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WORKING WITH CHILDREN WITH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

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Abstract. This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the pedagogical, psychological, and social aspects of working with students who demonstrate deviant behavior. The study examines the main factors contributing to the emergence of deviant behavior among students, including family environment, social influences, emotional difficulties, peer relationships, and educational conditions. Special attention is given to the negative impact of deviant behavior on students' personal development, academic performance, communication skills, and adaptation to social norms. The article also explores effective methods for preventing and correcting deviant behavior through pedagogical support, psychological counseling, individual approaches, and the creation of a positive educational environment. The importance of cooperation between educational institutions, families, teachers, and psychologists in identifying behavioral problems at an early stage and providing necessary assistance is emphasized. Furthermore, the article highlights the role of preventive measures, moral education, and social adaptation programs in developing students' positive behavior, responsibility, and integration into society.

Keywords: deviant behavior, pedagogical approach, upbringing, psychological support, prevention, social adaptation, student, motivation, school, parent cooperation, aggression, educational activities.

In today's era of globalization, the upbringing and education of young people is considered one of the most important issues. In particular, cases of deviant behavior observed among some students in general education schools have become a serious concern for teachers and parents. Deviant behavior is a set of actions that deviate from the moral, legal, and social norms established in society. Such behaviors among students may manifest in the form of lack of discipline, aggression, absenteeism, lying, tendency toward harmful habits, and disrespect toward adults.

This problem negatively affects not only schools but also the development of society as a whole. This is because today's students are future members of society. Therefore, developing effective methods for working with children with deviant behavior and implementing them in practice is one of the most important tasks.

Various factors contribute to the development of deviant behavior among students. They can be classified into the following groups:

An unhealthy family environment has a negative impact on children's upbringing. Parental neglect, family conflicts, divorce, or excessive strictness can affect a child's psychological state and may lead to the formation of deviant behavior.

In some children, the formation of deviant behavior is directly related to their individual psychological characteristics. In particular, lack of self-confidence, severe emotional tension, stress, depressive states, aggression, and insufficient attention and affection from people around them may cause negative changes in a child's behavior. In such situations, children try to express their inner

feelings, dissatisfaction, or need for attention through various negative actions. In some students, aggression appears as a defense mechanism, while others may experience social withdrawal, decreased interest in lessons, or difficulties in building relationships with others.

The rapid development of modern information technologies also has a significant impact on children's behavior. The Internet, social networks, uncontrolled information flows, and negative social environments are among the important factors influencing students' worldview and personal development. In particular, exposure to virtual violence, aggressive materials, harmful ideas, and age-inappropriate content may lead to the formation of incorrect attitudes and negative behavioral patterns among young people. Therefore, parents and educators should pay special attention to developing children's responsible use of the Internet, directing them toward useful sources of information, and ensuring their information security.

Certain factors within the educational environment also play an important role in the development of deviant behavior. Sometimes a teacher's failure to consider a child's individual characteristics, humiliating the student in front of peers, constant criticism, or ignoring the student's interests may create feelings of resistance and negative attitudes. As a result, the child may demonstrate indiscipline, opposition, and other forms of negative behavior in order to protect themselves or gain recognition. Therefore, teachers should approach each student with respect, properly assess their abilities, and provide positive motivation.

Working with children who demonstrate deviant behavior is a long-term, systematic, and complex pedagogical-psychological process. One of the most important principles in this process is an individual approach. This is because every child has unique personality traits, interests, needs, family conditions, and psychological states. Therefore, applying the same educational methods to all students may not always produce the expected results.

First of all, teachers should identify the factors that cause deviant behavior in a child. For this purpose, conducting individual conversations and studying the child's family environment, relationships with peers, and personal interests are of great importance. Establishing sincere communication with students helps identify their internal problems and find appropriate solutions.

Regular organization of moral and educational activities is also one of the effective methods of working with children who display deviant behavior. During such activities, special attention should be paid to developing values such as morality, human qualities, patriotism, responsibility, mutual respect, and tolerance. This process contributes to the development of positive social skills in children.

In addition, encouragement plays an important role in educating children with deviant behavior. Appreciating even small positive actions performed by a child, praising them, and providing support help increase their self-confidence. Through encouragement, students develop confidence in their abilities, motivation for positive activities, and a sense of responsibility.

Children with deviant behavior should not be isolated from their classmates or treated negatively. On the contrary, they should be actively involved in group activities, creative tasks, sports competitions, and various educational events. Participation in collective activities develops children's communication skills, helps them establish positive relationships with peers, and accelerates their process of social adaptation.

The role of the school psychologist is especially important in working with students who have deviant behavior. A psychologist studies the child's emotional state, inner experiences, and personal difficulties and provides the necessary psychological support. Through psychological training sessions, students develop skills such as controlling aggression, managing emotions, improving communication culture, and resolving conflicts effectively.

Furthermore, art therapy, music, drawing, and other types of creative activities are considered effective methods for improving a child's emotional well-being. Through creative activities, children have the opportunity to freely express their feelings and emotions.

Most importantly, it is necessary to help children with deviant behavior set meaningful life goals and support the development of their abilities and interests. Systematic cooperation among the school, family, and psychologist can help children successfully adapt to society, develop positive behavior patterns, and grow as individuals.

Cooperation between the family and school is one of the main factors in preventing and eliminating deviant behavior among children. Parents should pay close attention to their children's social environment, friendships, interests, Internet usage, and how they spend their free time. Regular communication between parents and children helps identify possible behavioral problems at an early stage and provides an opportunity to solve them effectively.

It is also important for schools to organize parent meetings, individual consultations, psychological seminars, and educational programs aimed at improving cooperation with families. Through these activities, parents can gain necessary knowledge about child psychology, effective communication methods, and ways to support their children's emotional development.

Love, attention, understanding, and trust play an essential role in raising children. A supportive family environment helps children develop self-confidence, responsibility, and positive social behavior. On the contrary, excessive strictness, constant criticism, punishment, and lack of emotional support may lead to negative consequences and increase the risk of deviant behavior.

Preventive activities are considered one of the most effective ways to avoid behavioral problems before they occur. Prevention should be carried out systematically through cooperation among teachers, psychologists, parents, and the community. Creating favorable conditions for children's personal development helps reduce the influence of negative factors.

Effective preventive measures include developing sports clubs, promoting reading habits, forming a culture of responsible Internet use, organizing moral and educational events, and encouraging a healthy lifestyle. Participation in sports, creative activities, and educational programs allows students to spend their free time productively and develop useful skills.

Children who spend their free time engaging in meaningful and beneficial activities are less likely to demonstrate negative behaviors. Such activities help them develop communication skills, discipline, responsibility, and positive relationships with others. Therefore, organizing students' leisure time properly is an important part of preventing deviant behavior.

In conclusion, working with children who demonstrate deviant behavior is one of the most important tasks of the modern education system. It is essential not only to punish such children but also to understand, support, and guide them in the right direction. Through effective cooperation among teachers, psychologists, and parents, it is possible to transform students' negative behaviors into positive ones.

Furthermore, organizing students' free time effectively, applying an individual approach, providing psychological support, and creating a positive educational environment serve as effective tools in preventing deviant behavior. Raising a well-developed and responsible generation is one of the key factors contributing to the progress and stability of society.

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