

Mechanisms For Developing Social Activity In Female Students In Pedagogical Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract. The development of social activity among female students plays a significant role in the integration and realization of spiritual and ethical qualities within society. These qualities serve as a basis for the empowerment of students, particularly in their educational and professional spheres. The article delves into various mechanisms of fostering social activity in female students, emphasizing its importance in molding responsible, independent, and active citizens who can positively contribute to their communities and the broader society. This article also highlights the practical and theoretical framework for enhancing social activity in educational institutions.

Keywords: Social space, educational quality, activity, social engagement, innovative forms, cultural values, personal maturity, professional development.

INTRODUCTION.

In higher education institutions, the formulation and implementation of educational and methodological strategies have a pivotal role in shaping the students' values, especially in terms of fostering their social involvement. These frameworks not only contribute to professional growth but also to the cultivation of ethical and moral values. Developing social activity among female students is one of the fundamental goals in the modern education system, ensuring that they are equipped to actively participate in societal and civic life. The importance of this initiative lies in nurturing students who are not only proficient in their respective fields of study but also actively contribute to the ongoing development of democratic and civil society.

A core aspect of social activity development is the alignment of students' academic pursuits with cultural values. Educational institutions are entrusted with not only imparting academic knowledge but also shaping the students' social consciousness, critical thinking, and ethical standpoints.

Theoretical Foundations of Social Activity. Social activity, as defined by various scholars, represents the highest form of human involvement in society. It is not merely a passive state but an active form of participation where individuals engage in meaningful societal roles and contribute to their communities. This can be seen as an essential aspect of personal and professional development, particularly for female students who are expected to play active roles in shaping the future of their respective societies.

Scholars such as F.G. Keddings and Gabriel Tarde have significantly contributed to the understanding of socialization and social activity. Keddings, in his socialization theory, emphasized the critical nature of individual participation in societal processes, asserting that socialization is central to human development. Meanwhile, Tarde's research brought attention to the mechanisms that facilitate the integration of individuals into societal norms and roles.

Social activity is multidimensional and is intricately linked to a person's ethical stance and their approach to social challenges. It is rooted in the

values that define individual character and behavior within society. These values, including ethical considerations, personal responsibility, and a sense of social justice, form the foundation of a student's social engagement. The moral aspect of social activity is particularly significant for female students, as it influences their future roles as leaders, educators, and activists within their communities.

Mechanisms for Developing Social Activity. The development of social activity among female students requires a systematic approach that incorporates various pedagogical and social mechanisms. These include:

1. **Educational Frameworks and Pedagogical Models:** Higher educational institutions must provide a solid framework that integrates the development of social activity into the academic curriculum. This involves creating opportunities for students to engage in various extracurricular activities that promote leadership, social responsibility, and civic engagement. This framework should be informed by both cultural and professional values to ensure that students are prepared to face the challenges of modern society.

2. **Innovative Teaching Methods:** The adoption of innovative teaching methods plays a crucial role in enhancing students' social activity. This includes the use of interactive teaching techniques, problem-solving approaches, and project-based learning, which empower students to take the initiative and develop critical thinking skills. These methods promote a sense of independence and responsibility among students, encouraging them to take active roles in both academic and social spheres.

3. **Cultural and Social Programs:** Universities must establish and support various cultural and social programs that encourage students, especially female students, to engage with their communities. Programs that focus on volunteerism, community

development, and social activism are essential in developing students' understanding of their social responsibilities and their role in societal change. These programs not only foster a sense of purpose but also provide a platform for students to contribute to real-world problems.

4. **Psychological Support and Motivation:** It is important to recognize the psychological factors that influence social activity. Educational institutions should provide support systems to help students overcome challenges and develop self-confidence. Motivational programs, career counseling, and personal development workshops can significantly contribute to a student's growth, enabling them to set and achieve personal and professional goals. By fostering an environment of support and encouragement, universities can enhance the students' willingness to engage socially and professionally.

Research conducted in various countries highlights the importance of social activity in the development of students' overall personality. For instance, studies in Europe and the United States have shown that the integration of social activity within higher education institutions contributes significantly to students' professional success and personal fulfillment. In these regions, universities have developed specialized programs aimed at fostering students' social involvement through collaborations with local communities, national organizations, and international bodies.

International frameworks such as the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) have focused on improving the organizational and strategic mechanisms needed to enhance social engagement in higher education. These frameworks provide guidance on how universities can develop and implement effective educational policies that encourage active student participation in both local and global contexts.

The philosophical and social dimensions of social activity are integral to understanding its role in personal development. Philosophers such as Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir have discussed the concept of individual agency and its relationship to social structures. Their work emphasizes the importance of freedom, choice, and personal responsibility in shaping one's identity and contributing to society.

Social scientists like Max Weber have explored the role of institutions in facilitating social engagement. Weber's concept of social action suggests that individuals are motivated by the broader societal structures they inhabit, which influence their decisions and actions. In this sense, social activity is not just an individual effort but a collective process shaped by societal norms, values, and opportunities.

Conclusion. In conclusion, the development of social activity in female students is a multifaceted process that involves various pedagogical, psychological, and social mechanisms. Higher education institutions play a critical role in shaping the values, character, and professional competencies of students, particularly in fostering their social engagement. By implementing innovative educational strategies, promoting extracurricular involvement, and providing psychological support, universities can help students develop the skills and mindset needed to become active participants in society.

The cultivation of social activity in female students not only contributes to their personal growth but also empowers them to make meaningful contributions to their communities and the wider world. As society continues to evolve, the role of education in fostering responsible, ethical, and socially active citizens remains more critical than ever.

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