

## The Essence, Types and Forms of Manifestation of Deviant Behavior

**Sokhibov Akram Rustamovich**

Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute, Head of the Department of Pedagogy, PhD., Professor

**Rakhimova Nigora Shukhrat kizi**

Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute, 1st year master's student, majoring in History and Theory of Pedagogy

**Abstract:** This article discusses the essence and forms of manifestation of deviant behavior. First, we will talk about what deviant behavior itself is and what types it has. The main types of deviant behavior (delinquency, drug addiction, alcoholism, violence, suicide, etc.) and their forms of manifestation are discussed in detail. The factors leading to deviant behavior, including social, psychological and biological causes, are also analyzed. The article presents theoretical conclusions that serve as the basis for developing scientific and practical recommendations for the prevention of deviant behavior. The article is intended for sociologists, psychologists, educators, social workers and all specialists interested in this problem.

**Keywords:** Deviant, physical aggression, verbal aggression, delinquent behavior, social isolation, suicidal, vandalism, negative and positive behavior.

### Introduction

Deviant behavior refers to actions that deviate from the social norms, values, and rules accepted by a particular society or group. The term "deviant" itself signifies "to diverge" or "to deviate." Deviant behavior is always defined in relation to the cultural, social norms, and historical values of society. Consequently, behaviors considered normal by some groups may be regarded as deviant in another society, depending on their values and customs.

Both actions that occur only once in a lifetime and those that are carried out continuously can be classified as deviant behavior. Deviant behavior is a broad concept and can be divided into several types. The most common types include the following:

1. Positive Deviant Behavior: As the name suggests, positive deviant behavior is well accepted by society and contributes to its development. These are behaviors that are approved and valued. Examples include innovation, altruistic actions, and acts of selflessness. Such behaviors serve the progress of society.

2. Negative Deviant Behavior: This refers to behaviors that contradict the norms accepted by society and lead to negative consequences. It is the most common type of deviant behavior and harms society. Below are the main forms of negative deviant behavior.

Negative deviant behavior can be categorized into several types. The first is delinquency, which includes behaviors related to legal violations. Actions such as theft, vandalism, violence, and

drug abuse fall into this category. These behaviors lead to disorder and an increase in criminality within society. "The second type is mental deviant behavior – actions associated with mental illnesses, neuroses, psychopathies, and other mental disorders. This type of behavior can cause harm to the person themselves and to those around them.

**Drug addiction and alcoholism:** Behaviors related to the consumption of narcotics and alcoholic products. This type of addiction can primarily lead to health problems, as well as a number of family conflicts.

**Suicidal behavior:** Actions related to attempting or committing suicide... taking one's own life. This is a personal tragedy and a great loss for society." **"Sexual deviant behavior:** Actions that contradict the sexual norms accepted by society. These include actions such as sexual relations with minors and rape. Various forms of deviant behavior are also found in society. Here are some of them:

**Verbal aggression:** Insulting with words, threats, i.e., bullying through words. Verbal aggression is common in society.

**Physical aggression:** Physical aggression includes physical actions, i.e., violent actions such as hitting and kicking.

**Social isolation:** Social isolation is separating oneself from society, avoiding people and interacting with them.

**Running away:** Running away from school, home, or work." **"Self-harm:** Intentionally causing harm to one's own body using some means. For example, cutting or burning a part of the body.

**Vandalism:** Damaging or destroying property. **Drug addiction and alcoholism:** Consumption of narcotics and alcohol.

Such forms of deviant behavior can manifest in various ways, taking into account the social environment, age, and gender. To solve the problem of deviant behavior, it is necessary to correctly understand its essence, types, and forms of manifestation, to take preventive measures, and to develop social rehabilitation programs."

Positive deviant behavior is behavior that deviates from accepted social norms in society, but has positive consequences for society. These behaviors are aimed at improving the existing system, creating new opportunities, and developing society.

The main characteristics of positive deviant behavior: Positive deviant behavior does not correspond to behavior that is considered acceptable by society. Positive consequences are those behaviors that benefit society, solve existing problems, and create new opportunities. **Conformity to social values:** While some behaviors considered positive deviant behavior deviate from social norms, they are not considered contrary to social values, but rather serve to develop them. Positive deviant behavior also has an innovative nature, which includes new innovative ideas and technologies. Negative deviant behavior is behavior that contradicts the social norms, values, and rules accepted by a particular society or group and causes harm to society or the individual. Such behavior causes chaos, instability, and conflict in society.

