

The problem of deviance in psychology and its solution

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Annotation: Psychologists are also responsible for the members of our society to be mature, active and able to deal with each other. After all, it is no secret that society benefits from people who are more moral, pious, and do not deviate from their position. The article presents deviant behavior, its causes and methods of elimination.

Keywords: deviation, deviant behavior, adolescent, problem, deviation, physiological, psychological, event, process, society, life, change, behavior, youth, characteristics, preschool period, small school age, adolescence, adolescence, adolescence, maturity, old age.

Deviation is considered a mass phenomenon and is closely related to economic, social, political, and spiritual processes occurring in society. In some cases, events and processes in society are the cause or consequence of the appearance, expansion or disappearance of one or another type of deviant behavior. Sometimes these interrelationships are so strong that it is not clear whether changes in social life are the cause or effect of behavior or its component. In any case, they can be considered to be in direct contact with the social conditions of society's life.

In psychology, deviant behavior is considered only as a characteristic of adolescents, and when studying the mechanisms that cause such behavior, it is necessary to take into account the psychological and psychophysiological characteristics of the adolescent, for example, the ability of the adolescent to overcome or avoid various difficulties, to adapt to or escape from the situation, the speed of evaluating the situation and making decisions.

Simplifying the mechanism of deviant behavior reveals its four main links: problem (conflict), situation, value-normative, implementation of management decision-making situation.

It is known that deviation, deviant behavior means "deviation" and is often characterized by negative or positive deviation of human behavior from social norms.

In psychology, deviant behavior is described as a process related only to adolescence, and this process is explained by the difficulty of socialization (the teenager considers himself to be older) due to the rapid growth of the adolescent in all aspects, both physiologically and psychologically. Many researches and scientific researches have been conducted in this regard.

Until now, no press has published an article on the topic of deviance of preschool children, deviance of children of junior school age, deviance of youth and adults, or even the elderly. Why? Are there no defects or deviations in the behavior of other ages? Or do they not need correction, correction? a number of questions arise. Definitely needy. There is still a lot of research to be done in this regard.

In particular, it is necessary to conduct research on the deviation of age periods. For example, some 3-4-year-old children are surprisingly obnoxious, some 5-6-year-old children are quite rude, and even in elementary school age, there are cases of constant bullying, rioting, and a lot of lying. How do you feel about these ideas? These thoughts are just passing away, they are nothing more than children's frolic. Not at all. If we consider that 70% of a child's development falls on the preschool age, it is possible to understand that deviant behavior takes root in that period, and that there are reasons for its origin (family, natural and social environment, child's psychophysiology...). We can see that not much has been done to eliminate such situations.

According to our observations, deviant behavior belongs not only to adolescence, but also to many other periods of age (preschool age, elementary school age, adolescence, adolescence, youth, adulthood, old age).

If we look at this as a big problem, this field can be considered as the next task for the psychological sciences. Psychologists are also responsible for making the members of our society mature, active, and able to deal with each other. After all, it is no secret that society benefits from people who are more moral, pious, and do not deviate from their position.

Deviant ology is a new field of psychology that collaborates with the disciplines of social psychology, experimental psychology, psychodiagnostics, and youth psychology to diagnose and correct deviant behavior in accordance with each age, and at the same time to develop measures to return a person to an active lifestyle. "Deviant" - "deviation", "logos" - "science"), the

importance of improving the field and putting it into practice should be brought out as an urgent issue.

Studying and applying this field is necessary to prevent a person from entering the street of crime, which is a danger to humanity, to analyze the motivation of crime in depth, and to return those who have deviated from this path to an active lifestyle. Such an active lifestyle is very important for a person and society.

Deviant behavior is not something that just fell from the sky. In this process, the psychological climate in the family, the individual characteristics of the person, and the unhealthy external environment affect the formation of human behavior. In this case, the attitude of adults towards children is of great importance in the formation of a child as a person.

Based on an in-depth analysis of the field of deviant ology, we can see that several aspects of it have not been revealed. One of them is professional deviance.

Analysis of the motivation of professional deviant behavior allows us to draw the following conclusions:

- Inability to imagine one's own interests in harmony with the interests of society, that is, selfishness;
- Inability to cope with life's difficulties, to try to solve the problem quickly using the existing crooked ways, i.e. lack of will;
- Trying to hide in any way that he has not mastered his field of expertise, avoiding working on himself (laziness)
- Such as the tendency to master the achievements and social importance of other specialists;

Religious deviance can also be analyzed as another important, unexplored edge of modern deviant ology. Religious deviation is characterized by a person's excessive dedication to religion, analysis of any reality from a religious point of view, and in general, the state of "forgetting the other world and forgetting this world". Dressing in a religious style and dressing in a modern style are strongly condemned as elementary signs of religious deviance. Since these types of deviants are too "drifted" to religion, they tend to perceive the world in a different spectrum, promote religious sects, criticize and ban the existing spiritual environment. The highest manifestations of religious deviation are cases of attempts to change the existing state

system through the ideas of subversion, terrorism and religious extremism, but in this case they use religion only as a mask to subjugate the population (satisfy their own interests) by religious hypnotic persuasion, oppression, deception, they are using methods such as using weak psychic functions and terrorism.

The effectiveness of educational activities conducted among children and adolescents with deviant behavior depends on the formation of an active life position in them, the establishment of mutual closeness and a healthy relationship between the student and the teacher. Therefore, it is important for the teenager to always feel that the teacher is paying attention to the teenager with a difficult education, that he takes them close to him and wants to help him. This is the first step towards improving adolescent behavior.

The key condition for correcting maladaptive behavior in a teenager is to identify the change in the teenager's psyche in time and provide medical, psychological and pedagogical assistance. In this case, the service of a practicing psychologist should be great. At this point, it is worth noting that it is appropriate to impose the service of work with minors on the responsibility of preventive inspectors at the base points of the district police service or, if not, to introduce the service of preventive inspectors of work with minors separately in each neighborhood. In addition, equipping supervisors working with minors with basic psychological-pedagogical and psychiatric knowledge is a requirement of the times.

One of the important conditions for preventing behavior disorders in children and adolescents is the correct establishment of school and family cooperation in the educational process. Unfortunately, we cannot say that this is the case today. That is why it is often difficult to correct the nature of children and teenagers, especially the changes in their behavior, due to the disconnection between family and school cooperation, parents and teachers.

The teacher does not always know the family environment in which the student is growing up, his moral image. Sometimes some teachers carry out educational work with children and teenagers without consulting parents and without having certain information about them. In such cases, the implementation of educational activities naturally causes a decrease in the level of effectiveness of the prophylactic measures. As a result, the goal of prevention will not be achieved.

It is known that the health of the family environment, the cultural, intellectual, spiritual and moral maturity of the parents and other family members have a positive effect on the child

being educated in it. Knowledge of parents is an important factor in preventing illegal behavior in children and adolescents.

Based on this situation, it can be said that the level of education, mental, spiritual and moral maturity of parents is an important factor in preventing the origin of deviance among children and adolescents. Attention to a number of psychological-pedagogical issues in the prevention of deviance among children and adolescents gives the expected result.

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