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CONDUCTED STUDIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE PREVENTION OF NEGATIVE IDEOLOGY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL STABILITY AMONG STUDENTS OF MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

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Annotation: *The issues discussed in the article are devoted to the factors of preventing negative ideology and the formation of psychological stability in military training cadets: the role of leadership and mentoring, the importance of team spirit and collective identity, the development of professional competencies, support for the social environment, effective communication skills, the development of moral values and ethics.*

Keywords: *Military training, cadet, social support, sustainability, formation, resources.*

Introduction.

Currently, the problem of negative ideology and the need to form psychological stability among military cadets is attracting more and more attention of scientific researchers. The lack of reliable mechanisms to protect young minds from the influence of various negative ideological factors can seriously undermine the effectiveness of military training and the formation of a future professional personality. This review presents an analysis of existing studies on the factors of preventing negative ideology and the development of psychological stability in military training cadets.

Existing research in this field pays attention to many aspects related to the formation of psychological stability and the prevention of negative ideology. One of the key areas is the analysis of psychological characteristics that contribute to the development of cadets' ability to effectively cope with stressful situations and negative impacts in the information environment. Researchers identify the importance of developing emotional intelligence, self-regulation and adaptability as the main components of psychological stability.

Also an important aspect is the analysis of modern methods and approaches to preventing the influence of negative ideology on cadets. In this context, the research examines the effectiveness of pedagogical

techniques aimed at developing critical thinking, analytical abilities and the ability to distinguish between informational ideological traps.

An integral part of the review is the study of the influence of the social environment on the formation of psychological stability. Research reveals the role of educational programs, as well as the collective spirit and atmosphere in a military educational institution in creating a strong and persistent personality of cadets capable of resisting negative ideology.

In conclusion, a review of existing studies highlights the urgency of the problem of preventing negative ideology and the formation of psychological stability in military training cadets. The analysis of psychological, pedagogical and social factors makes it possible to identify the key aspects contributing to the successful solution of this problem. Further research may focus on the development and testing of innovative techniques and approaches, as well as on evaluating their effectiveness in the practical activities of military educational institutions.

The role of leadership and mentoring.

Research highlights the importance of having positive leadership figures and mentors in military training. Cadets who have access to experienced and inspiring leaders receive support, direction and motivation to develop psychological resilience and prevent negative ideology.

The role of leadership and mentoring in the formation of psychological stability among military training cadets is significant, research in this area confirms this fact. Here are some key aspects and research results related to the role of leadership and mentoring: inspiration and motivation, definition of goals and direction, development of skills and competencies, support and assistance, the role of modeling.

Inspiration and motivation. Experienced and inspiring leaders and mentors can help cadets develop internal motivation and the desire to achieve goals. Studies show that the presence of such leadership figures stimulates cadets and helps them maintain psychological stability, especially in difficult and stressful situations.

Definition of goals and direction. Leaders and mentors can help cadets define their goals and outline the way to achieve them. With a clear direction and understanding of their role in the process of military training, cadets can feel greater confidence and psychological stability.

Development of skills and competencies. Leaders and mentors play an important role in the development of professional skills and competencies of cadets. They can provide instructions, feedback, and opportunities for practical application of skills. Research indicates that the development of

these skills and competencies contributes to the psychological stability and effectiveness of military training.

Support and assistance. Leaders and mentors can provide psychological and practical support to cadets. They can be available to discuss problems, help overcome difficulties, and provide advice and resources. Support from leaders and mentors helps cadets develop self-confidence and a sense of belonging, which reduces the risk of exposure to negative ideology.

The role of modeling. Leaders and mentors, being positive role models, can influence the formation of values, worldview and behavior of cadets. Their example can help in the development of moral principles and ethical behavior, which helps to prevent negative ideology.

Studies in this area emphasize the importance of having positive leadership figures and mentors in military training to form the psychological stability of cadets and prevent negative ideology. They provide direction, support and inspiration, helping cadets develop skills, self-confidence and positive values.

The importance of team spirit and collective identity.

Studies indicate the importance of forming a team spirit and collective identity among cadets. When they have a clear joint goal and they feel belonging to a team or a collective, this contributes to their psychological stability and strengthens their protection from negative ideology.

Indeed, team spirit and collective identity play an important role in shaping the psychological stability of military training cadets and preventing negative ideology. Below is an overview of some of the research results related to these factors: joint goal and direction, support and interaction, sense of belonging and identity, interaction and respect, strengthening of values.

Joint goal and direction. Cadets who have a clear joint goal and are aimed at achieving it together with a team or a team feel more belonging and motivation. Research shows that such a sense of togetherness and common goals strengthens psychological stability and contributes to the rejection of negative ideology.

