess modern knowledge and skills, and have a strong life position. But to be honest, if we take into account the fierce struggle to capture the minds and hearts of the population, especially young people, and the growing threats such as religious extremism, terrorism, drug addiction, and "mass culture" all over the world today, the education of our children, spiritual "It is necessary not to slow down our activities in the field of education, but to raise them to a new level" [2].

These actions are aimed directly at young people, and they are aimed at forming negative attitudes towards our national traditions and values, as well as the politics being carried out in our country. This is done by forming the necessary ideas and giving directions with the help of certain mass

media, public art and culture. For this reason, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev noted, "...the education of the young generation has always been important and relevant. But in the 21st century in which we live, this issue is really becoming a matter of life and death" [1].

Especially among unorganized youth, the spread of some foreign ideas, their penetration into various religious currents, the gap created in their ideology, the emergence of various harmful habits, drug addiction, drug addiction, the increase in crime, unemployment and the resulting social tension, the growing mood of instability will increase the mood of dissatisfaction with the fate.

Because unorganized youth are boys and girls who are excluded from active social life. They are also the main instigators of all discontent and disappointment. Such young people know themselves as a microcosm separated from society and feel that they are not needed by anyone. That is why they are easily influenced by various destructive ideas [4].

The result can be observed in the cases of expansion in the religious, cultural, social and spiritual spheres of the society. Such situations, in turn, have the following consequences, which are of a tragic nature:

- narrowing of the circle of social relations of young people;
- change of value content;
- young people living only for today and not thinking about the future;
- Deformation of the figure of "I";
- occurrence of psychological depression (internal instability, internal conflict, social fear, accentuation of negative character traits);
- striving to find one's place in places other than family, work, study group[7].

A number of scientific studies have been conducted in many foreign and Commonwealth countries, including our republic, to investigate the impact of youth on destructive groups, which is considered to be one of the global problems. In them, socio-psychological factors, statistical, demographic, legal and territorial characteristics affecting the origin of this problem have been analyzed. an attempt is made to conduct a scientific analysis.

It is necessary to pay special attention to the formation of anti-manipulative behavior when creating the socio-psychological basis for protecting unorganized youth from the influence of destructive ideas. Anti-manipulative behavior does not have a dogmatic character, its development is influenced by social, biological, psychological and political factors. The use of socio-biological, psychosocial elements in creating this behavior model gives effective results. The compatibility and complementarity between individual psychological characteristics and an unhealthy social environment makes it possible for young people to fall under the influence of destructive ideas. Lack of assertive behavior, lack of ideological immunity, insufficient development of information consumption culture in unorganized youth are the main reasons for their exposure to destructive ideas. Social-psychological, individual-psychological, age, sexual, regional, demographic, ethno-psychological characteristics should be taken into account when developing measures and recommendations aimed at protecting unorganized youth from the influence of destructive ideas. It is also desirable to form ideological immunity to various foreign ideas.

In the study of the psychological factors of the formation of strong ideological immunity to internal and external threats in unorganized youth, it is appropriate to carry out the following tasks:

- analysis of scientific sources related to the

problem of ideological immunity and systematization in accordance with the research goal;

- identification of psychological factors affecting the formation and development of ideological immunity in young people (by age, gender, region);
- Development of targeted and targeted recommendations aimed at determining and developing the levels of formation of ideological immunity in the youth group in different regions of Uzbekistan and putting it into practice;
- development of socio-psychological training programs aimed at the development of ideological immunity in the youth group and evaluation of its effectiveness;
- development of scientific and practical recommendations for determining the psychological factors of the formation of ideological immunity in young people.

The composition of psychological protection mechanisms is intrinsically dependent on the nature of changes typical of the age period, and the forms of psychological protection accepted depending on the characteristics of the individual are of great importance in the functioning of the psychological protection mechanisms characteristic of the youth period. At the same time, the socio-psychological inability of disorganized youth to adapt to the micro and macro environment can increase the likelihood of them being influenced by destructive ideas and groups. In the process of education and upbringing, it is appropriate to pay attention not only to the improvement of knowledge, skills, and abilities of a person, but also to the formation and development of assertiveness in him. For this purpose, implementing measures aimed at developing critical thinking, reflection and assertiveness, protecting young people from information attacks, preparing them

psychologically, spiritually, educationally and ideologically in relation to destructive ideas and threats, researching means and methods of psychological manipulation and eliminating its effects, formation of necessary skills in young people is one of the important tasks that need to be given importance in the current period.

CONCLUSION

In today's globalization process, the risk of unorganized youth falling under the influence of various destructive ideas is increasing. In order to prevent this danger, special attention should be paid to formation of appropriate life values in unorganized youth. Also, providing them with the necessary psychological and pedagogical advice, help, formation of appropriate behavioral skills, protection of the mind from the influence of destructive ideas is one of the important factors of ensuring the safety of the society.

From this point of view, in the conditions of the presence of threats to the security of the country and the person, it is of urgent importance to form a form of behavior capable of responding to them in a timely manner and to form ideological immunity in young people.

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