

## PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL ACTIVITY IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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### **Annotation**

*In addition to the fact that the comprehensive maturation of the younger generation is the main factor in ensuring the development of society, it also occupies a leading place in its social activation as a person. The social activity of the student's personality is important according to the following two aspects: firstly, it creates the ground for the individual to find his place in society, and secondly, his knowledge, strength, opportunity and talent are directed to work towards the development of society.*

*Analysis of sources shows that in a democratic society, the social activity of students does not arise on its own, but is formed as a result of pedagogical activity, which is carried out purposefully in a regular way. The provision of theoretical-practical knowledge to students, the formation of skills and competencies of social activity in them, is relevant in that it also has its own significance for the theory and practice of pedagogy.*

### **Keywords**

*society, civil society, harmonious generation, state, youth policy, citizen, activity, social activity, tolerance, adaptation.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The realization of such noble goals as the construction of a strong civil society and a legal democratic state cannot be imagined without the participation of young people. At this point, it is permissible to dwell on the concept of civil society. Civil society is a society of people with high qualities.

Civil society is such a social system in which the rule of laws is ensured, human rights and freedoms are decided, political parties and institutions, the diversity of ideology and opinions is ensured, a person is entrusted with the free choice of forms of his economic, political and cultural life, self-government of citizens the position of the organs will be high. Every citizen of the country is widely involved in the activities of civil institutions reaches and through them meets their needs politically, socially, economically, spiritually and legally. In civil

society, public control of citizens is established over the activities of davlvt and its organs.

### MAIN PART

The category of civil society represents a qualitatively new situation from the point of view of the structure of society and self-government, manifests the alternative of the interests of the state and the individual. In this a person, his rights and freedoms are manifested as a supreme value.

Society is a collection of associations in which all methods of mutual action of people and their interdependence on each other are expressed[1].

The concept of civil society has been manifested in a variety of manifestations over a long period of time, from antiquity to Western enlightenment.

Civil society is a social space in which citizens are provided with active participation in the management of the state and society through relevant civil institutions[2]. The concept of "civil society" is a product of the mentality that mankind has formed for several centuries, and it has been manifested as a criterion of how high the level of provision of human rights and freedoms is. In general, the term "civil society" has a common essence in various foreign literature, but at the same time it is a concept that harmonizes the national traditions of each country.

Social activity in civil society expresses the level of conscious, unselfish analysis of social relations and their desire to change those elements.

Social activity is the participation of social subjects (society, strata, groups and individuals)in socio-political processes, the influence of Labor and cultural and educational activity, the pursuit of full implementation of the rights and duties set forth in the law. Social activity is the main condition for a person to find his place in society and consciously manage his behavior[3].

There are three types of social activity: in the sphere of socio-political processes and culture, labor and living. Labor activity is manifested in the field of labor relations and arises in connection with the professional-social task of the subject. It is recognized as the main, defining type of social activity. Its forms include: austerity, effort for superintendency, participation in scientific and technical creativity, rationalization, ingenuity and other actions. Socio-political processes and activity in the sphere of culture and life are manifested in the socio-political, cultural and educational processes of the individual, in his personal life.

In the event that a person has faced any serious problems of social importance and understands that it is necessary to adopt new laws or to improve the existing laws in order to solve them, the pursuit of social activity becomes more difficult. Social activity of members of society can manifest itself in various forms. By the

nature of its manifestation, it is divided into constructive and destructive types. Constructive social activity is the social system in which members of society have these contradictions in conflict with certain contradictions. Seeks to eliminate using legitimate legal programs. It establishes public associations to express its interests, solve problems on the basis of existing laws.

The term activity is widely used in various fields of science both independently and as an additional one in various combinations. Moreover, in some cases it has become so familiar that independent concepts have been formed. For example, such as: an active person, an active life position, active learning, an activist, an active element of the system. The concept of activity has acquired such a broad meaning that, with a more careful attitude, its use requires clarification.

The content of social activity, which can be defined as *desturoktiv*, is different. Such activity is directed against the existing social system, manifested in the desire to destroy it. It arises in a situation where it is believed that with the existing legal programs it is impossible to achieve its goal, solve problems of social significance. In such cases, social activity will not have clear legal limits. And this can lead to a sharpening of the social situation. This type of social activity is observed in periods of instability in social relations.

Social activity presupposes the existence of conditions for human self-determination in modern society. It is considered as participation in various social practices that are aimed at achieving the common good as a result of participation in public organizations.

Social activity is an indicator of a person's commitment. At the same time, it would be wrong to consider social activity only as a "property" or "sign" of an individual. This is an indicator of the social essence of a person. The forms of manifestation and goals, and all other features of social activity are generated by society, the social environment in which a personality is formed. In this sense, social activity is an indicator of the degree of socialization of an individual, characteristic of the relevant social communities and social groups.

Types of social activity:

- Artistic and creative: contests of artistic and creative orientation, events, forums on this topic (for example, Tavrida Art);
- Educational: (educational projects, intensive courses, workshops, etc.);
- Communicative: meetings, networking);
- Social and civil (participation in various socially significant actions);
- Labor (organization and holding of exhibitions and sales of works made with their own hands).

It should be emphasized that social activity is not just the adaptation of a person to certain conditions, it is mainly aimed at their transformation, carried out purposefully and in an organized manner.

To be aware, not to remain indifferent to what is happening is the social activity of young people in the current period. This will revive the formation of such characteristics as the upbringing of young people in the spirit of kindness, justice, democracy, the formation of a sense of self – education and development in them, the need for social activity, the correct assessment of information on a wide and varied scale and the development of new areas of knowledge. One of the tasks of modern education is the development of social activity and tolerance among young people.

Some young people are faced with difficulties in the sense that they do not understand the opinion of others and do not want to understand. They can not even imagine that a person standing opposite them has his own way of thinking and acting. Often they try to transfer their opinion to others, in addition, they are illiterate in matters of tolerance. Formation of students' tolerance the use of the basic principles of cooperation between the teacher and the students in communication in the course of the lesson gives a good effect.

In order for the youth of society to be socially active and tolerant, it would be appropriate to ratify the existing international conventions on human rights in the Republic, along with the adoption of laws that ensure the implementation of youth policy, to create and introduce into the minds of all strata of our society and individual persons even more extensive opportunities.

### **CONCLUSION**

Development of socially active civil competencies in students clarification as a social pedagogical necessity, we think the following feedback allowed to highlight:

- the main task of civil society in the upbringing of the younger generation is to mature a socially active citizen;
- to ensure socially active participation of society in all spheres of life by instilling in students the idea of building a Democratic state;
- active participation of students in the construction of civil society, instilling the ideas of interethnic harmony, interreligious tolerance, people's well-being, perfect man supply;
- preparation of students for independent life and development of socio-political, legal literacy in them.

In place of the conclusion, we can say that the development of socially active civil competencies in students is primarily through the active and disciplined

relationship of society in all aspects, having realized the personality itself it becomes polished due to the continuous conduct of its participation. As a result, in every student-youth of my country, such responsibilities as indifference to the fate of our independent country, the qualities of immunity harmonize and make it clear that the role of each of its actions is important for tomorrow.

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