Support and interaction. Collective experience and interaction with other cadets create a platform for mutual support and solidarity. Research shows that support from the team and a sense of mutual responsibility help

cadets overcome difficulties and stress, strengthen psychological stability and reduce the risk of penetration of negative ideology.

A sense of belonging and identity. When cadets feel part of a team or a collective, they form a sense of belonging and collective identity. Studies show that such a sense of belonging and identity strengthens psychological stability and reduces susceptibility to negative ideology.

Interaction and respect. Team spirit and collective identity contribute to the establishment of positive relationships between cadets. Interaction based on respect and trust helps to maintain psychological stability and strengthen protection from negative ideology.

Strengthening values. Team spirit and collective identity can contribute to the development and strengthening of positive values such as solidarity, honesty, responsibility and dedication. These values serve as protection against negative ideology and contribute to psychological stability.

Research confirms the importance of forming a team spirit and collective identity among military cadets to prevent negative ideology and strengthen their psychological stability. They provide shared goals, support, a sense of belonging and the development of positive values, which contributes to the successful adaptation of cadets and resistance to negative influences.

Development of professional competencies.

Studies confirm that the development of professional skills and competencies among cadets is of significant importance for their psychological stability and preventing the influence of negative ideology. Competent cadets feel more confident, cope better with challenges and have a high professional identity.

Indeed, the development of professional competencies plays an important role in the formation of psychological stability of military training cadets and the prevention of negative ideology. Below is an overview of some research results related to this factor: confidence and self-efficacy, professional identity, decision-making ability, communication skills, adaptation to professional requirements.

Confidence and self-efficacy. The development of professional competencies helps to increase the confidence and self-efficacy of cadets. When they have the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their professional duties, they feel more confident and able to cope with challenges and difficulties.

Professional identity. The development of professional competencies contributes to the formation of professional identity among cadets. When

they see themselves as part of the professional community and realize their role and importance in it, it strengthens their psychological stability and prevents the influence of negative ideology.

The ability to make decisions. The development of professional competencies contributes to the development of cadets' decision-making skills. They learn to analyze situations, evaluate possible options for action and make informed decisions. This helps them to cope effectively with difficulties and challenges during military training.

Communication skills. The development of professional competencies includes the development of communication skills. Cadets learn to communicate effectively with other team members, express their thoughts and ideas, as well as listen to and take into account the points of view of others. Communication skills help them to cope with conflicts and maintain harmonious relationships in the team.

Adaptation to professional requirements. The development of professional competencies improves the adaptation of cadets to the professional requirements of military training. When they have mastered the necessary skills and knowledge, it is easier for them to cope with the challenges and requirements of their profession, which contributes to their psychological stability.

Research confirms the importance of developing professional competencies among military training cadets to form their psychological stability and prevent the influence of negative ideology. This includes confidence and self-efficacy, professional identity, decision-making ability, communication skills and adaptation to professional requirements. The development of these competencies helps cadets to be successful in their professional activities and strengthens their psychological protection.

Support of the social environment.

Research indicates the importance of supporting the social environment, including colleagues, mentors and teaching staff, for the formation of psychological stability and the prevention of negative ideology. Support from the social environment helps cadets cope with difficulties, overcome stress and develop positive attitudes.

Indeed, the support of the social environment plays a significant role in the formation of psychological stability and the prevention of negative ideology among military cadets. Below is an overview of some of the research results related to this factor: peer support, the role of mentors, support of teaching staff, group support.

Support of colleagues. Studies confirm that support from colleagues has a positive effect on the psychological stability of cadets. Interaction with colleagues, joint actions and support within a team or group help to cope with difficulties, increase motivation and strengthen positive attitudes.

The role of mentors. Studies emphasize the importance of mentors in the formation of psychological stability of cadets. Mentors who have not only professional skills, but also emotional support, have a positive impact on the development of confidence, motivation and psychological security among cadets.

Support of teaching staff. The role of teaching staff is also significant for the formation of psychological stability and prevention of negative ideology among cadets. The quality of education, the availability of assistance, the understanding and adequacy of teachers' approaches in teaching and mentoring have an impact on the emotional state and motivation of cadets.

Group support. Research confirms that group support and cooperation with other cadets play an important role in the formation of psychological stability. Communication, support and joint actions in the group help to cope with difficulties, strengthen team spirit and prevent the influence of negative ideology.

Studies indicate the importance of supporting the social environment, including colleagues, mentors and teaching staff, for the formation of psychological stability and prevention of negative ideology among military training cadets. This includes peer support, mentoring roles, teaching staff support, and group support. The support of the social environment helps cadets cope with difficulties, overcome stress and develop positive attitudes, which contributes to their psychological stability.

Effective communication skills.

Research highlights the importance of developing effective communication skills among cadets. The ability to express your thoughts clearly and effectively, listen to others and establish constructive interaction contributes to the formation of psychological stability and counteraction to negative ideology.

