



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN PSYCHOLOGY

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ABSTRACT: - All sciences have a special importance in the formation of human outlook. What does psychology study and what does the word psychology mean? The word psychology comes from the Greek word "psychiyu" meaning "soul, soul" and "logia" meaning "science, teaching", that is, psychology is a science that studies the human psyche and inner world.

KEYWORDS: Practical psychology, outlook, education, talent, analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Psychologists are people who have deeply studied the science of applied psychology. A person is born in a family, parents who know psychology well in the family achieve high results in raising children. In this regard, it is no exaggeration to say that the future of the country and of course our own future directly depends on our children.

It is for this reason that we should pay special attention to the process of education in the family and in pre-school educational institutions, which play an important role in the upbringing of a child as a real perfect person. Specialists who are well-versed in

psychology in pre-school educational institutions can identify children's abilities and interests early, conduct psychological tests and methods, and guide children according to the results. Identifying gifted children is an ongoing process and involves an in-depth analysis of the individual's development. There are a number of psychological and pedagogical requirements:

- a comprehensive assessment of the child's behavior and activities, using as much as possible the child's abilities and various sources of information;

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- the duration of the identification (simulation) process (observation of the child's behavior in different situations);
- analysis of the child's behavior within the framework of activities that match his interests and abilities (involvement in specially organized games and activities);
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It is known from science that a human child is born with 100% ability, which means that there will be no child without ability, nor a child who is incapable of anything. Ability is the initial bud of ability. It is necessary to create conditions for the child to raise this ability to the level of ability

Here are some examples of psychological methods that can be applied to children of preschool age: "Find what is described" method. This method is designed to study the perception of children of preschool age. In it, the child is required to know what the whole picture is with the help of several parts of the picture. The methodology is carried out as follows: A part of the picture is shown to the child, and on this basis it is suggested to find what is depicted in the picture. It takes 10 seconds. If children do not find what is depicted in this time, they will be shown part B of the picture for another 10 seconds.

In this way, parts of the picture are shown until the child knows what is depicted in it.

- analysis of the child's behavior within the framework of activities that match his

interests and abilities (involvement in specially organized games and activities); - providing an expert assessment of the child's activity (drawings, written poems, technical models, methods of solving mathematical problems), inviting highly qualified experts in the field (mathematicians, philologists, chess players and engineers).

- use of multi-stage and repeated methods of diagnosis, taking into account the individuality of each child and using different psychodiagnostic methods; - carrying out diagnostic works within the framework of real life and activities (observation, interview, expert assessment of teachers and parents). It is known from science that a human child is born with 100% ability, which means that there will be no child without ability, nor a child incapable of anything. Ability is the initial bud of ability. It is necessary to create conditions for the child in order to raise this ability to the level of ability. Here are some examples of psychological methods that can be applied to children of preschool age: "Find what is described" method. This method is designed to study the perception of children of preschool age. In it, the child is required to know what the whole picture is with the help of several parts of the picture. The methodology is carried out as follows: A part of the picture is shown to the child, and on this basis it is suggested to find what is depicted in the picture. It takes 10 seconds. If children do not find what is depicted in this time, they will be shown part B of the picture for another 10 seconds. In this way, parts of the picture are shown until the child knows what is depicted in it. "Find what is described" methodology. This methodology is designed to study the perception of preschool children. In it, the child is required to know what the whole picture is with the help of several parts of the picture. The methodology is carried out as follows:

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The child is shown part A of the picture, and on this basis it is suggested to find what is depicted in the picture. It takes 10 seconds. If children do not find what is depicted in this time, they will be shown part B of the picture for another 10 seconds. In this way, parts of the picture are shown until the child knows what is depicted in it.

Evaluation of results: 10 - points - the child found a dog in the picture in less than 10 seconds from part A.

7 - 9 points - the child spent a total of 11 - 20 numbers from part B and found a dog in the picture.

4 - 6 points - the child found a dog in the picture when the time reached 21 - 30 seconds from part V.

2 - 3 points - the child found a dog in the picture when the time reached 30 - 40 seconds from part G.

0 - 1 point - the child spent more than 50 seconds in total and could not find the image of a dog even after looking at parts A, B and V.

Level of development: 10 points - very high, 8 - 9 points - high, 4 - 7 points - medium, 2 - 3 points - low, 0 - 1 point - very low.

The next stage of continuing education is in schools where students are taught all subjects. In addition, if students are taught such subjects as adolescent psychology, professional psychology, work psychology, psychology of young people, human psychology and general psychology in higher classes, together with the science of family psychology, students would have a lot of psychological knowledge. Students can learn about the tragedies that can be encountered during adolescence, problems in choosing a profession, and ways to resolve family conflicts by studying the fields of psychology.

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