

PSYCHOLOGICAL MECHANISMS OF DEVIATED PERSONAL BEHAVIOR

Rahmonov Sa'natjon Baxtiyorovich

Fars University, Faculty of Pedagogy, Psychology and Art
History, Teacher, Department of Psychology

Abstract

The article presents recommendations from scientific research on the interpretation of social and biological conditions contributing to the formation of moral deviation in a person and the psychological mechanisms of a person's deviant behavior as a problem. The article also presents scientific proposals and practical recommendations formulated by the author on this issue.

Keywords

Deviant, moral, anomalous perspective, existential, physiological need.

SHAXS OG'ISHGAN XULQINING PSIXOLOGIK MEXANIZIMLARI

Annotatsiya

Shaxsda axloqiy deviatsiya shakllanishiga yordamlashuvchi ijtimoiy va biologik sharoitlarni va shaxs og'ishgan xulqining psixologik mexnizimlari muammo sifatida talqin etilishi bo'yicha ilmiy tadqiqotlarning tavsiyalari ifodalangan. Shuningdek, maqolada mazkur masala yuzasidan muallif tomonidan shakllantirilgan ilmiy taklif va amaliy tavsiyalar ham o'z ifodasini topgan

Kalit so'zlar

Diviant, axloq,anomal nuqtai nazar,ekzisensial, fiziologik extiyoj.

It is known that the properties of the nervous system determine the dynamic organization of a person's temperament - his mental life. The New York Longitudinal Study of the first year of a child's life allowed us to conclude that in the first months of life, factors such as prenatal conditions and the characteristics of childbirth play a leading role. In the environment of dynamic characteristics (i.e. temperament), genetically given individuality manifests itself from about the 9th month. 9 components were identified that characterize the dynamics of a child's behavior: activity; rhythmicity of physiological reactions; reaction of approach or withdrawal in response to emerging stimuli; adaptation to a new situation; intensity of emotional reaction to any sign; threshold of reactivity; dominant mood; distractibility; persistence and persistence in maintaining attention. A "severe temperament syndrome" was identified. Its symptoms are: low rhythmicity, negative mood, weak reaction, poor adaptation and high intensity of reactions. This syndrome is established in the first years of life

In general, modern knowledge suggests that it is not a specific form of deviant behavior, but rather certain individual-typological features that increase the likelihood of deviance, such as impulsivity or leadership, that are passed down from generation to generation. Attempts to explain moral deviation only in terms of biological factors often fail. K. Lewis and his colleagues, studying the factors of dangerous behavior in children, came to the conclusion that, although disorders of the nervous system are quite common, the child's violent behavior is more closely related to microsocial conditions, such as violent behavior by the father towards the mother or mental illness of the mother

In general, the accumulated clinical and experimental data allow us to assume that there is no linear relationship between deviant behavior and any specific factors or mechanisms.

Deviant behavior of a person reflects a complex system of interconnected factors of social morality - conditioned and psychological reasons. It is possible to present in the form of a working scheme for the analysis of isolated factors of deviant behavior. This scheme allows you to timely recognize some weaknesses of the person, which can simultaneously be both the cause and stabilizer of problematic behavior.

REFERENCES USED

1. Raxmatjonov Shoxjahon Dilshodbeko‘g‘li //SPEECH ISSUES IN PSYCHOLINGUISTICS// IQRO JURNALI № 2. 04.2023. 503-511 betlar.
2. Raxmatjonov Shoxjahon Dilshodbek o‘g‘li //TALABALARDA TOLERANTLIKNI RIVOJLANTIRISH – IJTIMOY PSIXOLOGIK MUAMMO SIFATIDA// International Journal of Economy and Innovation. Volume: 30. 2022. 66-70 pages.
3. Rakhmatjonov Shokhjahan Dilshodbek o‘g‘li //PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE SPORTSMAN PERSONALITY DURING COMPETITIONS// IJTIMOY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. Vol. 2 No. 11 (2022). 215-221 betlar.
4. Raxmatjonov Shoxjahon Dilshodbek o‘g‘li //Motiv Va Motivatsiya Muammosining Jahon Va Mahalliy Psixologlar Tomonidan Tadqiq Etilganligi// American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, Vol. 3 No. 11 (2022). 256-259 pages.