

# IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS OF INTERACTION BETWEEN FAMILY INSTITUTIONS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF ADOLESCENTS AT SOCIAL AND RIGHT RISK GROUPS

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**Abstract:** *the article is devoted in modern conditions to the urgent and new problem of social partnership for education. The article outlines the issues of improving the pedagogical mechanisms of family and educational institutions in the development of the spiritual culture of the younger generation of social and legal risks. As well as on the basis of author's approach, the main directions, principles, innovation methods, pedagogical mechanisms of development of the spiritual culture of the youth have been studied, conclusions and recommendations have been developed.*

**Keywords:** *spiritual culture, adolescents of social and legal risk groups, methodology, family, principles, priorities, innovation methods, educational tools, pedagogical diagnostics, pedagogical requirements, pedagogical mechanism.*

## СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ МЕХАНИЗМОВ ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ С СЕМЬЯМИ ДЕТЕЙ СОЦИАЛЬНОГО И ПРАВОВОГО РИСКА В РАЗВИТИИ ИХ ДУХОВНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ Мусурманова А.

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**Аннотация:** *статья посвящена актуальной и новой для образования в современных условиях проблеме социального партнёрства. В статье изложены вопросы совершенствования механизмов взаимодействия образовательных учреждений с семьями подростков группы социально-правового риска в развитии их духовной культуры. На основе авторского подхода определены основные направления, принципы, инновационные методы, раскрыты педагогические механизмы развития духовной культуры молодежи, приведены выводы и рекомендации.*

**Ключевые слова:** *духовная культура, подростки групп социального и правового риска, методология, семья, принципы, приоритеты, инновационные методы, образовательные инструменты, педагогическая диагностика, педагогические требования, педагогический механизм.*

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### Introduction

Formation of the spiritual culture of social and legal risks group adolescents is a complex and long-lasting process in which the pedagogical collaboration between family and educational institutions plays an important role. Research shows that to ensure the effectiveness of this cooperation, it is useful to determine its specific pedagogical requirements, which can be as follows:

-providing a continuity and consistency in ensuring the effectiveness of the spiritual culture of adolescents, creating a framework for the formation of the spiritual culture of adolescents on the basis of the spiritual environment, spiritual values, spiritual consciousness;

-interdisciplinary, educational and civil society interdisciplinary (family, neighborhood, non-governmental non-profit organizations) focus on interactions and interactions in the inclusion of the essence of universal and national values into the minds of young people;

-taking into account the best world practices, learning and widespread implementation of ideas of the national mentality of our country; use of interactive methods, taking into account the age, psychological, socio-cultural characteristics of adolescents;

-development of spiritual culture of adolescents of social and right-wing risk groups based on legal principles;

- the use of modern pedagogical technologies and information and communication technologies in the organization of educational process, taking into account the age, psychological, socio-cultural features of adolescents, provision of didactic scientific and methodological resources for the educational process;

- wide use of the rich spiritual heritage, intellectual potential and universal values of the people in ensuring the effectiveness of the education and upbringing process;
- adapting teenagers to work with books, developing the information resource system;
- continuous improvement of the effectiveness of educational content, establish theoretical, scientific and methodological creation of regular monitoring mechanisms for evaluation of results;
- the ability of the teacher fully demonstrate his/her professional abilities and competence;
- to ensure the pedagogical cooperation between educational institutions and all social institutions of the society in the upbringing of harmoniously developed generation;
- to ensure transparency and friendship between the teacher, parents and adolescents;
- the form and content of classroom and extracurricular educational activities, adherence to the interests, attitudes, consciousness and mentality of the student, to develop a program of educational activities on the basis of the requirements of partner pedagogy;
- pedagogical psychological diagnostics of the level of formation of teenagers' spiritual culture, implementation of modern pedagogical technologies of education in continuous monitoring of educational work results others.

The subjects of the implementation of these pedagogical requirements are teachers, parents, social and legal groups of teenagers, consultants on religious education and spiritual moral education in mahallas, inspectorates for working with juveniles, deputy principals for spiritual enlightenment affairs, school psychologist, parent institutes. To develop of youth's spiritual culture of social and legal risks, their impact on the consciousness and mentality of the family, the community, the educational institutions, the public, the media, press, youth organizations and associations, civil society institutions are an important tool for continually studying and monitoring the results of educational work with adolescents, effective interaction has been proven in the experimental process [1].

There are a number of challenges facing the family and educational institutions in shaping the spiritual culture of the adolescents of social and legal risks, their implementation requires a tripartite partnership, parent, teacher and student. Spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk, defined in the Concept of the "Family, Community and Educational Partnership" in the development of the spiritual culture of youth, are indicators of the effectiveness of education. We conducted experimental tests based on the following indicators which up bring the teenagers' spiritual culture: creating a healthy social environment in the family taking into account the national spirit and lifestyle, to instill love for the Motherland and parents, teach them to be independent, to educate them in the spirit of loyalty to the idea of independence in national ideology, proper organization of children's leisure activities and creating conditions for their further education, to instill to teenagers sanitary-hygienic, ecological knowledge and skills, work against religious extremism, alcoholism and drug addiction, to develop the responsibility of parents over a child's behavior in front of schools and mahallas; to instill in them respect for the heritage of their ancestors while preparing a teenager to a family life, to adhere to the tradition of morals, tradition and customs, creating conditions for children with physical or mental disabilities to acquire knowledge and skills, constant physical, material, spiritual, psychological, and medical support in the family, the proper organization of the week ends in the family; to teaches teenagers to the culture of communication in order to solve various problem situations in the family; bring the child to various circles in various educational institutions (music and art, sports schools, «Advanced generation» children's centers, centers of various circles at mahallas); create a "University of Parents" at educational institutions whose purpose is to develop pedagogical, psychological, medical, legal, cultural and spiritual knowledge for parents; to serve the ability and power of young people to such noble goals as social co-operation and inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance; holding all educational, spiritual, educational, cultural, social and sporting events with a collaborative family, mahallas, and community organizations for adolescents of social and legal risk groups [2].

