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Youth Social Activity in the Development of Civil Society

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Abstract:

This article addresses the issues concerning the socio-cultural development of today's youth. The important aspect of studying the characteristics of the lifestyle of young people is to identify the most significant forms of self-realization of the personality of this age and social group. From this follows the need to determine the preferred forms of personal self-realization, which are based on the following classification of the main types of self-realization: true, neutral and false self-realization.

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The relevance of studying the social activity of young people as a constructive basis for their way of life in modern conditions is associated, first of all, with the practice of targeted sociocultural changes. Today's youth have become one of the most active social actors. The condition for the survival of society and its prospects are the position and activities of young people in the present and near future. The development of modern society largely depends on its economic, political and cultural choices. An important aspect of studying the characteristics of the lifestyle of young people is to identify the most significant forms of self-realization of the personality of this age and social group. From this follows the need to determine the preferred forms of personal self-realization, which are based on the following classification of the main types of self-realization: true, neutral and false self-realization. Scientific research notes that natural, social, and cultural conditions have a fundamental formative influence on how individuals organize the diversity of their life manifestations. They provide and limit specific historical possibilities for choosing forms of personal self-realization in sociocultural life. Therefore, when analyzing the lifestyle of young people, the study of their living conditions is a necessary component of the study. However, they are not included in the concept itself, but are considered as a kind of sociocultural determinants of the forms and processes of youth organizing their

life activities and lifestyle. The dynamics of culture is a significant aspect when studying not only its artifacts, but also changes in people's livelihoods and their way of life. The conditions of sociocultural transformation have actualized for young people the problems that the entire mature majority of the population has faced: the need to constantly adapt to changes for more or less harmonious integration into an ever-changing society. The difference is that the ways in which youth are included in adult society will dominate in 10-15 years, when today's youth take a dominant position in society. Therefore, a careful analysis of the new way of life of young people, through which they are included in various social structures, is incredibly important. Among the cultural foundations of the lifestyle of young people in the conditions of sociocultural transformation of society, according to the author, the following can be distinguished:

1. Individualism, as the core of the "self-construction" of the value world - to replace collectivism;
2. a tendency towards hypermobility and risk - in place of stability;
3. diverse work experience - to replace length of service in one workplace;
4. market careerism - replacing party-bureaucratic one;
5. consumption as the use of goods, services and ideas for self-realization and self-presentation;
6. dominance of material values over ideological ones;
7. professional status, quality education and material well-being as markers of social success;
8. money as a direct equivalent of freedom and independence;
9. individual style instead of team education;

These new sociocultural forms are directly related to the lifestyle of young people. Personal activity is understood not only in a broad sense (as a way of interaction with society), but also in a narrow sense (as the conscious and creative activity of an individual as a member of society). The immediate prerequisite and condition for activity is the active life position of the individual and the social needs of the individual. A person, as a bearer of an active life position, turns out to be capable of consciously designing his own life; she becomes the subject of life strategies - a component of the general system of orientation of the individual, "responsible" for the formation of her desired future in accordance with the ideals and values of society. Considering the socio-political activity of young people, based on the results of a sociological study, it is concluded that the manifestation of social activity of young people in the socio-political sphere is minimal, which is facilitated by both youth policy and the development of individualistic life strategies. The passivity of a significant part of young people in public and political events impoverishes their way of life, deforms their civic position, allowing the development of legal nihilism. Studying the socio-economic activity of young people in conditions of market relations, the dissertation shows that the importance of work activity as a factor in shaping the lifestyle of young people is changing and shifting. Labor has been and remains the main source of social reproduction. It is associated with the production of not only the means of subsistence, but also the person himself, his spiritual and physical strength. Work occupies a leading place in the life orientations and plans of most young people. The bulk of young people, both professionally and socially adapted to new socio-economic relations, have found their own way of carrying out life activities: through obtaining higher education as symbolic capital, to engaging in interesting work that allows them to achieve material well-being. But in a situation of instability and a high risk of losing

their jobs, young people are exposed to constant stress. Significant qualitative changes have occurred in the space of youth leisure. In general, the trends of its transformations can be characterized by a loss of priorities for creativity and spiritual development, a shift in emphasis towards entertainment and empty pastime. In the sphere of leisure, the positions of traditional moral and cultural values have been lost, passivity and consumerism prevail. At the same time, positive trends are also emerging related to the formation and spread of new leisure activities that reveal the possibilities of an interesting pastime. In other words, it is not just selectivity in relation to existing leisure activities that is changing, but new types of leisure activities in their content and quality are being formed - new practices in the field of leisure are emerging. A striking example of this is the Internet. However, the latter only partly characterizes changes in the structure of youth leisure, since along with the emergence of new types of leisure activities, the nature and content of previously existing types are changing. That is why modern leisure activities of young people (visiting discos, reading, etc.) have features that significantly distinguish them from traditional types. Such changes are determined not only by the general sociocultural situation, which acts as a factor in the formation of leisure orientations of modern youth. They are also determined by such a subjective factor as the formation of new leisure strategies for young people - mechanisms for satisfying needs in the sphere of leisure or through it, ways of achieving goals in which the young person sees the result of his leisure time. This is due to the fact that the value orientations, interests, and needs that are formed among youth under the influence of the modern sociocultural environment cannot be achieved through such types of leisure activities that were popular among young people about several years ago: reading fiction literature, engaging in various crafts, visiting interest clubs. It is the change in leisure strategies that determines the transformation of old and the formation and spread of new types of leisure activities, helping young people achieve their emerging goals in the field of leisure.

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