THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOL IN THE PROCESS OF SOCIALIZATION OF STUDENTS

Ashurova Zulfiya

Abirkulova Nafisa

Creative School named after Khamid Olimjon and Zulfiya

Absract: the article considers the aspect of school influence on the process of learner's socialization. The au-thor reveals the problem of successful personal socialization, which a school should achieve by means of de-cent educational work. The article describes the possibility of successful influence on socialization by creating classroom mass-media.

Keywords: personal socialization, educational work, mass-media, a television, educational area, interactive communication area.

In the modern age of nanotechnology, computers, tough and uncompromising solutions, many problems are associated with immorality, callousness and toughness of a person, which are inextricably linked with a low level of education and culture. Today, more and more often you can meet an emotionally and intellectually poor person. The main goal of parents and students was to get high scores on the unified state exam, to enter a prestigious university, and as a result, a generation is obtained that is not capable of empathy and sympathy. Crisis and critical situations, often arising in different spheres of society, require from a person not only physical and mental, but also social health for effective socialization.

As the pedagogical dictionary says: Socialization (from Lat. Socialis - social) - the development of a person throughout life in the process of assimilating and reproducing the culture of society. [5] In philosophy, sociology and psychology, socialization is considered as the totality of all social processes. A growing personality not only assimilates a certain system of knowledge, norms, values, but constantly strives to be an active subject of his own life. Thus, we can

conclude that socialization is both a process and a result of the interaction of an individual in the system of social relations, the reproduction of the experience and culture of previous generations in the process of personal development and self-development. Basically, this is a natural and uncontrollable process, but it can become controllable if an individual receives help from certain persons (socialization agents). In the education system, it can be socially controlled and constitute the problem and task of education. The main ideas of the pedagogical concepts of upbringing are orientation towards development, self-realization of the individual in society, increasing the motivation of children for self-development.

Thus, socialization is viewed as a complex multifaceted process, including:

1) assimilation by an individual during his life of social norms and cultural values of the society to which he belongs;

2) assimilation and further development of the individual's socio-cultural experience;

3) the formation of personality, training and assimilation by the individual of values, norms, attitudes, patterns of behavior inherent in a given society, social community, group;

4) the inclusion of a person in social practice, the acquisition of social qualities by him, the assimilation of social experience and the realization of his own essence through the performance of a certain role in practical activities, etc. [2]

The socialization of the younger generation is one of the most important tasks of the modern educational system. This statement is reflected in such state documents as: Federal Law of December 29, 2012 No. 273-FZ "On Education in the Russian Federation", Federal Educational Standard of Basic General Education No. 1897 of December 17, 2010, Strategy of the State Youth policies in the Russian Federation of December 18, 2006 N 1760-r and others. The law on the education of the Russian Federation at the forefront of socialization and upbringing put the humanistic nature of education, the priority of universal values, human life and health, as well as the free development of the individual.

But against the background of economic distress, social stratification of students, a negative attitude towards the school and the teacher is growing. Reality feeds the anti-humanist positions of children and parents, which leads to the formulation of an extremely important task - to increase the impact of upbringing in school. [4] For this, the school needs to turn to other existing agents of socialization, scientists cite such socialization factors that affect the younger generation, like: family, school, peers, religion and media. At the same time, the mass media, as a socializing factor, are given the same importance as the family.

The media, especially television, are extremely important sources of socialization. Children's perception of the realities of the culture in which they live is partly the work of the media. Socialization theories deal with a very wide range of consequences of media exposure. Thus, they help us to understand how complex and pervasive the influence of the media is.

This socializing role of television can be especially useful if the school can control the information that affects the younger generations. Television should provide the audience with information designed to form highly moral ideological attitudes, develop a positive picture of the world, general cultural values, accepted norms, behavior models, noble aspirations, ideas, highly moral beliefs, etc.

Thus, the creation of school television brings a number of positive aspects:

1) The content of the programs produced by school television can reduce the negative influence of the media and strengthen the moral and value guidelines.

2) working on the creation of school television, the child is involved in a process that allows him to reveal his creative and research abilities, activate cognitive motivation, express himself, get professional skills, which positively affects the socialization of the student.

3) school television is an information environment that covers all participants in the educational process and greatly facilitates interaction between them.

4) A large team of students will be involved in the work of school television, which will create a unique microsociety in which children will learn important communication skills.

All these moments allow the student to get the opportunity for successful socialization and find his place in society. Scientists have proven that under the influence of various factors, the process of socialization has become difficult. Thus, an educational organization has a need to form effective methods of interaction between a teacher, student and parents, which will be aimed at helping to achieve a high level of socialization of a graduate of a general education institution. The systematic introduction of new information technologies into the work of the school opens up the possibility of a qualitative improvement of the educational process and allows you to come close to the development of an information and educational environment with a high degree of effectiveness of training and education.

The ability of the school to create television on the basis of the organization will help in achieving such results as:

□ increase in the percentage of children and adolescents being employed outside school hours, meeting the needs of students and their parents in hobby activities that promote health, the formation of an active civic position, and the strengthening of high values;

□ improving the quality of students' knowledge, through the development of creative and research abilities of students and enhancing the personal position;

□ creation of school television, as an interactive and communicative educational space that ensures the solution of educational and pedagogical problems;

□ the acquisition of practical skills for students to work on the creation of television programs as a universal way of mastering reality and gaining knowledge;

□ attraction of parental and pedagogical associations, as well as public organizations and other social partners to participate in the life of the school.

Summarizing the above, it is very important to remember what a huge role school plays in a person's life - this is a weighty argument in the choice of methods of influencing teachers on the younger generation. It is very important to find a form of work that can significantly influence the student, which will be interesting

and understandable to him, and school television has great potential in this direction.

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