

THE ROLE OF VALUES IN ENHANCING THE SOCIAL ACTIVITY OF MIGRANT STUDENTS

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Abstract

This article analyzes the importance of values in increasing the social activity of migrant students. Values, as well as cultural, social and psychological factors, affect the social integration and activity of migrant students. The article discusses the role of values, their impact on social activity, as well as ideas on how social activity can be increased for migrant students through social groups and organizations.

Keywords: Social activity, migrant student, individual, dynamism, mobility, constructiveness, values, social integration, cultural interaction, psychological factors, social environment.

Introduction

Migrant students face numerous challenges in the process of finding their place in a new social environment and achieving successful social integration. Their social activity depends on factors such as personal dynamism, mobility, and constructiveness, which are shaped by their value systems. Values play a crucial role in enhancing the cultural interaction and social relationships of migrant students. Social activity is also closely linked to psychological factors, influencing how students feel in a new environment and how they establish interpersonal relationships. This article analyzes the social integration and activities of migrant students, demonstrating how they can navigate social environments successfully and implement their values in practice. Such research is significant not only for migrant students themselves but also for the society surrounding them, as this process contributes to social stability and the preservation of cultural diversity.

In our country, special attention is being given to improving the content of higher education and the process of training specialists based on advanced international experiences, with a focus on developing students' social competencies as a key direction of spiritual and educational work. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure that students fully comprehend the social significance of their professional activities and to improve pedagogical mechanisms for fostering responsibility towards social demands and obligations. The "Action Strategy" aimed at the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan also set forth important tasks such as "Educating physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed youth with independent thinking, loyal to the Motherland, possessing a firm life position, and enhancing their social activity in the process of deepening democratic reforms and developing civil society" [1]. This requires clarifying the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of developing students' social activity, creating a pedagogical model for fostering social activity, and designing extracurricular activities using interactive and modern technologies.



Values play an essential role in engaging migrant students in social activity. Their cultural heritage, traditions, and personal experiences influence how they establish social connections in a new environment. Furthermore, it is necessary to apply interactive methods and modern technologies to enhance students' social engagement. These approaches help develop students' communication skills, foster teamwork, and create opportunities for them to feel a sense of social responsibility. Therefore, in order to cultivate social activity among migrant students, it is crucial first to study and understand their values. Values strengthen interpersonal relationships, enhance cultural interaction, and facilitate the process of finding one's place in a new environment. Through such approaches, migrant students not only achieve their personal goals but also become active members of society, participating in social life.

The concept of "social activity" is currently interpreted in both broad and narrow senses. In a broad sense, social activity is understood as a quality reflecting an individual's level of social engagement, that is, their relationship with social wholeness, willingness to act in the interests of society, and the degree to which they accept public interests. In a narrow sense, social activity is viewed as a quality that expresses an individual's connection with a particular social community. Migrant students, as a social group, possess specific characteristics directly linked to their youth and their activities within the educational process. Their social identification and interpersonal relationships encompass several important aspects:

1. Academic activities at higher education institutions: Migrant students often strive to adapt to new cultural and social environments. During their studies, they acquire not only academic knowledge but also new experiences. This process enhances their social activity and plays a crucial role in their integration into society.
2. The most knowledgeable youth segment: Migrant students often consist of young people with a solid educational background and high intellectual potential from their home countries. Their level of knowledge, intellectual abilities, and eagerness to acquire new knowledge motivate them to actively participate in social development processes.
3. Reserve for replenishing the workforce in science and technology: Through their education, migrant students have the potential to contribute as new knowledge workers in the fields of science and technology. They may also contribute to social progress by bringing new knowledge and experiences back to their home countries.
4. An integral part of the intellectual class: As part of the intellectual class, migrant students actively participate in addressing social and cultural issues. By freely expressing their thoughts and ideas, they help draw attention to significant societal matters.
5. Heterogeneity of social backgrounds: Migrant students come from various countries, resulting in a wide diversity of social backgrounds and cultures. This diversity enriches their perspectives, values, and customs, fostering cultural exchange within society.
6. Self-awareness as a distinct group: Migrant students perceive themselves as a distinct social group, which is essential for defining their place and role in society. They create systems of mutual assistance and support, strengthening their social integration.
7. Community of interests and subcultures: Migrant students unite to protect and promote their interests. They form their own subcultures, striving to preserve their cultural heritage. This process helps them actively participate in social life and facilitates their integration into a new culture.



As a social group, migrant students not only possess unique characteristics but also represent a dynamic and multifaceted segment that plays a significant role in the development of society. Their activity and social responsibility, as well as processes of cultural exchange, contribute to societal progress. Values play an essential role in enhancing the social activity of migrant students. Moreover, values form the foundational basis of social life and relationships. The following aspects are particularly significant in increasing their social activity:

1. Cultural values: Migrant students strive to preserve and develop their cultures. Their pride in their cultural traditions and customs encourages active participation in social life. Through cultural events and traditions, they strengthen interpersonal relationships.
2. Mutual support and assistance: Values such as solidarity, helping others, and mutual support foster strong social networks among migrant students. This, in turn, increases their social activity and helps them adapt to a new environment.
3. Value of education and knowledge: A high regard for education motivates migrant students to achieve academic success. Their aspiration for knowledge helps boost their social activity, as education opens up new opportunities for them.
4. Values of social justice and equality: Migrant students often strive to protect social justice, equality, and rights. By knowing and defending their rights, they increase their social activity and are encouraged to address societal issues.
5. Openness and integration: Values of openness prepare migrant students to adapt to and embrace new cultures. This process ensures social integration and positions migrant students as active members of society.
6. Innovation and pursuit of novelty: Values such as openness to innovation encourage migrant students to engage in new ideas and innovations. By applying their knowledge in practice, they contribute to social change.
7. Initiative and leadership: Through their values, migrant students develop qualities of initiative and leadership. This is crucial in enhancing their social activity, as they take action to realize their ideas.

Values serve as an essential foundation for increasing the social activity of migrant students. They help not only to strengthen interpersonal relationships but also to facilitate the process of finding one's place in a new environment. Through values, migrant students strive to present themselves as active and responsible members of society.

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