

**PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
AFFILIATION MOTIVE IN INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN
ADOLESCENCE**

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada o'smirlik davrida shaxslararo munosabatlar shakllanishida affilyatsiya motivining o'рни va ahamiyati tahlil qilingan. Affilyatsiya motivi o'smirlarning ijtimoiy ehtiyojlari, do'stlik munosabatlariga intilishi, qo'llab-quvvatlashga ehtiyoji hamda emotsional barqarorligi bilan bog'liq holda o'rganildi. Adabiyotlar tahlili, psixologik yondashuvlar va zamonaviy tadqiqotlar asosida ushbu motivning rivojlanishiga ta'sir etuvchi omillar aniqlangan. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, o'smirlikda affilyatsiya ehtiyoji kuchayadi, bu esa ijtimoiy o'zgarishlar, shaxsiy identifikatsiya va hissiy tajribalar bilan chambarchas bog'liqdir. Maqola yakunida affilyatsiya motivini rivojlantirishga oid amaliy tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Affilyatsiya motivi, shaxslararo munosabatlar, emotsional qo'llab-quvvatlash, ijtimoiy yaqinlik, guruhga mansoblik ehtiyoji, muloqotga ntilish

**ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ МОТИВА АФФИЛИАЦИИ В МЕЖЛИЧНОСТНЫХ
ОТНОШЕНИЯХ ПОДРОСТКОВ**

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются особенности развития мотива аффилиации в межличностных отношениях подростков. Мотив аффилиации изучается в связи с социальными потребностями подростков, стремлением к дружбе, эмоциональной поддержке и стабилизации. На основе анализа литературы и современных психологических подходов определены основные факторы, влияющие на развитие мотива аффилиации. Результаты показывают, что в подростковом возрасте потребность в аффилиации усиливается и тесно связана с личностной идентификацией и эмоциональным опытом. В заключение представлены практические рекомендации по развитию аффилиации у подростков.

Ключевые слова: Мотив аффилиации, межличностные отношения, эмоциональная поддержка, социальная близость, потребность в принадлежности, стремление к общению

**PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AFFILIATION
MOTIVE IN ADOLESCENTS' INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS**

Abstract: This article examines the psychological characteristics of the development of the affiliation motive within interpersonal relationships during adolescence. The affiliation motive is explored in relation to adolescents' social needs, desire for friendship, need for emotional support, and psychological stability. Based on literature analysis and contemporary psychological theories, the main factors influencing the development of affiliation motives are identified. The findings indicate that the need for affiliation intensifies during adolescence and is strongly connected with personal identity formation and emotional experiences. Practical recommendations for supporting the development of affiliation in adolescents are presented.

Keywords: Affiliation motive, interpersonal relations, emotional support, social closeness, need for belonging, motivation to communicate

Adolescence is one of the most complex, characterized by serfdom and intensive psychological changes in a person's life. At this stage, adolescents are shaping their “i” Concept, their social experience expands, the need for interaction increases. In interpersonal relationships, the motive of affiliation actively develops precisely during this period, determining the emotional state of a teenager, his assessment of himself and the level of social adaptation.

The affiliational motive is the individual's need to establish close emotional contact with others, feel support, and sense belonging to social groups. In the psychological literature, it is argued that the development of this motive directly affects the level of socialization of adolescents, the forms of communication they choose, as well as the strength of friendship relationships [1]

As a teenager's affilictive need increases, he becomes more dependent on the opinions of others, sees the support of his friends as important, seeks to strengthen his social position. These processes are explained in psychological research in relation to social identity, emotional intelligence and communicative competence [2]As a teenager's affilictive need increases, he becomes more dependent on the opinions of others, sees the support of his friends as important, seeks to strengthen his social position. These processes are explained in psychological research in relation to social identity, emotional intelligence and communicative competence [2]

This article analyzes the formation of the affiliation motive during adolescence, the factors influencing it, psychological mechanisms, and modern scientific approaches.

The scientific interpretation of the affiliational motive has been studied by several psychological schools. For example, the American psychologist H.In his theory of needs, Murray defined affiliation as one of the basic social needs of a person, describing it as an individual's desire for emotional closeness [3]

Also, D.McClelland viewed affiliation as an important offshoot of the social motivational system, analyzing its development in relation to the individual's experience, upbringing, and social environment. In adolescence, however, the increase in this motif is explained by an increase in the influence of peer groups.

