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Elyor Kholmamatovich Zaitov
National University of Uzbekistan
(PhD), assistant of professor
e.zaitov@nuu.uz

THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO SOCIAL WORK WITH DEVIANT YOUTH PRONE TO HARMFUL HABITS

Abstract: in this article, the author tried to shed light on the theoretical and methodological aspects of working with deviant young people prone to harmful habits. He tried to make recommendations on practical promotion and promotion among young people in the fight against harmful habits.

Key words: addictions, deviant, globalism, alcoholism, crime, youth, drug addiction, delinquent, criminal, social norm, social work, prostitution, propaganda, fashion.

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Introduction

Human nature tends to innovate. Whether it is useful or harmful news, it comes to seeing him really support in his life. Global consciousness-such changes are taking place in our hearts and in our lives, rather than the beneficial aspects in it, the pests soon show their opposite effect.[1] in this context, we can witness an increase in the number of propaganda and advocacy practices to reduce harmful habits and lead a healthy lifestyle in our society. But we can observe that the impact of these harmful habits on the life of people is also significant. In this regard, we will touch on the issue of deviant young people prone to harmful habits.

Deviant, that is, deviating from the norm, the Hulu covers a wide range of human deeds. Due to the features of deviation and violation of the norm, it is possible to distinguish three levels of its:

1. Imperceptible level deviations from the norms of morality and decency; private deviant behavior;
2. Violation of legal norms, but in this case the deviation from the norms of the shutter is reflected in a situation that is not at the level of criminal responsiveness, without it being significantly different, in sociology this view is expressed through the concept of deli vent (no reasonable) shutter.

3. A serious violation of legal norms is a criminal offense or a criminal offense.

In this view, cases of deviations from all norms of behavior that are not approved by the public in society are defined as deviant behavior. The main forms of Deviant shutter are in a broad sense indicated by Y.I.Gilinsky and V.S.Afanasev as follows:

1. Alcoholism and intoxication;
2. Putting lipstick on cocaine;
3. The fact of being a criminal;
4. Suicide;
5. Lecherous life;
6. Lack of self-control.[2]

In some cases, gambling, mental disorders, as well as criminal cases are included in deviant shutter.

In general, all forms of deviant shutter can be divided into three groups: private deviant, deli vent and criminal shutter.

Currently, there is an increase in interest in the issue of deviant behavior among researchers. The scientific study of Deviant shutter is carried out in the fields of criminology, psychopathology, Sociology, Social Work, pedagogy.[3]

Deviant behavior cannot be determined without understanding about the norms. In medicine, the norm means a completely healthy person; in pedagogy – a student who has mastered all the subjects of science;

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in social life-expresses the absence of criminality. In this place, the question of psychologically defining the norm as the sum of a number of characteristics that exist in most people, that is, the ethos of behavior, is considered difficult.

The social norm includes the following cases:

1. Moderate, stable and state of non-breaking out of the mass;

2. Feature more adaptability to the environment.

The social norm expresses the activities of people and social groups and social organizations on the basis of the measures, limits, permission intervals (free and compulsory), which are decided during the process of historical development of a certain specific society. The natural norms of biological and physical processes differ from those of social norms, and in the course of the activities of society are formed as the laws of the object behavior of people and the adequate and compressed reflection of these situations in consciousness.

The concept of "Delinquent behavior" expresses a sufficiently wide range of violations of legal and social norms. Delinquent hooliganism is a situation that is not punishable by the criminal code from the point of view of violation of legal norms, consists of petty hooliganism, small theft of food from the store, quarrels, deception and arbitrations in the event of severe bodily injury. In criminology, this condition is characterized as a violation of the youth masses (in adolescence), which determines the high level of delinquency among young people, especially between the ages of 12 to 20 years (more in the male sex) and the high degree of judicial, administrative punishment. We can witness negative statistics of deviant behavior individuals who are prone to gilded habits if one looks at data from a single nook.

According to the UN, 5,4 million people die every year as a result of Nash in the world, 1 person every 6 seconds. According to experts, if the necessary measures are not taken immediately, by the year 2030, lack of sophistication every year will lead to premature loss of life of 8 million people. The first place in the world in terms of the number of smokers is China, then India and Indonesia. The annual economic loss caused by smoking exceeds 200 billion US dollars.[4] this is becoming a serious problem for humanity. In order to reduce harmful habits among people, a lot of work is also being done in our country.

In this regard, the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the Prevention of non-communicable diseases, support of a healthy lifestyle and increasing the level of physical activity of the population" dated December 18, 2018 № PP-4063 put forward the tasks for further improvement of the problems in this area.

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall adopt additional measures to limit the consumption of alcohol and tobacco products as a

result of public discussions held in a wide range until December 1, 2019, including the following:

Expand the size of the main area for placing medical warnings on the label of the alcohol product container, as well as on the packaging (packaging) of tobacco products;

- placing textual notes and picture-style medical warnings in the tobacco product box(packaging);

- to clarify the bodies carrying out control over compliance with the rules of trade in alcohol and tobacco products, as well as the obligations of carrying out such control;

- responsibility for the consumption of alcohol and tobacco products in public places and in places where tobacco is not established;

- in order to limit the consumption of alcohol and tobacco products in public places and in places where tobacco is not specified, to establish responsibility for non-measures taken by authorized persons (enterprises, organizations, administrations of institutions, including owners of structures, buildings (castles), other facilities and vehicles located in public places).[5] It is of course a gratifying situation in our country that the fight against harmful habits and wide propaganda of a healthy lifestyle are being carried out. But in such propaganda it is necessary to attract specialists from a wide range of spheres-educators, economists, sociologists, psychologists, lawyers, as well as social workers. Especially when working with young people, it is necessary to explain to them how harmful habits are a harm to health and their economy. It is desirable to attract social workers among such specialists. They have the skills to work with such young people, they work with families, monitor harmful habits and find a way to solve problems with their own advice on how to fight them. Bringing a lifestyle without a single harmful habit to the level of fashion among young people is the main aspect of this problem we can see in quality. Now young people are slowly becoming fashionable to carry out a way of life without harmful habits. We think that the spread of such a positive situation among the youth of our country is, of course, the result of the measures being taken.

Proceeding from the above views and considerations, it became possible to draw the following conclusions.

First, the introduction of the science of deviant behavior sociology in the upper classes of schools can lead to a decrease in harmful habits.

Secondly, it is aimed to further increase the participation of the mass media in the propaganda and propaganda work against harmful habits in our country.

Thirdly, with the wide involvement of specialists in the field of combating harmful habits, we think it is necessary to carry out monitoring of persons who put a lipstick on harmful habits.

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