As can be seen, in today's era of technology reaching its peak, the number of adolescents with deviant behavior is increasing, and preventing and weakening it is becoming a very difficult task for us educators. As time, technology develops and life becomes easier, deviant behavior is also showing its effect and spreading its roots deep into the environment. Of course, we must prevent this and take the necessary measures for this. Because the future is in the hands of these young people, they must contribute to the future development and make our homeland an even greater state in the future. In order to prepare future competent personnel, we educators, parents and even society must take great responsibility and fight against it. Above, we have discussed the types, forms, characteristics and causes of deviant behavior. Now let's look at the methods of preventing it and eradicating its roots. First of all, we need to consider ways to prevent it. Let's

talk about television first. Sometimes we witness advertisements and TV programs that openly attract deviance on social networks and even on television. For example, we can witness advertisements for alcoholic beverages on some channels. In addition, we can see videos containing a number of verbal and physical aggression distributed on social networks such as YouTube, Facebook and Instagram.

They are even viewed by a large number of viewers and many times. On such social networks, we can see various images with alien ideas that lead to open violence, drug addiction, alcoholism, debauchery and other crimes. Of course, we must emphasize that these tools can also serve us positively. We just need to use it correctly and use programs that show our children only sites approved by society, and control them. We also need to deeply understand that they should follow and read sources that are considered correct. Short films that are taken and separated from good and bad and lead to the right path are being shown on social networks and television, and of course, the service of films on this subject is also great for us. Television also helps us to understand the social and cultural values of our nation. Another way to prevent deviance in adolescents is to seriously engage in their interests. Someone is interested in sports, someone is interested in dance, someone is interested in technology and other areas. It is important for us to be able to correctly identify interests and develop these abilities from a young age. We need to guide our children correctly. Even in young people interested in computers, we can develop skills such as programming, computer literacy, or computer wizardry.

While they are busy with their interests, we need to encourage and motivate them. For example, by organizing various competitions, we can create competition among young people and achieve development through this, and parents can encourage their children for each of their achievements and see a higher level of development in them. Another feature of developing mature children is to take into account the opinions of young people and to create and understand that they have their place in society, in the classroom and in the family. In some families, children's opinions are not taken into account and they are not allowed to express their opinions. Sometimes, if they express their opinions, they are reprimanded and humiliated, saying that they are wrong, and some educators also have this trait. This later creates an internal feeling that does not allow them to express their opinions and limits their worldview. To prevent this, we need to be interested in their personal thoughts from childhood and develop their worldview by frequently sharing ideas.

Maintaining equality and social education in society is also important to prevent deviant behavior. Being a good example in children's behavior is also important, because it is not for nothing that the saying goes that a bird does what it sees in its nest. A child who sees his father addicted to alcohol and other bad habits also follows his example. His father teaches him to drink and smoke. Therefore, first of all, parents should correct themselves. Some teachers also set an example for their students with their high level of knowledge and admirable behavior. Seeing these characteristics of theirs, their students try to be like them, and I believe that admiration for them will be a motivation for this. Carrying out such preventive (i.e., actions that prevent actions that lead to bad consequences) work can help keep deviant behavior away from our children.

In conclusion, to build a great state, it is necessary to educate a well-rounded person. Therefore, the main task of today is to educate young people in the spirit of a deeper understanding of the system and essence of the legal state, knowledge of the foundations of the law, respect for the law, and a culture of unconditional obedience to them. The best prevention of deviant behavior is a purposeful organizational impact on the minds of minors, with a clear definition of the means, forms, and methods of education. The possibilities of legal education for prevention are much more effective than other means of restraint. Because legal preventive measures are usually somewhat delayed and begin to act after the act has been committed. In order for legal measures related to prevention to work, they must be embedded in the child's mind, become part of his beliefs and experience. This can be achieved through targeted educational impact. In any society,

there are people who need constant attention. These are people who have deviations and deviations in their physical, mental and social development.

They are always separated into groups, and society and the state have a special attitude towards them.

The words deviation or deviant behavior are often used in relation to such people. Deviation refers to actions and behaviors that do not correspond to the legal, social, and moral rules and norms established in society. Deviant behavior usually occurs during adolescence. Adolescence is the most complex period of youth. It is also called the transitional period. Adults during this period need to be attentive to children, choose and use the right methods of raising adolescents. Lack of knowledge about adolescent psychology, the use of incorrect methods of upbringing in the family, and the emergence of conflict situations between children and parents result in damage to relationships. A negative, unkind family environment creates the conditions for the emergence of vices such as rudeness, wildness, and coldness in certain types of adolescents, and they act in a hostile spirit towards those around them, demonstrating the qualities of aggressive and destructive people.

