THE RELATION MOTIVATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY IS AS BALANCE OF THE YOUTH UPBRINGING

L. Z. Korayeva
Teacher of Navoi University of Innovations, Navoi 100024. In Uzbekistan
E-mail: latifaqorayeva@mail.ru

Received: 06.11.2025
Revised: 07.11.2025
Accepted: 08.11.2025
Key words: Active-positive, positive- indifferent, relation.
Ключевые слова: Позитивно-активный, позитивно - индиферентный, отношения.

Abstract. Considering the questions of motivation relations of junior school bodies.
Аннотация. Рассматривается вопросы мотивационной отношений касательно учебной деятельности учеников младшего возраста.

Introduction. Today the youth upbringing and their perfect study is raised to up as the state policy and it shows that our state takes into consideration to the youth's perfect future. We can see it in our first president I.A.Karimov's thought: "The education is the product of the brain, but at the moment it is the factor which shows the degree of the brain and its development. Therefore, we can't change the brain without changing the educational system. And without changing the brain and thoughts we can't achieve our supreme aim –to build the independent and flourishing society.

We know that the people's relation plays important role to their conduct, the forming their mind and all their psychological process. The elevated composing of this control can service as the psychological protection tool in some failure situation in human's life. The last line is based on the tendency of the psychological researches which found the balance of the relation is the product of the human's motivation to the one or another action. For example:

1. The forming of the young learners' relation motivation to the educational activity is seen in their relation motivation to the school and this process is formed in the active-positive, positive-indifferent relation range. For example, by researching these scales we can take information about the opportunities which serve to supply the pupils' educational activity.

2. The forming of the young learners' positive relation motivation is marked and pointed by the formation of the system of components which serve to provide the efficiency of the educational activity.

3. The visibility of the relation motivation mainly composes by the human general tendency and this process serve to supply human's social –psychological development.

4. In the analysis indication of the relation motivation there are lots of interests which are shown in the various relations to the educational activity, educational components, human's general tendency, orientation and the system of trying for the distinctive corporation. And this gives possibility to analyse and to give relating scientific conclusion to the index of the socio- psychological proportionality between the human and the activity.

5. It is separated typical that the factors of the relation motivation and its scales, dynamics and as it has general legality and this process serve to consolidate the range of the relation motivations which are connected with eachother.

6. The degree of formation the young learner's relation motivation to the educational activity and active studying is differ because of it has age, regional, individual and ethnos psychological peculiarity.

Of course, relation is wide circled social-psychological criteria. In this research we think for the explanation of the relation according to its three directions which has empiric system we can rely on the scientific–methodological sources.

Each scale of relations which must be learned according to the empiric serves to analyse the index of relation motivation and to resolve according to this one.

Generally, the scientific references which are mentioned above testify that there are some notes which have scientific base on the notion of relation.

Thus, in spite of the trend of the personality is treated in psychological references differently, their root substantiates that the main source of the trend of the personality is related to the relation system which is formed by the personal motivation. It testifies that there is a social –psychological proportionality between the relation and trend of personality. In general, we think, each chosen relation motivation can help to learn the psychological peculiarity which is unrelated to the young learner's personal activity and its distinctive process.

REFERENCES:

1. Markova A.K., Orlov A.B., Fridman L.M. "Motivation of education and its training to pupils." M.:1983
2. Barotov Sh.R. "Marking young learners' activity."T.: "O'qituvchi"1992
3. Barotov Sh.R. " Leaning types of pupils' personality" T.: "O'qituvchi"1995.