

STUDY OF INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS

Khaydarova Zukhra Chorievna
Renaissance Education University

Abstract

In the world, special importance is attached to the improvement of the technology for the development of individual-psychological and social activity of students of higher educational institutions, the creation of tools to support their initiative, and the introduction of effective pedagogical mechanisms based on cultural and communicative activities. This article discusses a number of specific aspects of the above task.

Keywords: Student, psychological activity, social, individual, profession, authority, personal opinion, atmosphere, professional self-awareness.

INTRODUCTION

In the complex of psychological and pedagogical factors that determine the effectiveness of students' educational activities, the following are distinguished: the structure of psychological content and educational motivation, the type of identity, individual psychological characteristics, the specific characteristics of students' self-organization, skills, goals, teaching, etc.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

From the point of view of the systemic-structural approach, such an important factor as educational motivation is from Uzbek psychologists M.Davletshin, E.G'oziev, Sh.Baratov, A.Jabbarov, from Russian psychologists studied by E.I.Savonko, N.M.Simonova, I.N.Imenitova, M. Khizroeva [1-9].

The structure of educational motivation that is most consistent with the goals of educational activity is dominated by the components of internal motivation - which in turn is realized by paying attention to the process and result of educational activity. In turn, creation of certain conditions (creative type of task, removal of time constraints, ability to choose a task) allows activation of internal motivation.

Educational activity, as a manifestation of effective motivation, has a positive effect on the effectiveness of students' educational activities and positive processes such as careful attendance at classes, educational activities in the auditorium, the desire to prepare a large-scale task, and the desire to share one's knowledge with peers.

In local educational psychology, the information obtained during the study of students' learning motivation from foreign psychology, in particular, M. Ksikzentmikhaly's research on the psychological structure of procedural motivation, has a special place. It should be noted that time pressure, the need to complete work by a fixed time, strict

control from the outside has a negative effect on procedural motivation and, in turn, on educational activity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study of the influence of individual-psychological characteristics of the person on the effectiveness of educational activities has aroused great interest among researchers. As S.D. Smirnov noted, differences in academic indicators can be observed in the same external conditions of educational activity (socio-economic situation, organizational and methodological support of the educational process, qualification of the pedagogue, etc.). Psychologists and pedagogues attribute this phenomenon to the individual psychological characteristics of learners, for example, the level of intelligence (the ability to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities and the ability to successfully apply them in solving problems), creativity (the ability to acquire new knowledge), educational motivation, providing strong positive experiences in achieving educational goals. are explained by the factors that lead to the formation of a high level of achievement, high self-esteem, aspirations.

The following conclusions were reached based on the study of the views of Eastern thinkers on the social development of the individual, as well as the content of the research conducted on the problems of the development of social activity of young people [4]:

1. The maturity of a person depends on the level of participation in the process of social relations and determines his attitude to social existence.
2. Although the development of social activities of young people, especially students, is considered important in ensuring the general maturity of the individual and the development of the society, it has not been researched as a whole pedagogical process until today.
3. Basing the content of the development of students' social activity, developing the methodology is considered an urgent task for the science of pedagogy.

Management of social behavior leads to an increasing role of the subjective factor in the development of society. A person has a social structure as well as a biological, psychological and professional-pedagogical structure. This will be discussed in the next paragraphs of the thesis.

With a scientific approach to the above analysis, it should be noted that the full expression of the student's independent opinion in the process of social activity requires the following features [6]:

- freedom;
- aspiration;
- interest;
- knowledge;
- ingenuity;
- responsiveness;
- initiative;

- activity;
- critical thinking;
- ability to analyze oneself;
- aiming for a clear goal;
- defining the task;
- striving for a guaranteed solution, etc.

In this person-centered system of education, it is necessary to give the student freedom to pursue the goal. Freedom leads to action, aspiration. Of course, in this place, the student's knowledge is one of the necessary qualities. If the student's knowledge is shallow, his ingenuity and responsiveness are not noticeable. He cannot take the initiative on his own. So, the student loses academic activity. In such cases, it becomes clear that the student's goal is not clear. It has been proven during the experimental work that the achievement of students' activity in the course of the lesson based on the application of interactive methods can serve as a guiding factor for social activity. Educational continuity is a lifelong process with social activity, which depends on individual characteristics and life experience. Based on the skills acquired during the professional activity, the social activity of the person also improves. The study of national values serves as a methodological basis for determining the goal of a promising future. If these aspects are studied in the social activity of a person, it shows the need to know history, independent development based on national values and to be able to predict its future. A person's social activity takes place in the consistency and interdependence of these three processes. Because a person who does not know his past and values has no meaning in his life today. Such a person cannot live with dreams and desires towards a certain goal, striving for the future.

CONCLUSION

The analysis of the external and internal important factors that determine the effectiveness of the educational activity of students revealed their inequality and dependence on many other characteristics of the subjects of the educational activity, the characteristics of the organization of the educational process, and the interpersonal relations between the learner and the teacher. In many cases, these relationships are mediated by other, less studied factors and conditions. Analyzing the issue theoretically, conducting such research increases the relevance of this issue in the field of psychology and pedagogy today.

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