Zibaldone. Estudios Italianos - Vol. X, Issue 2 (2023): 309-316

ISSN: 2255-3576



THE CONTENT, ESSENCE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE PROFESSIONAL ADAPTATION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL

Makhmudov Rozmet Muratovich

Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor at Public Safety University of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Khaydarov Ismail Ollogulovich

Candidate of psychological sciences, Associate Professor at Public Safety University of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Ergashev Elyor Urdushovich

UOB Res.Uz, Independent researcher

Ibragimov Anvar Rajabovich

UOB Res.Uz, Independent researcher

Annotation: This article focuses on the disclosure of the content, system and methods of the activities of social institutions in the legal socialization of the individual.

Article function. Legal education in the activities of social institutions consists in revealing the role, place and content of the tasks of propaganda.

Scientific novelty. This problem is being established on the basis of research as a problem for the first time in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Scientific novelties are implemented based on sociological research.

Keywords: person, legal socialization, method, style, listener, social institutions, system, line up officers, experience, test work.

Social institutions, as educational subjects, have been helping to adapt to the professional activities of military personnel. Thanks to this, the content of the cognitive activity of military personnel, that is, the acquisition of military legal knowledge, indepth study of information in the military sphere, legal problems in practical activism, that is, methods of eliminating contradictory situations found in practice, is enriched.

The content of the social socialization of military personnel to professional activities is a link to socio-professional, demographic and military education in the system of institutions. At first

Recibido: 27 October 2023 / aceptado: 23 November 2023 / publicado: 08 December 2023

glance, the worldview of military personnel seems to be the same. But among military personnel requires legal propaganda, propaganda, carrying out their work, a differentiated approach. In the legal adaptation of military personnel to professional activities, their interest occupies an important place, each military person has a good knowledge of his rights and duties, knowledge of laws in the performance of professional duties, becomes active subjects in the team, in public affairs, in the management of the team. The knowledge of military personnel in the field of military law and the ability to apply this knowledge to practical activities will largely depend on the legal activity and culture of its legal consciousness.

In the legal adaptation of military personnel to professional activities, the activities of social institutions are special. But in carrying out such activities, systemicity, originality are not fully established at the present time. If in general high schools the legal knowledge program is being formally taught, in the activities of social institutions such works are episodic in nature and do not meet the demand of the times.

As a result of conducting events in a sequential, systematic complex form to the adaptation of military personnel to professional activities, firstly, social institutions enrich the content of their activities, and secondly, general secondary education complements, updates their official minimum legal knowledge in schools, and thirdly directly connects legal educational, propaganda activities carried out in social institutions with other types of upbringing.

For example: environmental, civil, criminal and etc. The content of professional adaptation not only illuminates the Family Code, the content of the Labor code, but also enriches, updates role of environmental education.

In the process of professional adaptation, we directly used the interview-method and were convinced that 5% of the territory of the Republic is forest. Preservation, reproduction of the forest, organization of environmental legal educational activities among citizens is a requirement of today. Today's bitter truth-Nature, Ecology should be protected from pollution. It is necessary to know the correct organization of a careful attitude to natural resources, to prevent violations of the environmental balance.

In many regions, the environmental situation is sad, there is a need to apply measures that cannot be delayed. In our republic, an organization is operating under the educational system, which is engaged in conservation activities. All social institutions participate in the organization of this activity, they are considered a strong social institution.

The topic "The system of social institutions as subjects of socialization in the adaptation of military personnel to professional activities"			
We have prepared the training technology of independent training			
Number of cadets: 20	Time: 4 hours		
Form of training	Practical training		

	1. To provide insight into the system of subjects of professional		
	adaptation. Professional adaptation to introduce work plans, to		
	teach the level of professional interaction of cadets the		
Lecture plan	personality of the person in their work plan.		
	2. Analysis of what the subject covers. The training of military		
	personnel to create a cooperation plan is based on what		
	constitutes a mutual cooperation plan.		

The purpose of the training: to teach the creation of collaborative plans, to choose topics and to teach the use of the most convenient ways to stay in the promotion of legal knowledge.

Knowicuge.				
Pedagogical task:	the result of educational activities			
To provide information about the purpose and function of the system of activities of military personnel.	adaptation by military personnel. Social institutions and military			
Teaching the factors affecting the legal consciousness of a military officer in professional adaptation.	Teaching to provide practical assistance in establishing a mutual cooperation plan.			
Adaptation training and methods and techniques	Practical training. Diagram "KWL" table			
Adaptation Tools	Tutorial, handouts, slides.			
Adaptation form	Work individually and in groups			
Prerequisites in adaptation	To assist in adaptation with the help of new innovative pedagogical technologies and educational methodological complexes.			

TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON

Activity	Activity content	
Stages	Pedagogical	Listener
Stage 1	1.1 Teaching to create a mutual cooperation work plan. Display on the screen the	Hears, sees, records.

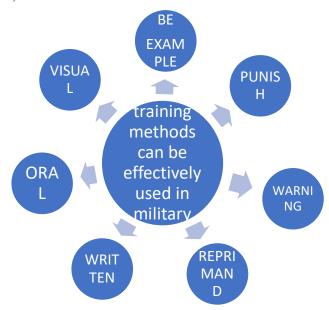
Introduction	approximate topics that will be included in				
	the work plan.				
(20 minutes)	•				
	1.2 Announces the form of training and	Records.			
	evaluation criteria.	Teodius.			
	2.1 Military personnel using the "How"				
	method on the topic will be addressed with				
	the following question.				
	the following question.	W7.1			
	It turns out that there is more interest in	Writes, answers the			
	military personnel in what type of law.	question.			
Stage 2	2.2 will some the true of vielts and				
	2.2 will screen the types of rights, and				
Basic process	whichever type has more interest will include				
(40 minutes)	that type in the interoperability work plan as	They are taught to apply to			
(10 mmutes)	the subject.	their practical activities.			
	2.3 teaches to overcome the shortcomings of				
	the interoperability plan.	Each enlisted member			
		devises a cooperation plan			
		and learns to overcome the			
		deficit.			
	3.1 tells the final conclusions on the problem				
	analyzes what military personnel have done	Questions are asked.			
Final stage -3	in practical terms.	Questions are asked.			
rmai stage -3	in practical terms.				
(20 minutes)	3.2 distributes a "KWL " table to study the	To solve the problem, they			
	problem.	respond on the basis of the			
		"KWL" table.			

To give insight about the subjects of the professional adaptation system.

Proposals will be developed to create a program for the promotion of the legal education and legal culture of military personnel, prepare special courses on the professional adaptation of military personnel, and include them in the educational programs of military higher educational institutions. It is recommended to engage in the activities of legal education of military personnel and their extensive involvement in self-government bodies, local government bodies, public organizations. Professional adaptation is only a human-specific process. A huge number of factors influence the professional adaptation of military personnel. Among them are legal, economic, socio-political, spiritual factors. All its stages come into force only when the professional

adaptation of military personnel has become an extremely strict trust. Cultural and educational work in professional adaptation of military personnel can be studied in the following:

- a) meetings on a legal topic;
- b) legal literacy;
- c) to provide legal services, that is, to organize exhibitions of literature in the field of law at the Information Resource Center, to teach the method of directly providing military personnel with literature in the legal field, etc.



Which process is the effective professional adaptation formed?

- 1. In the process of occupation.
- 2. In the process of independent activity.
- 3. In the process of individual training of military officers.
- 4. In the process of individual training of military personnel
- 5. In the process of training coaches.
- 6. In the process of entering service.
- 7. In the process of internship.

"KWL" table

What do you know in the process of professional adaptation? What do you want to know about professional adaptation? What did you know about professional adaptation?

I know	I want to know	I learned

Full information about	wants to have full knowledge of	wants	to	receive	a	lot	of
professional adaptation	professional adaptation	information		about	professional		nal
		adaptation.					
		-					

Such activities, together with their place in the adaptation of military personnel, ensure complete knowledge of the concept of "social institutions". Social institutions include family, preschool institutions, labor teams, media, cultural and educational institutions, neighborhoods (trade union organizations). All the social institutions listed above are separate entities in the adaptation of military personnel to professional activities and are problems that must be studied separately from a scientific point of view. In this respect, it is not limited to the development of the activities of professional adaptation of social institutions of military personnel, but is a decisive force in the renewal and development of our society.

Therefore, today it is advisable to enrich the content of patriotic events by strengthening the material base of social institutions. All types of cultural institutions serve to elevate high legal culture in the military, form moral beauty.

Today, these institutions, based on the content of political and spiritual changes in society, continue to promote and focus their activities on traditions, customs of legal knowledge as a center of enlightenment with the essence of its content.

Social institutions have all the conditions for organizing professional adaptation of military personnel, namely technical means, multimedia, media, electronic whiteboards, etc.

It is again seen that the richness of the content of the activities of social institutions makes it possible that the question of the preservation, promotion of Military museums and monuments in it also occupy an important place in his work plan.

