

## DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND ITS PREVENTION

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**Abstract:** this article provides information about the deviant behavior of high school students and its prevention.

**Keywords:** high school students, deviant behavior, prevention.

The problem of prevention and correction of deviant behavior of adolescents is one of the urgent problems of the XXI century. In addition to defining the concept of deviant behavior and explaining the reasons behind it, there are various approaches.

The opinions of researchers differ, some believe that the reason for deviant behavior is the inconsistency of goals and their ways of achieving, in this context, the phenomenon of anomie is investigated when a person encounters society. In this case, a person usually individually adapts to anomie and rejects either the goal or the means or conformity. The situation of maladaptation leads to deviant behavior.

Others believe that deviant behavior is based on other subcultures, stereotypes that contradict generally accepted in society, which take this behavior for deviant.

In another field that explores the causes of deviant behavior, existential issues are being studied. Existential analysis is aimed at solving personal problems related to the loss of vital significance, the norm and pathology of personality development, ways to overcome obstacles in personal development. Many social anomalies arise and spread in an ever-changing society due to the need to destroy old values and traditions and adopt new ones, and therefore it is difficult for a person to accept a new world and find

positive values, incentives for life. For this reason, a person is faced with the meaninglessness of existence, not seeing the opportunity to change his life and the way of life that he is forced to lead.

Y.I. Gilinsky believes: "the reason for deviant behavior is social inequality," one of the most socio-economic problems, which is a fundamental difference, is the unequal chance of social classes to satisfy their needs. This contradiction in the apparent difference between the possibilities leads to a deviation in behavior. "Social inconsistency" also affects the individual behavioral level: when personality traits such as inclinations and acquired ones do not correspond to their position in the social environment. In fact, a person cannot "satisfy" the needs of society based on his objective abilities or vice versa.

Despite the fact that the considered aspects of the phenomena are different, the authors in their theoretical works are looking for the reason for this behavior.

All possible causes of deviant behavior can be divided into:

Hereditary

Environmental

Naturally, all forms of such behavior are dependent on many factors, such as: social, economic, cultural, demographic and others. Therefore, the most significant factor of deviant behavior is marginalization, which is characterized as a rupture of social, spiritual and economic ties.

"The general state of instability, the rejection of the old and outdated way of life, the destruction of the traditional value system and unemployment are becoming a source of marginalization." A person accepts a decline in the standard of living and material well-being with unrest, lack of perspective and a dependent position. He begins to limit himself in terms of survival and focuses his strength and energy on satisfying material needs. In this situation, a person no longer has internal resources for spiritual development.

In the process of socialization, a significant problem that is the main source of deviation is violations. "During the process of socialization, the integration of a person into society arises, thanks to the assimilation of cultural elements, the assimilation of social values and norms also takes place." Such a process can become the main one in the formation of socially significant personality traits, therefore, deviation of this process = deviation in behavior.

Although in some cases deviant behavior may also occur during normal socialization of diseases or other temporary and accidental phenomena, such as intoxication, or permanent and long-term conditions, such as neurosis or psychosis. It is important to remember that a violation of socialization does not always lead to deviations - this factor is individual.

The main reasons for the manifestation of deviant behavior in high school students include:

- significant pressure on the consciousness of high school students from adults and more authoritative people
- inappropriate real and desired standard of living
- psychological complexes caused by physiological features
- family problems
- the influence of society and various reference groups on the personality of the student

In such an age period, the following psychological factors are most pronounced: accentuation of character, disharmony of personal substructures, self-esteem and inadequate comparisons, too high or too low level of requirements and motivation, borderline conditions, excessive anxiety, tension, frustration, etc.

High school students use deviant behavior to demonstrate their attitude to social norms and expectations, change them by demonstrating and confirming their values. They demonstrate their attitude through slang, style, manners, fashion, symbolism, etc. in self-affirmation and self-realization.

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