If a child communicates in a happy, strong and healthy family, he will be formed as a person who trusts himself and the environment, fairly accepts the norms of the surrounding culture, and is well-mannered. The child is guided to his future in a certain way. Numerous studies on delinquency among adolescents show that the majority of young people with deviant behavior were brought up in dysfunctional families. The concept of deviant behavior has been studied by many scientists. They expressed their opinions on this and conducted research. We can study them below.

Thinkers of the 17th-18th centuries studied the problem of social norms and deviations from them in more depth. The doctrine developed by R. Merton occupies a leading place in sociology in analyzing the problems of deviant behavior.

E. Durkheim, developing the idea of anomie, defines deviant behavior as follows: " Deviant behavior is the result of the incompatibility of the values and official standards of behavior declared in society with the motives of the population's behavior and available opportunities. The problems of the sociology of deviant behavior, which studies cases of deviation from established social norms in society, began to be studied in Uzbekistan only thanks to independence. Various manifestations of deviant behavior have been widely studied by our country's scientists within the framework of their research objects.

Republican philosophers Kh. Shaikhova, Q. Nazarov, M. Kholmatova, N. Komilovs "Issues of the influence of spiritual and moral education on personality education", sociologist M. Usmonaliyev "General aspects of crime and issues of juvenile crime", psychologists G. B. Shoumarov, N. A. Soginov, S. A. Akhunzhanova, The scientific works of Z.R. Kadirova, E.Sh. Usmonaliyev, B.M. Umarov on "Psychological foundations of suicide and criminality problems", and pedagogical scientists O. Musurmonova, D.J. Sharipova on "Problems of raising a harmonious personality in the family and preventing vices such as drug addiction, alcoholism, and smoking" can be included in such works.

## **Methods**

Theoretical analysis: To study the concept of deviant behavior, its essence and historical development, existing scientific literature and theories are analyzed. In this process, sources from fields such as psychology, sociology, anthropology are considered. Empirical research: To study deviant behavior, data are collected through questionnaires and interviews. This method creates an opportunity to study the behavior, motives and social context of the research object.

## **Data collection methods:**

Quantitative methods: Statistical data are collected using questionnaires and surveys. This data provides a comprehensive picture of the prevalence, causes and social impact of deviant behavior.

Qualitative methods: Interviews, focus groups and observations are conducted. These methods help to deeply study the internal motivations and personal experiences of deviant behavior.

## **Results**

This study examined different forms of deviant behavior and their role in the social context. The results are divided into the following main areas: Prevalence of deviant behavior: More than 30% of the respondents in the study reported having experienced deviant behavior (such as crime or drug addiction) at least once in their lives. In particular, drug addiction is most common among respondents aged 18-25, indicating a high prevalence of deviant behavior in this age group.

## **Discussions**

The results of this study highlight a number of important aspects in understanding and combating deviant behavior. The discussions focus on the following key points: The social context of deviant behavior: The results of the study show that deviant behavior is often associated with the social environment. This, in turn, is associated with economic and social inequalities in society, stress, and mental health problems. This emphasizes the need to view deviant behavior not only as an individual problem, but also as a broader social issue.

## **Conclusion**

Thus, the concept of deviant behavior, its forms and types of manifestation, is a phenomenon that requires serious struggle. To combat it, the family, society and school must work together. After all, the future of the country depends on all of us, and the education of young people is equally important for all of us.

## **List of used literature**

1. G Ashurova – QO ‘QON UNIVERSITY NEWSLETTER, 2024 – herald.kokanduni.uz
2. N Islomova, D Andullayeva – Tashkent-2013, 2013 – lib.tiet.uz . Simply Psychology
3. <https://www.simplypsychology.org> › ...Neuroimaging: Brain Scanning Techniques In Psychology Wikipedia
4. <https://uz.wikipedia.org> › wiki › I...Individual psychology
5. <https://phys-tech.jdpu.uz/index.php/ppmedu/article/download/7452/5138>
6. Moscow State Social University. Deviant behavior of children and adolescents. Problems and solutions// Materials of the Moscow
7. City Scientific and Practical Conference.-M Uyushma 1996
8. Shodmonova Zilola Bozorovna. Behavior with Deviant Children Content and Essence of Socio-Pedagogical Activity. Volume 2 Issue 4, Year 2023 ISSN: 2835-3048 <https://univerpubl.com/index.php/semantic>
9. Shodmonova Zilola Bozorovna. Didactic Laws Methodological Basis of Modernization of the Educational Process. International Journal on Integrated Education. 2022 y. 207-210. <https://www.neliti.com/publications/409923/didactic-laws-methodological-basis-of-modernization-of-the-educational-process>