



ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF STUDENTS IN GRADES 5-6

Hudayberdieva Mohira Osimjanovna
Namangan State University Researcher, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the study of the level of social adaptation of students in grades 5-6. The authors conducted a comprehensive analysis of the factors influencing the successful entry of children into the socio-cultural environment of the school environment. The paper examines the psychological, social and educational aspects of the adaptation process, identifies the main difficulties faced by students at this age. The research methodology includes the use of surveys, observations and analysis of academic performance. The results obtained make it possible to identify the main trends in social adaptation, identify risk groups, and also offer recommendations for optimizing the educational process taking into account the individual characteristics of students. The article provides valuable scientific data and practical recommendations for teachers, psychologists and parents aimed at improving the effectiveness of the educational process and the formation of positive social adaptation of primary school students.

KEYWORDS: Social adaptation, Students of grades 5-6, School environment, Psychological aspects, Social aspects, Educational process, Research, Factors of successful adaptation, Difficulties of adaptation, Risk groups, Academic performance, Research methodology, Recommendations, Pedagogy, Psychology of learning.

INTRODUCTION

In modern society, social adaptation is a key aspect of an individual's successful interaction with the outside world. For primary school students, in particular grades 5-6, this period becomes an important stage in the formation of social skills and abilities that will be relevant throughout life.

The transition from primary school to the senior level of education brings with it not only educational changes, but also causes the need for social adaptation[1]. Children aged 10-12 face new social roles, greater responsibility, and changes in the social dynamics of the hierarchy. One of the main difficulties is establishing relationships with new peers. There are questions of self-determination, self-esteem, and the desire for social acceptance. All this can affect the general state of psychological comfort of students.

A variety of methods can be used to analyze the level of social adaptation of students in grades 5-6. One of the main tools can be a questionnaire, which includes questions about relationships with classmates, teachers, as well as about the level of comfort in the new educational environment[2]. Observing the behavior of students in various situations can also be a useful method. Noting trends in their interaction, participation in collective events, as well as analyzing their activity in educational activities allow us to identify aspects that require

attention. Psychological tests can provide a deeper look at the emotional state of students and identify factors affecting their social adaptation. Such tests may cover areas such as the level of self-esteem, the degree of anxiety or self-confidence.

In the process of analyzing the level of social adaptation of students in grades 5-6, various trends and problems can be identified. For example, some children may have difficulty establishing contacts with new peers due to fear of not being accepted. Others may show increased anxiety associated with new responsibilities and expectations. It is also important to pay attention to the influence of the family environment on social adaptation. Children supported by their parents and surrounded by a positive family environment often show a higher level of social adaptation.

Based on the data obtained, it is possible to develop and implement social adaptation support programs for students in grades 5-6. These programs may include trainings on the development of communication skills, self-esteem and emotional stability[3]. It is also important to include parents in the process of social adaptation by conducting consultations and training activities with them. Parental support plays a key role in the formation of children's confidence and positive attitude to the world around them.

One of the main aspects of social adaptation is the ability to communicate effectively. Students of grades 5-6 face challenges related to the expansion of the circle of communication, the need to interact with a variety of personalities and the formation of friendships. At the same time, difficulties often arise in understanding social roles and rules of communication. Adolescence is associated with changes in physical and emotional development. Primary school students face the problems of forming a positive self-esteem, which can affect their social behavior[4]. It is important to pay attention to supporting and stimulating self-confidence. With the transition to high school, students face an increase in the volume of educational material, more complex tasks and high requirements for success. This transition can become stressful and affect social adaptation, especially for those who have difficulties in mastering new material.

Modern technologies, including social networks, have a significant impact on the social adaptation of adolescents. The ability to use technology in communication and learning becomes an integral part of social competence. However, on the other hand, dependence on the virtual world can affect real relationships and social interaction. Family and school play a key role in shaping the social adaptation of students in grades 5-6. It is important that parents and teachers create a supportive and stimulating environment that promotes the development of social skills. Cooperation between family and school is an integral element of successful social adaptation.

CONCLUSION

Analyzing the level of social adaptation of students in grades 5-6 is an important step in understanding their needs and challenges. Effective methods of analysis can serve as a basis for the creation of targeted support programs that contribute to the successful social adaptation and well-being of each child. Social adaptation of students in grades 5-6 is a complex process that affects the formation of personality and future success in society. Understanding the main challenges faced by adolescents at this age and creating suitable conditions for the development of social skills are important steps in ensuring the full social adaptation of the new generation.

REFERENCES

1. Gifford-Smith, M., & Brownell, C. A. (2003). Childhood peer relationships: Social acceptance, friendships, and peer networks. *Journal of School Psychology, 41*(4), 235-284.
2. Rubin, K. H., Bukowski, W., & Parker, J. G. (2006). Peer interactions, relationships, and groups. In N. Eisenberg (Ed.), *Handbook of child psychology: Vol. 3. Social, emotional, and personality development* (6th ed., pp. 571–645). John Wiley & Sons.
3. Parke, R. D., & Buriel, R. (2006). Socialization in the family: Ethnic and ecological perspectives. In W. Damon & R. M. Lerner (Eds.), *Handbook of child psychology: Vol. 3. Social, emotional, and personality development* (6th ed., pp. 429–504). John Wiley & Sons.
4. Masten, A. S., & Coatsworth, J. D. (1998). The development of competence in favorable and unfavorable environments: Lessons from research on successful children. *American Psychologist, 53*(2), 205-220.