Among Uzbek psychologist scientists there are also valuable scientific developments in interpersonal relationships and the psychology of adolescence. In Particular, S.In Karimova's research on adolescent communication and psychic development, the social needs of the individual, including the need for affiliation, are outlined in the dynamics of growth.ng Uzbek psychologist scientists there are also valuable scientific developments in interpersonal relationships and the psychology of adolescence. In Particular, S.In Karimova's research on adolescent communication and psychic development, the social needs of the individual, including the need for affiliation, are outlined in the dynamics of growth.

In foreign studies, the affiliation motive is more often associated with psychological processes such as emotional intelligence, social competence, friendship stability, group identification, and self-awareness.

On this basis, it can be said that the development of the motive of affiliation is a complex process, which occurs under the influence of biological, psychological and social factors.

Based on the studies and literature carried out, it is determined that the main factors that influence the development of the attachment motif among adolescents are:

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Based on the studies and literature carried out, it is determined that the main factors that influence the development of the attachment motif among adolescents are:

1. Increased emotional needs

In adolescence, emotions are extremely unstable, so they need people who understand and support them. The increased need for affiliation is related to this need.

2. Peer group influence

In adolescence, the feeling of belonging to the group increases. The position of the teenager in the group, his mutual closeness with his friends are important in his personal development.

3. Activation of the self-awareness process

The teenage "Who Am I?", "What kind of person am I?", seeking himself through questions such as

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3. Activation of the self-awareness process

The teenage "Who Am I?", "What kind of person am I?", seeking himself through questions such as In this process, relationships with others, friendship, support influence his self-confidence.

4. Increased need for social communication

The teenager begins to communicate more in his daily life, exchange ideas, learn to express his personal opinion. In this, the motive of affiliation serves as the main driving force.

5. Digital communication impact

Modern information technology has expanded the circle of communication of adolescents. Online friendship, virtual support, social networks are emerging new forms of affiliation. The teenager begins to communicate more in his daily life, exchange ideas, learn to express his personal opinion. In this, the motive of affiliation serves as the main driving force.

5. Digital communication impact

Modern information technology has expanded the circle of communication of adolescents. Online friendship, virtual support, social networks are emerging new forms of affiliation.

6. The role of the family environment

In a loving, supportive family environment, the social needs of adolescents are healthy. In contrast, in conflict families, the affiliational motif may weaken or form in an unhealthy pattern.

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The affiliational motive determines in adolescents not only the need for social communication, but also self-esteem, psychological adaptation, stress tolerance and emotional stability. The role of affiliation in the personal development of a teenager is very high, and it is one of the main factors of healthy socialization.

Adolescence is one of the most complex and dynamic stages in the development of the personality psyche, and it is in this process that the adolescent's needs for interpersonal relationships increase dramatically. The results of the study show that during this period, the attachment motive – that is, the inner need for intimacy, acceptance, friendship and support with others-directly affects the emotional stability of the adolescent, the process of self – awareness and the level of social adaptation. Feeling like a part of society, being positively evaluated, having friendly relationships, and being accepted by peers are important factors in ensuring a teenager's psychological well-being.

The formation of an affiliate motif is inextricably linked not only with biological changes or individual characteristics of a teenager, but also with the style of family upbringing, the school environment, the approach of educators, the position within the peer group, as well as the influence of the modern digital environment. The formation of an affiliate motif is inextricably linked not only with biological changes or individual characteristics of a teenager, but also with the style of family upbringing, the school environment, the approach of educators, the position within the peer group, as well as the influence of the modern digital environment. In families with sufficient parental affection, trust, and support, adolescents are free to engage in intimate relationships with others, take social initiative, and show stability in interpersonal communication. Conversely, in families based on cold, demanding, or excessive control, however, the need for affiliation is sought from more external sources, which in some cases can lead to attachment to negative groups, predisposition to risky behaviors, or emotional instability.

Analysis has shown that the formation of positive interpersonal connections in adolescence increases the adolescent's self-assessment, develops communicative skills, and provides a solid foundation for his maturation as a future mature individual. The creation of a supportive and inclusive social environment by educators and psychologists, an individual approach to the personality of the student, collaborative teaching methods serve the healthy formation of the need for affiliation.

In conclusion, the attachment motif in adolescence is not just a social need, but a fundamental foundation of social competencies, emotional stability, personal identity and psychological well – being necessary for the further life of the individual. Therefore, ensuring the correct orientation of their social needs, the creation of a positive communication environment and emotional support in the process of working with adolescents remains one of the most relevant tasks of today's psychology. The attachment motif in adolescence is not just a social need, but a fundamental foundation of social competencies, emotional stability, personal identity and psychological well – being necessary for the further life of the individual. Therefore, ensuring the correct orientation of their social needs, the creation of a positive communication environment and emotional support in the process of working with adolescents remains one of the most relevant tasks of today's psychology.

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