

SOCIAL AND SPIRITUAL FUNDAMENTALS OF FORMATION OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT:

Although the psychological features of the development of students' cognitive processes in education have been studied in psychology, the individual characteristics of primary school students and ways to diagnose them at an early age and social psychology have not been sufficiently studied. In the process, the study of the psychological mechanisms of formation in primary school students to some extent complements the scientific teachings in this area.

KEYWORDS: psychological mechanisms, psychological research, education, young children, pedagogical technologies, psychological methods

INTRODUCTION:

Having gained independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has undergone great changes and innovations in the political, economic, spiritual and educational spheres. Due to independence, a number of important tasks and problems have arisen in the field of psychology of our developing republic. One of them is the practical solution to the problems of educating the younger generation as active social figures, training mature, spiritually mature specialists for all spheres of government, economy, education and culture, management, determining the fate and prospects of the nation. An in-depth study of the creative activities of our great ancestors, oriental thinkers, pedagogues and psychologists in the creation of scientific and scientific bases, the task of applying the essence, content and teachings of socio-

political values in social life can be included in their pedagogical and psychological research. The consistent development of the socio-economic spheres of our country, its ability to be fully competitive in the world intellectual potential depends on the level of application of modern psychological knowledge in all spheres of human activity. This means that achieving effectiveness in all areas of education is unimaginable without knowledge of individual psychology and psychological knowledge.

In the training of a teacher of the new century, it is important that he has a deep knowledge of pedagogical, psychological and intellectual potential, knowledge of innovative educational technologies, interactive methods of teaching and effective ways to increase creative activity. Reaches In this regard, the First President IA Karimov in his book "The global financial and economic crisis, ways and means of overcoming it in the context of Uzbekistan" stressed the need to implement reforms in Uzbekistan through a specific model of modernization. Ensuring this requires training of future specialists and researchers in accordance with modern requirements. One of the most effective ways to solve this important task is to train future professionals to engage in research methodology. The solution of this problem should be the main goal and task of education in the work of the First President "High spirituality is an invincible force" to bring up our children as independent and broad-minded people. , he emphasizes.

The topicality of this topic is further enhanced by the formation of personal and psychological laws of students, as well as their development in the educational process, the

formation of ideas about knowledge, skills and abilities in improving the professional training of future primary school students. Preparing students for school education, the nature of emotional response to pedagogical influences, the development of emotions, the depth and stability of moral, intellectual, aesthetic feelings and the level of emotional arousal of the student cognition has become one of the most pressing issues today. The study of psychology plays an important role in solving all the important tasks of the law on education and the national program related to the human factor. Today, the study of social psychology in the process of educating primary school students, taking into account their psychological state and the correct upbringing of students' emotions, guarantees high efficiency in educational activities. For this reason, it is necessary to take into account the mental characteristics of students in the educational process, emphasizing the importance of cognitive processes in their work. Because in the psychological state, the preparation of students for education has a great impact on the implementation of activities in the process of synthesizing the analysis of events and the study of emotional states in students. Preparing students for school education ensures that students acquire current knowledge.

The purpose of the study of the mental and intellectual development of primary school children is to form the personality of primary school students and to study the individual characteristics of primary school students and ways to diagnose their social psychological climate includes. It aims to identify the individual characteristics of primary school students and ways to diagnose them. The productivity of the pedagogical process depends on the teacher's knowledge of his educators, the use of different methods of teaching and education. The study of the

mental characteristics of primary school students is a theoretical and practical study of the psychological characteristics of preparing them for school education.

In psychology, based on the general purpose, the following tasks are set.

- General analysis of the scientific and practical nature of the topic.
- Theoretical coverage of the psychological characteristics of primary school students.
- Analysis of the role of cognitive processes in the education of primary school students.
- Analysis of the role of psychological characteristics of primary school students in education.
- Analysis of pedagogical and psychological features of ways and means of development of cognitive processes in students of primary school age.
- Analysis of pedagogical and psychological features of ways and means of determining the mental characteristics of students of primary school age.
- Individual characteristics of primary school students and ways to diagnose them.

In the analysis of developmental characteristics in childhood and early adolescence, it is necessary to take into account such indicators as the duration of development time and the social completeness of each stage, such as speed, rhythm. Modern man, especially in favorable social conditions, develops faster than the person of earlier historical periods. Her early adolescence continues to grow and develop after puberty. These indicate the importance of early youth and adolescence in the process of social development of the individual. The complexity of adolescence is no less complex than that of adolescence. It is a

time of new experiences, excitement and conflict. Youth captures the "image" of later life. The future of man depends on the professional labor, political, moral and aesthetic ground created during this period. Continuing education plays an important role in personal development. J.T. As Tulenov points out, lifelong learning is "lifelong learning; constant updating of the content of life; unity of life with preparation for life; the revolutionary nature of education is continuous; and the transformation of education into self-improvement, and so on. " The young person's mind is flexible, adaptable, effective, and able to absorb a lot of information. During this period, the skills of political thinking are formed and acquired, professional interests are formed, self-awareness develops, a new way of life is formed, his behavior and position in society change.

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