By the staff of the house for the promotion of historical cultural monuments in Tashkent, they make extensive use of traditional forms and methods of education, promotion of cultural institutions in the process, explaining the essence of architectural monuments. This includes an excursion of military personnel, a meeting with the study of archaeologists, ethnographers, an interview with architects, the organization of an exhibition of works of artists, etc. In the process of these measures, in cooperation with the preservation, restoration work of military cultural monuments, as well as with propaganda houses, self-governing bodies, legal knowledge of historical cultural monuments is formed of military personnel who are legally illiterate, away from culture. A major offshoot of self-governing bodies is the neighborhood. The neighborhood is a socio-economic and territorial community, which, thanks to the aspirations and efforts of citizens, serves to comply with national, moral procedures, spend funerals, good-bad days together, ensure harmony. Direct and indirect (formal, informal) cooperation with all educational, propaganda facilities is established in the neighborhood. Events dedicated to the military profession of servicemen are organized, held in the neighborhood. Legal knowledge organizes the cooperation activities of both entities in this event, but such cooperation has not yet been fully established, there is still no systematicity when it is laid.

Today, the main task of social institutions is not to provide elementary information about laws, but to enrich the activities of social institutions with the legal knowledge gained in the family, school, college, technical schools, institutes, universities.

The fact that social institutions receive the legal knowledge that military personnel need for them, messages depends on their desire, as well as on the requirements of their free time and social marriage.

When we analyzed the five-year work of social institutions (Tashkent City), we came to the conclusion that the interest in exhibitions of literature on a legal topic by employees of cultural institutions, especially library staff, especially military law family, administrative, criminal, labor, civil codes is growing. The promotion of such legal literature is being organized not only as a result of the consideration of military personnel, but also as a result of the requirements and desires of citizens.

In a survey of 130 employees of social institutions, when asked "what type of law interests young people the most", we received the following answer: to "civil law"-14%, to "administrative law"-4%, to "criminal law"-31%, to "labor law"-16%, to "family law"-28%, the remaining 7% to military law.

Another of the questions of the questionnaire was: what can be the basis for the transfer of events in the legal topic to the definition of its content? In obtaining an answer to this question, of course, we asked employees of a social institution with sufficient seniority and experience (they were made up of employees with a minimum length of service of at least 20 years). The total number of respondents was 52 employees. We can see the analysis of the answers obtained.

- 1. Proposals, requests of the population-21%
- 2. Based on the essence of citizens' marriage problems (referring to the place of work, place of residence)-12%
- 3. From the problems that arise in the family-10%
- 4. From the problems that arise during rest-3%
- 5. Based on the essence of political campaigns held at the district, city, provincial level, etc. 5%
- 6. The systematicity is that parents whose children have wandered into the Hizbut-tahrir path with questions about criminal law, mainly 6%.

In the course of our study, we found out again that cases of incomplete study of the requirements and desires of cultural institutions and employees of Internal Affairs, which fall from the population on a legal topic, have become known. Therefore, it is difficult to enrich and update the content of the activities of the founders of culture aimed at Legal Education, Professional adaptation of military personnel.

As a result of our study of the activities of social institutions (a total of 42 were studied), we were convinced that in the content of the work plan, mutual cooperation between social institutions and employees of the internal affairs body is not at the level of demand. Even in existing formal relationships the infraction decreases to some extent. The main thing is that the creation of conditions for the adaptation of military personnel to professional activities is properly organized. In this, only cultural institutions and employees of the internal affairs body are not limited to the

cooperation of the National Guard, this work should become a common duty of all citizens. Some educational entities, that is, the heads of the organization, look at cultural institutions as premises of the institution that hosts an event. In fact, it is different, that is, cultural institutions employ all the possibilities that exist in it (that is, technical means are considered light, microphone, comfort, place where individuals gather, advertisement) and directly contribute to the effective conduct of events. Hence, social institutions of the Internal Affairs body personnel along with National Guard personnel are a service area for citizens on legal knowledge.

References

- 1. Maxmudov R.M. Shaxs huquqiy ijtimoiylashuvining nazariyasi va amaliyoti. T.: Fan 2010. b 136-137.
- 2. Maxmudov R.M. Huquqiy madaniyat inson ziynati // Muloqot.- 1997. № 5.
- 3. Muxammadiyev N.E. IIO xodimlarining kasb etikasi va estetik madaniyati. T.: 2008. 287 bet.
- 4. Tarbiyasi ogʻir bolalar bilan ishlashda psixologik xizmatning oʻrni. Uslubiy qoʻllanma. I.Ismoilov taxriri ostida, T.: 2008. 110. b.
- 5. Egamberdiyeva N.M. Madaniy insonparvarlik yondoshuvi asosida boʻlajak oʻqituvchilarni shaxsiy va kasbiy ijtimoiylashtirish. MonografiY. T.: Fan, 2009. 135 b.
- 6. Yuldashev X.Q. Upravleniye praflaktikoy provonarusheniy nesovershennoletnix v sisteme narodnogo obrazovaniY. T.: Shark, 1999. S. 240.