The development of spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups and a comprehensive study of the level of healthy consciousness and thinking in them is based on special models. We managed to implement research work on the basis of the model and ultimately achieve our goal.

The superiority of the content of moral education of adolescents of social and legal risk groups, availability of information, theoretical knowledge based on practical value of science and technology, the development of the educational process by innovative methods, the use of modern information technologies and mechanisms, providing efficiency of educational process, effective use of modern teaching methods, forms, methods and tools is the key to the effectiveness of the results.

During the research, we have used a number of innovative approaches to shaping the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups and have achieved positive results. They were Conferences, seminars, competitions, sports tournaments, talk shows, spiritual, educational, scientific, popular film and documentaries, meetings, round tables, semi-tournaments, debate competitions on topics such as Great men of our spirituality", "I am a child of Uzbekistan", "I am proud of my ancestors", "National traditions in the mirror of spirituality", "The Symbols of Uzbekistan", "The interests of the people - the highest value", "The book is the basis of spirituality", "Path to independence" and other topics. Pedagogical study of the effectiveness of spiritual,

educational, scientific, theoretical and practical work between educational institutions, the scientific community and the general public is of paramount importance. It would be more correct to use pedagogical diagnostics in determining the effective form, methods and means of using the methodological foundations in the formation of the moral culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups.

Pedagogical diagnostics diagnosis of the results of the educational process is a criterion of the spiritual and physical well-being of a healthy person. It also plays an important role in the pedagogical and psychological aspects of self-awareness, planning work, implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of parents, educators, teachers and adolescents, who are considered to be generally accessible and educational facilities.

We were able to explore public opinion in the research process on the basis of the following blocks:

- to know the consciousness, the mind, the spirit, the interests of the youth;
- the lifestyle of the family, the parents, the social status of the relatives, the role they play in society;
- the degree of formation of the worldview;
- attitude to the outside world, current events;
- interests, degrees of aspiration;
- the ability to perceive, analyze and synthesize the reality;
- the intellectual potential;
- proportionality of inner and outer world of the adult;
- social-political alertness;
- the status of the level of spiritual culture;
- critical attitude towards self-esteem, behavior;
- the level of determining the perceptive state of a healthy lifestyle;
- Psychological preparedness to negative events, contradictions in human life, etc. For this purpose, it is necessary to develop a special program for the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups and create a special program for the study of pedagogical-psychological research; to define the content and trends; selecting efficient allies; analyze; conclude; clarify how to make recommendations.

The result of training the moral and physical healthy generation of educational institutions, families and institutions of civil society, as well as determining the content, forms and methods of educational work that need to be addressed in the future. Opinions of teaching and educational staff, educational institutions, members of the community, members of the mahalla, family members, young people's opinions about girls, the opinion of girls about boys, the views of friends, the opinions of parents about children, the opinion of adults about youth will serve as a fair source.

Given the goals and objectives of the study of the spiritual development of adolescents, their aging and psychological characteristics; a specific component of training (behavior, morals, psychological features, etc.); and can be self-learning based on problematic issues. The following methods are used: observation, oral and written queries, comparative analysis, interview, discussion, analysis synthesis, induction, tearing, identifying and training experiments, interviewing, mathematical-statistical analysis, retrospective study, problematic situation, written and verbal -even, to evaluate people around and so on.

Thus, the program "Family, School, Mahalla", which will have a positive impact on raising the effectiveness of the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents. It is advisable to organize a regular counseling center as a "social service for adolescents" and conduct regular social and pedagogical raids "Teenager" in cooperation with the internal affairs staff, community leaders and other teaching staff.

### **Conclusion**

In Uzbekistan, reforms are being drained to form a competent person that require the expansion of social partnership and the implementation of public control. In particular, it is important to increase the effectiveness of the educational work on the formation of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups. Research has shown that the priority areas of education, pedagogical principles, pedagogical conditions and factors relevant to the improvement of the effectiveness of the formation of the moral culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups.

It is important to remember that in the organization of the educational process it is necessary to teach individual, group, collective actions, to conduct active leisure activities for adolescents, to teach the social needs of adolescents, parents, teachers, public associations, the nature of the educational institution, spiritual and cultural interests of the region.

The effectiveness of the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups depends on the organization of educational activities on the basis of a model which based on pedagogical diagnostics of teenagers, planning, algorithmic, innovative methods and modern pedagogical technologies, constant monitoring of results. During the research, a mechanism for improving the development of the spiritual culture of adolescents of social and legal risk groups based on the social partnership of the family and the educational institutions were developed and put into practice.

It was established that the improvement of the interaction of the family, educational institutions and institutes of civil society in the upbringing of the spiritual culture of the adolescents of social and legal risk groups serves

the continuity and continuity of work in this direction, the establishment of public control, the provision of social partnership.

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