

WORKING WITH DISORGANIZED YOUTH AND STUDYING THEIR
PSYCHOLOGY

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Annotation: The article explains the concepts of youth and unorganized youth. It also examines the socio-psychological foundations of working with unorganized youth. While the issue of youth is rising to the level of state policy, among them, the unorganized youth layer, which is problematic and requires a special approach, as a socio-psychologically problematic contingent, still needs a lot of research and studies, new approaches.

Keywords: youth, unorganized youth, social activism, mass culture, civic position.

In our country, the formation of a physically healthy, spiritually mature and intellectually developed, independently thinking young generation, the protection of young people from external threats and the harmful effects of "mass culture", the comprehensive assistance and creation of conditions for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of young people are an urgent socio-political issue. The complex, contradictory situations inherent in the process of forming a market economy have their impact on the lives of young people. In the conditions of such complex changes, it is of urgent importance for the state to provide comprehensive support to young people, especially the unorganized youth, to form in them the skills to clearly determine their life position and create appropriate conditions for changing their attitude to labor. Today, young people make up almost 30 percent of the world's population. The fact that this figure exceeds 60 percent in Uzbekistan is an invaluable asset of our people and state. All conditions have been created for them, the door to opportunities has been opened wide. Attention is being paid to youth at the level of state policy. From this perspective, we can also say that youth today play an important role in the development and progress of society. Speaking about the concept of "unorganized youth", this expression is formed from the combination of the words "unorganized" and "youth". The root of the word "unorganized" is "uyushishk", which in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language is defined as "organized, united, harmonious", and the word "uyushma", which is synonymous with it, is defined as "an association of people or organizations united to work together towards a common goal".

1. So, logically speaking, the word "unorganized" is the opposite, that is, an antonym, of the words "unorganized" or "union" and means "not united, not united, not united to act together for a specific goal." In this regard, agreeing with the opinion of the Russian scientist D.M. Kafarova, it should be said that before directly talking about the prevention of offenses among unorganized youth, it is important, first of all, to study the unorganized youth themselves, their consciousness, behavior, level of socialization, formation, development and upbringing.

2. Unorganized youth are distinguished from other groups of youth by their tendency to commit crimes. In general, any criminal act, first of all, reflects the intellectual, emotional and moral qualities and traits of a person

3. In scientific research, the following individuals, in particular, are considered to be prone to committing crimes: graduates, discharged from the army, specialists who became unemployed due to

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the liquidation of enterprises, but were not provided with work after being released from criminal punishment

4. Despite the widespread use of the concept of "youth" in scientific and philosophical literature, a single universal definition of this term has not been developed. Basically, the literature emphasizes: "Youth is understood as a socio-demographic group that differs from others by a certain age characteristic, is determined by its social status and social system, culture, active subject of socialization, and modern age boundaries." This definition requires, first of all, an assessment of this concept from the point of view of age boundaries.

To date, there is no single scientific definition of the concept of "youth" that would fit into the general system of society from the point of view of a general and functional approach, and even its philosophical content has not been sufficiently revealed. Youth is understood as the life of people in childhood, often in the period of childhood and adulthood. Also, such qualities as appearance, speed, energy, freedom and the spirit of creativity inherent in youth are of paramount importance.

There is no clear definition of the concept of "unorganized youth" social stratum that has now emerged among young people. Representatives of various sciences define this concept based on their research areas, but these definitions do not have a full-fledged scientific basis. Unorganized youth refers to young people who, through their behavior, do not provide a sufficient coefficient of usefulness to the state, society, family, interpersonal and mutual relations, and are generally indifferent to life.

"Unorganized youth" refers to a group of young people who, individually, without using the opportunities created in the state and society, ineffectively pursue their goals in a primitive, inactive way, do not study anywhere, do not work. Young people in this category do not have the skills to combine their goals with the interests of the state and society. They have a low level of social activity, legal, political awareness and culture.

In conclusion, it should be noted that unorganized youth, which constitute a certain proportion of our country's youth, are a category in need of social protection and public control due to their tendency to commit offenses and their susceptibility to various foreign and harmful ideas. It is possible to reduce the number of this category of youth and prevent them from committing crimes and offenses by constantly and systematically implementing preventive measures with them, providing them with socio-legal protection, relying on the cooperation of the general public in this regard, and also improving the legislation in this area in accordance with the requirements of the time.

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