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THE PROBLEM OF DEVIATION IN PEDAGOGY. DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AND SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF ITS CORRECTION

Abstract: The article describes children with deviant behavior and methods of their correction.
Keywords: Deviant, deviation, alcoholism, norm, correction.

In pedagogy, there are the concepts of "norm" and "deviation from the norm". Deviation from the norm can be conditionally divided into 4 groups: physical, mental, pedagogical, social. Deviation from the physical norm is mainly related to human health. For example, hereditary diseases, congenital anomalies, alcoholism, drug addiction, bad weather conditions, contamination of drinking water, environmental factors, non-observance of a healthy lifestyle, wrong family environment are the leading factors of physical deviation. is considered. Physically unhealthy persons are usually referred to as "disabled". This category includes children with physical or mental deficiencies that prevent them from fully learning educational standards. Mental disorders include physiological deficiencies. i.e., hearing loss or absence at all, slowing down or stopping of mental development, various levels of speech disorders and disorders of emotional and voluntary activity. Children's giftedness is also a type of mental deviation. Pedagogical deviations for example, it is possible to show children who could not get education for various reasons, i.e. did not receive general education, but received only primary education. Pedagogical deviations are caused by various factors, for example, a turbulent family environment, not going to school, missing a lot of lessons also extinguishes interest in learning. Social deviations are concepts directly related to social norms. In general, the social norm is a model of desirable behavior and social relations and activities. There are various forms of deviant behavior, one of which is alcoholism. Child alcoholism and the widespread prevalence of this disease among young people is a serious socio-pedagogical problem. The concept of alcoholism is interpreted in different ways. From a medical point of view, alcoholism is a chronic disease manifested by an insurmountable need to drink alcohol, which later leads to tragic consequences. is one of the forms of behavior that causes alcoholism. Children's alcoholism has a number of characteristics, such as rapid adaptation to alcohol and the rapid development of alcoholism. Children's adaptation to alcohol is divided into 3 periods. It accelerates during adolescence. The first period is the first period of childhood, in which children's alcoholism has an involuntary character. Consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy and breastfeeding occurs for reasons such as becoming pregnant while intoxicated. The fetus is vulnerable to alcohol. because of this, he cannot prevent the entry of alcohol into the brain, as a result of which the baby may be born mentally retarded. Such children will be mentally retarded throughout their lives. mothers' lack of pedagogical knowledge and insufficient restrictions on drinking alcohol and alcoholic beverages. In addition, such a disease develops especially quickly in families where alcoholism has become a family tradition. According to biologists, alcoholism is not passed from generation to generation. The formation of alcoholism is mainly caused by the bad habits of parents and an unhealthy environment in the family. In addition, if parents do not pay enough attention to the circle of friends of the child, deviant behavior is caused by the fact that the circle of friends also has a serious impact on the upbringing of the child.

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character can be formed. The third period is the period of adolescence and adolescence. The appearance of alcoholism in a child at this stage is manifested in the absence of a negative attitude towards alcoholism and its consequences. A teenage child becomes an alcoholic. low self-esteem or over-confidence in oneself can be the cause of addiction. is an attempt to remind oneself. Usually, children who are not recognized among their friends at school prefer to show themselves from the other side and get used to bad habits. Such negative habits cause the person to become alcoholic.

In order to prevent children from getting used to such negative habits, efforts made by parents and teachers have a positive effect on the child's psyche, help to expand his worldview, and increase his interest in school. A healthy family lifestyle is one of the important factors in the development of a child into a mature person. There are various methods of correcting deviant behavior, and if they are used correctly, the child will adapt to a normal life. gives up.

In conclusion, I can emphasize that, dear parents, dear teachers, our children are the owners of our future. let's do it. Let the children serve as our mirror. Let them never become people who harm the society. Let the Baburs and Navoi come out of them.

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