

## THE STUDY OF THE THOUGHT PROCESS IN MODERN PSYCHOLOGY

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**Annotation:** this article covers the study of the thinking process in modern psychology, its main theoretical approaches and research methods. The psychological content of the concept of thinking analyzes its place in cognitive processes and stages of development. Also, the scientific opinions of psychologists on thinking have been studied in detail.

**Keywords:** the issue of progress, a concrete goal, criticality, psychic activity, mental intelligence, the formation of abilities.

As human thought develops, decency, beautiful behavior also develop in it. The expansion of thinking teaches to approach any issues with one's own opinion, while separating the good and the bad. It is worth noting that the issue of mental development has also intrigued the psychologist scientists of our country. E.G'.Goziev, V.M.Karimova, M.G.Davletshin, G'.B.Shoumarov, B.R.Kadyrov, R.Toshimov, M.M.Mamatov, E.Z.Usmanova, Z.E.Nishanova, M.It is advisable to study the views of the vohidovs on this matter. E.G'.Gaziev is one of the scientists who has extensively covered the psychology of thinking in Uzbekistan. According to the author, human thinking is divided into independent and imperfect thinking in terms of its independence. "The independence of thinking means the understanding of the mental ability, which consists in finding and independently solving a set task, with the help of no one, without guidance, due to its own mental search, on the personal initiative of a person, being able to set a concrete goal, new tasks, hypothesize a practical and scientific nature about them." The independence of thinking is manifested in the persistence, ripeness and criticality of the mind. By the persistence of the mind, we mean that a person puts before himself a new problem, a clear goal and concrete tasks, the individual search for methods and tools in order to carry out all this, to end, in search of a solution, mentally striving, there will be stages of bringing additional signs and symptoms that apply to them. The ripeness of the mind is expressed in the quick solution of tasks, the quick search for new methods and tools during solving, their sorting, the method that has become trafelet in the exact application of these methods and tools in its place, the recovery from Old Ways and methods, and other processes. Mental activity is a psychic activity in which a person is associated with the acquisition of certain knowledge or the opening of innovations. Thinking is a mental activity aimed at understanding, innovating and forecasting social-causal connections, a psychic process that directly, generalizes the reality in the environment with the help of speech. This problem V.M.Karimova interprets as she is. the question of abilities is primarily associated with the question of the quality of human intelligence, the unity of qualifications, skills and knowledge in it. Especially since the intelligence and intellectual potential of every young person who wants to become the owner of a profession guarantees that he will become a qualified specialist, it is also studied in connection with the concept of more abilities in psychology. Traditions in science are such that the question of reason and perception, the qualities associated with the intellect of a person, have been the object of a huge number of studies. Scientists have tried to determine the mechanisms of development of abilities, their psychological composition and system, create reliable methodologies and measure the indicator that is involved in the quality of each person's intelligence. Most scientists identify its verbal, quantitative, spatial indicators in human intelligence and attribute to them again the processes of

logic, memory and imagination. Abilities are social in nature, and it and intelligence are directly influenced by the external environment, human relations in it, the period of residence.

M.G.Davletshin studied mental concepts in connection with the concept of ability. The formation and development of abilities should go, firstly, through the formation and development of natural characteristics of the individual by identifying the corresponding natural targets of the mind, depending on the presence of a predisposition or aspiration to a particular activity and the quality of the results of the activity, and secondly, through the development and development of systemic activities under the guidance of.

B.R.In his work, Kadyrov conducted research on the mind, talent mental development. He even managed to establish a bank in this regard. "Enriching the intellectual potential is of great importance to focus more on the mass and at the same time traditional, non-objectionable types of mental intelligence formation, to the extent that they can strengthen their material and financial side, to stimulate young people achieving a certain achievement more broadly, to create a financial and cultural environment relevant to them.

R.Toshimov and M.Mamatovs justify the need to create theoretical foundations for the study of intelligence (intelligence). Examination, study and implementation of mental development do not occur without diagnostic techniques. The practical approach to human abilities in the process of diagnostics of mental capabilities assumes that there will be a certain amount of knowledge that will help the individual move from one stage of mental development to another.

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