

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS IN DEVELOPING CIVIC IDENTITY AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract. This article examines the psychological determinants of civic identity in high school students within the context of Uzbekistan. The study analyzes key factors such as self-awareness, emotional intelligence, socio-cultural values, and motivation, and presents conclusions related to the national and social characteristics of our country.

Keywords: civic identity, psychological determinants, high school students, emotional intelligence, social values, motivation

Introduction. Civic identification is a person's awareness of their place, rights, and duties in society. Young people, especially high school students, are considered the most important subjects of this process. The formation of civic identity among youth in Uzbekistan is necessary for them to become active citizens in modern society, taking into account national values and contemporary social requirements. In this regard, the identification and analysis of psychological determinants form the foundation of scientific and practical work in this field. The aim of the study is to identify the main psychological factors in this process and to elucidate them in the context of Uzbekistan.

Theoretical foundations. Civic identity is the process by which an individual recognizes themselves as a member of society and behaves accordingly within this framework. Among its psychological determinants, the level of self-awareness, emotional intelligence, socio-cultural environment, motivation, and sense of group belonging play a particularly important role. Self-awareness - a person's attitude towards themselves and their self-perception - is considered the root of the identification process. Emotional intelligence forms the basis for young people to manage their emotions and interact effectively with others. The socio-cultural environment, including national values, influences how young people find their place in society. Motivation and a sense of group belonging increase the social activity of young people. These determinants have been thoroughly studied within the framework of youth psychology and theories of identity formation.

Research methodology

High school students from various regions of Uzbekistan were selected as the object of the study. The subject of the research is the psychological determinants of civic identity. The main methods employed include questionnaires, structured interviews, and psychological tests. Data collection was carried out systematically, and the results were analyzed using statistical and qualitative analysis methods. The study thoroughly examined the socio-cultural characteristics, emotional states, and motivational factors of young people.

Psychological determinants of civic identity in high school students

- **Self-awareness:** The level of self-awareness among students plays a crucial role in the process of personal identification. Enhanced self-awareness helps young people better understand their civic roles and responsibilities.

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- **Emotional intelligence:** The ability of young people to manage their emotions and communicate effectively with others reinforces their identity.
- **Socio-cultural environment:** National mentality, family upbringing, and the social environment at school influence the identification of young people. Simultaneously, national values in Uzbekistan shape a sense of citizenship in the minds of youth.
- **Motivation and group affiliation:** Camaraderie in social groups and the pursuit of leadership determine the place of young people in society and strengthen their civic position.
- **Moral and spiritual values:** The spiritual aspects of civic identity foster the development of patriotism and civic responsibility among young people.

Socio-psychological features of civic identity formation

In Uzbekistan, the civic identity of young people is closely intertwined with national culture, traditions, and the education system. Educational institutions and families serve as the primary arena for the socio-psychological development of youth. Schools have developed special civic education programs, which play a crucial role in shaping young people to meet the demands of modern society. The national mentality is a unique asset in defining the position and civic role of youth in society. The educational influence of the family reinforces an individual's sense of social discipline and responsibility.

Research results and their discussion

The research findings indicate that self-awareness and emotional intelligence are the most significant psychological determinants in the formation of civic identity among high school students. The socio-cultural environment and national values play a decisive role in developing a sense of identity in young people. Motivation and a sense of group belonging support youth's active participation in society. Additionally, the study identified the contributions of family and educational environments to civic education. The results highlight the necessity for further enhancement of social and educational policies to increase civic engagement among youth in Uzbekistan.

Conclusion and recommendations

The article revealed the importance of psychological determinants in the formation of civic identity. Therefore:

- The educational process should focus on developing self-awareness and emotional intelligence.
- It is necessary to strengthen methods for instilling national culture and values in the minds of young people.
- Civic engagement should be strengthened through the development of group motivation and social activities.
- The role of families and educational institutions in civic education needs to be enhanced.

It is recommended to conduct comprehensive research in the future for a deeper study of youth civic identity.

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