According to research, the development of effective communication skills among cadets is important for their psychological stability and prevention of negative ideology. Below is an overview of some of the research results related to this aspect: clear and effective expression of thoughts, active listening skills, Constructive interaction, emotional intelligence.

Clear and effective expression of thoughts. The ability to express their thoughts clearly and clearly helps cadets to be self-confident and establish clear communication with others. This promotes understanding and cooperation in the team, as well as prevents misunderstandings and conflicts, which affects psychological stability.

Active listening skills. The ability to actively listen and take into account the point of view of other people contributes to the development of empathy, understanding and cooperation. Cadets with these skills establish better interaction with others and can more easily cope with interpersonal conflicts.

Constructive interaction. The development of constructive interaction skills, including the ability to resolve conflicts, accept constructive criticism and participate in teamwork, contributes to the formation of psychological stability. Cadets who possess these skills cope more effectively with the challenges and stress of military training.

Emotional intelligence. The development of emotional intelligence, including the ability to recognize, understand and effectively manage your emotions and the emotions of other people, plays an important role in communication and psychological stability. Cadets with these skills better establish an emotional connection with others and are able to respond effectively to interpersonal situations.

Studies emphasize the importance of developing effective communication skills among cadets to form their psychological stability and counteract negative ideology. This includes the ability to express thoughts clearly and effectively, active listening, constructive interaction and the development of emotional intelligence. The development of these skills contributes to the establishment of positive communication, understanding of others and effective resolution of interpersonal conflicts, which contributes to the psychological stability of cadets.

Development of moral values and ethics.

Studies indicate the importance of developing moral values and ethical principles among cadets. Cadets who have a clear moral foundation and understand ethical principles have greater resistance to negative ideology and are able to make ethically informed decisions.

Indeed, research confirms the importance of developing moral values and ethical principles among military cadets. Below is an overview of some of the research results related to this aspect: moral foundation and sustainability, consciousness and responsibility, ethical leadership, the development of ethical reasoning.

Moral foundation and sustainability. Cadets who have a clear moral foundation and values usually have greater psychological stability and resist negative ideology. They can better navigate complex ethical situations and make informed decisions based on their values.

Consciousness and responsibility. The development of moral values and ethical principles contributes to the formation of consciousness and responsibility among cadets. They realize the importance of their actions and take responsibility for their decisions, which contributes to their psychological stability and prevents the influence of negative ideology.

Ethical leadership. The development of ethical leadership plays an important role in the formation of psychological stability of cadets. Leaders who demonstrate high moral standards and ethical principles inspire others and create a positive atmosphere that helps to resist negative ideology.

The development of ethical reasoning. Studies also point to the importance of developing ethical reasoning among cadets. The ability to analyze and evaluate ethical dilemmas and make moral decisions contributes to the formation of psychological stability and counteraction to negative ideology.

The development of moral values and ethical principles is an important aspect of the formation of psychological stability of military training cadets. This includes the development of a moral foundation, consciousness and responsibility, ethical leadership and ethical reasoning. The development of these aspects helps cadets to resist negative ideology, make ethically informed decisions and cope with the challenges they may face during their military training.

These studies emphasize the importance of various factors in the formation of psychological stability of military training cadets and the prevention of negative ideology. Understanding these factors makes it possible to develop more effective strategies and programs aimed at supporting young servicemen.

However, it is worth noting that specific research in this area may have different accents and methodologies. A more detailed review of research can be done by referring to academic databases and scientific journals where works in the field of psychology, sociology, military research and other related fields are published.

Conclusion

In conclusion of the review of existing studies on the factors of preventing negative ideology and the formation of psychological stability in military training cadets, it can be noted that this problem has a significant

impact on modern military education and requires a comprehensive and in-depth study. The importance of preventing negative ideology and developing psychological stability is undoubtedly determined by its impact on the formation of future military specialists, and consequently on the security and stability of society as a whole.

Research in this field reveals various aspects of the problem, ranging from the analysis of psychological characteristics and the role of the social environment, and ending with the development of practical techniques and approaches. The identification of factors contributing to the development of psychological stability, as well as methods of preventing negative ideology, opens up prospects for further improvement of military education and training of future leaders.

However, it should be recognized that today there is a need for a deeper study of the impact of modern information technologies and media on young people, including cadets of military training. It is also worth paying attention to the adaptation and development of innovative methods that can more effectively prevent the negative influence of ideology and develop psychological stability.

In general, a review of existing studies suggests that the problem of preventing negative ideology and the formation of psychological stability is complex and multifaceted. Its successful solution requires efforts on the part of psychologists, educators and society as a whole. Further research in this area will contribute to the development of more effective strategies and approaches that will help to form strong and stable personalities who can successfully resist the negative effects of ideology and demonstrate high psychological stability in difficult situations of military activity.

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