

The Essence of Psychological Service and Its Significance in Eliminating Deviant Behavior

Ph.D, Abdukakhorova Gulnoza Abdurasulovna ¹

Abstract

The relevance of the problem of deviant behavior is inextricably linked with the important scientific research carried out within the framework of a special branch of psychology - the psychology of deviant behavior. Deviant behavior is the practical aspect of human behavior that contradicts the activities of society or groups, norms, rules of behavior, ideas and attitudes, and values of society.

Keywords: *behavior, aggressive, deviant, behavior, social norm, behavior-adolescent, parent, family, factor, social environment, movement disorder.*

¹ Senior teacher of the Department of Pedagogy, Psychology and Educational Technologies, National Center for Training Teachers in New Methodology of Kashkadarya Region, Doctor of Philosophy in Psychological Sciences

Since the problem of deviant behavior has the status of an interdisciplinary problem, until now it is the subject of research in a number of disciplines, including psychology, pedagogy, sociology, biology, criminology and medicine.

The content of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 7, 2019 “On further improvement of the system of training personnel in the field of psychology and measures to prevent crimes in society” and the implementation of the plans of measures for further improvement of psychological services in the Republic of Uzbekistan specified in the annex to the decision. Due to the reforms carried out in our country, special attention is being paid to education of young people with high intellectual, moral and moral potential for the future of our country. Our opinion is evidenced by the fact that important tasks such as “Educating physically healthy, spiritually and mentally developed, independent-thinking young people, loyal to the Motherland, with a firm outlook on life”, “Supporting and realizing the creative and intellectual potential of the young generation, forming a healthy lifestyle among children and young people” are defined in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021¹[1].

The initial studies on the issue of deviant behavior were carried out in the field of sociology and criminology. However, large-scale foreign studies of the problem were carried out in a more philosophical-methodological content, and it is possible to include the conceptual foundations created by: Anthropocentric theory of D. Kelly, C. Lomborzo, E. Krechmer, U. Sheldon, Psychoanalytic theory of scientists such as Z. Freud, K. Jung, E. Erikson, Theory of morality of E. Durkheim, R. Merton, Theory of cultural-logical development of S. Miller, E. Sutherland, A. Bandura’s theory of social learning, G. Becker’s stigmatic theory, A.Tur’s theory of conflict typology, N. Smelzera’s theory of behavioral rules, S. Linga and U. Harrelar’s socio-psychological approaches to the issue of deviance²[2]. In general, from the point of view of increasing the role of social-psychological service in eliminating the problem of deviant behavior in the psychology of our country, and developing new psychodiagnostic and psychocorrective methodological programs, this research work is considered one of the most important and relevant scientific works.

It is known that society always pays special attention to the problem of human behavior, because some human actions do not always correspond to the generally accepted or officially defined social norms in society. The relevance of the issue of deviant behavior is inextricably linked with the important scientific research carried out within the framework of special psychology - psychology of deviant behavior. Deviant behavior is a person’s behavior that does not correspond to the activities of society or groups, norms, rules of behavior, ideas, attitudes and values of society. Society’s norms are a mechanism that keeps the social system and vital balance in the face of constant changes.

In psychology, many foreign studies have been carried out on deviant behavior and the factors that lead to it. Extensive researches are devoted to the socio-psychological, socio-pedagogical, criminological and sociological aspects of the origin of deviant behavior. As a noteworthy

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Action Strategy for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan” // Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017. - No. 6 (766). Page 38.

² Kelly J. Personality Theory. Psychology of personal constructs. St. Petersburg: Rech, 2000. - P. 58; Lombroso Ch. Genius and insanity. - M., 1995. - P. 96; Kretschmer E. Structure of the body and its character. M., 2000. - P.112; Hjell L., Ziegler, D. Personality Theories / L. Hjell, D. Ziegler.

approach to the problem we are researching, the researches of T. Parsons and V. Maisak can be cited as an example[3]. The authors consider the behaviorist and psychoanalytic approach as the most effective method for studying deviant individuals. That is, the manifestation of deviant behavior is also connected with hidden aggressions remaining in the subconscious of a person, desires for revenge directed at others. Also, the conditions for the manifestation of deviant behavior are the poor educational environment in the family, improper family life and unjustified conflicts affecting education.

In modern psychological research, biological and psychological theories of personality deviance research are more recognized, and these theories are characterized by determining the causes of delinquent (criminal) behavior, revealing the genetic and psychological factors that are the basis for committing a crime[4].

According to the opinions of S. Lombroso and F. Gal, supporters of the biological theory, taking into account the innate characteristics of a criminal, comparing his character and anthropological similarities are very effective methods. The period of change in the adult world view, the inner “me” of the individual and its realization begins. Adolescence is the most difficult stage[5]. Changes in their body, mind, and consciousness become the cause of restlessness, emotional instability, and internal struggles. Adolescents often experience discomfort and discomfort not only from physical development, but also from several social interpersonal relationships. The analysis of the data on the theoretical issues of the problem of deviant behavior shows that until now there is no single point of view on the essence of this phenomenon. Because the problem of deviant behavior is a subject of interdisciplinary research. However, the interdisciplinary study of the problem creates new opportunities for further research on deviant behavior.

General average indicators of the Thomas personality questionnaire (by Kolmogor-Smirnov’s z-criterion) N=110

Indicators	Competitiveness	Cooperation	Agreeableness	Avoiding conflict	Flexibility
N	110	110	110	110	110
M	2,90	5,70	10,10	6,95	6,25
Standard deviation	0,85	1,34	1,29	0,99	1,37
Positive	0,25	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,14
Negative	-0,19	-0,18	-0,21	-0,17	-0,15
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	1,13	0,84	0,98	0,80	0,70

General average indicators of the state of aggression questionnaire (by Kolmogor-Smirnov’s z-criterion)

Indicators	Physical assault	Verbal aggression	Indirect aggression	Negativism	The crown	Suspicion	Frustration	Guilt
N	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
M	3,50	6	3,50	1,55	3,50	3,05	2,75	2,80
Standard deviation	1,19	1,55	1,10	0,94	1,46	1,39	1,20	1,28

Positive	0,16	0,20	0,22	0,17	0,13	0,16	0,18	0,18
Negative	-,016	-0,16	-0,16	-0,23	-0,14	-0,13	-0,16	-0,16
Kolmogoro v-Smirnov	0,72	0,89	1	1,04	0,65	0,73	0,81	0,82

Adolescents with deviant behavior and their personality characteristics

1. Factors	Personality characteristics of a teenager with deviant behavior
2. Jittery is a teenager	Competitive, aggressive, prone to resentment, greedy
3. Adaptable	Ready for cooperation, adaptable, prone to physical aggression
4. Agreeable	Jittery, prone to resentment, independent, conciliatory, ready for cooperation
5. Aggressive	Confrontation avoidant, low guilt, aggressive
6. The suspect	Responsible, cooperative, highly suspicious of physical aggression
7. Verbally aggressive teenager	Competitive, conflict-avoidant, verbally aggressive, suspicious

Literature

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РЕЗИЮМЕ

Ушбу мақолада замонавий психологик тадқиқотларда шахсдаги девиацияни тадқиқ этишнинг биологик ва психологик назариялари кўпроқ эътироф этилиб, девиант хулқ-атвор ҳақида маълумотлар изоҳлаб ўтилган.

РЕЗИЮМЕ

В этой статье представлена информация о девиантных поведенческих расстройствах у подростков и факторах, которые к ним приводят.

SUMMARY

This article provides information on deviant behavioral disorders in adolescents and the factors that lead to them.