

THE ORGANIC CONNECTION OF MODERN PSYCHOLOGY WITH PEDAGOGY

Abduraxmonova Feruza Muxiddinovna

Economics and Pedagogy Samarkand Campus

Annotatsiya: ta'lim jarayonida psixologik nazariyalar va metodlarning qo'llanilishi o'quvchilarning individual xususiyatlarini, motivatsiyasini va emotsional rivojlanishini yaxshilashga yordam beradi. Zamonaviy psixologiya, shuningdek, o'qituvchilarga o'quvchilar bilan samarali muloqot qilish va ularning xulq-atvorini boshqarish bo'yicha bilimlar beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: psixologiya, pedagogika, motivatsiya, ta'lim jarayoni, emotsional rivojlanish, kognitiv rivojlanish, o'qituvchi, pedagogik metodlar.

Аннотация: Применение психологических теорий и методов в образовательном процессе способствует совершенствованию индивидуальных особенностей, мотивации и эмоционального развития учащихся. Современная психология также дает учителям знания о том, как эффективно общаться с учениками и управлять их поведением.

Ключевые слова: психология, педагогика, мотивация, образовательный процесс, эмоциональное развитие, когнитивное развитие, учитель, педагогические методы.

Abstract: The application of psychological theories and methods in the educational process helps to improve the individual characteristics, motivation and emotional development of students. Modern psychology also provides teachers with knowledge on how to effectively communicate with students and manage their behavior.

Key words: psychology, pedagogy, motivation, educational process, emotional development, cognitive development, teacher, pedagogical methods.

Pedagogical psychology is a branch of psychology that studies the problems of education and upbringing. It studies the psychological problems of the purposeful development of the individual, cognitive activity and the upbringing of positive social qualities in a person. The goal of pedagogical psychology is to enhance the rational developmental effect of teaching, taking into account the conditions and other psychological factors. Pedagogical psychology arose in the second half of the 19th century. Experimental psychology researchers made a great contribution to the development of pedagogical psychology. The psychological trends that emerged at that time also gave impetus to the development of pedagogical psychology as a science. The connection of education and upbringing with the work of personal development depends on the forces that form, improve and convey the national idea to the masses. The science of pedagogical psychology also reflects the development of world science and the process of its improvement, the innovations expected to enter science, of course. This is the first time that this main task has a legal basis, and the science of pedagogical psychology is faced with solving important theoretical tasks:

- 1) one of the tasks of pedagogical psychology is to develop the psychological foundations of further improving and activating the educational process;
- 2) to study the factors affecting the intelligence, will of children of different ages, their formation

as a person in the educational process;

3) to study the process of students' formation of personality, the general laws of this process and individual differences, the impact of various educational activities on students;

4) the process of education and upbringing is interconnected, to determine the conditions for the maximum development of mental abilities, moral qualities, emotional and volitional qualities of the individual in this process;

5) to develop psychological issues of independent learning, deep or deep learning of the material. The practical task of pedagogical psychology is to study the psychological conditions for the development of young people, psychological issues of upbringing, taking into account their youth and individual characteristics when educating children, to form knowledge, skills and competencies in young people, to teach them to think independently, to form scientific understandings, to work on themselves, to educate themselves, to form a love of psychological activity in young teachers, to bring the achievements of psychology and psychological knowledge to the attention of the wider public, and to make them available to parents, educators and teachers. It is desirable that the methods used in pedagogical psychology also comply with the requirements set forth in the principles and methods of psychology.

1. Each process, state, and characteristic that needs to be studied should be examined in conjunction with each other. It is inappropriate to study each studied mental phenomenon in isolation from its neurophysiological basis or to separate memory from attention, perception from thinking.

2. It is impossible to comprehensively study the mental phenomena under study without knowing the laws of their development. Also, it is impossible to explain and describe the specific features of the young period under study without knowing the characteristics of the mental development of children of different ages. Modern psychology is developing on the basis of various theories. For example, Cognitive psychology helps to understand the learning process of students. Based on this theory, strategies are developed that help students think, solve problems, and absorb new knowledge. Teachers need to organize lessons taking into account cognitive processes and take into account the individual characteristics of students. Student motivation plays an important role in the educational process. Psychology studies different types of motivation and develops strategies to interest students and encourage them to study. Emotional development is also important in the educational process. Teachers should take into account emotional aspects in their lessons and help improve the mental state of students. Psychology studies behavior and social communication. Teachers need to understand the behavior of students and help them develop their social skills. In this process, it is important to encourage group work, communication, and cooperation. Developing students' social skills will help them be successful in their future lives. Modern pedagogy requires an individual approach. Each student has his own characteristics, and it is important to take into account their needs. Psychology helps in this process to identify individual differences of students and develop appropriate educational strategies for them. The influence of modern psychology on pedagogy is aimed at improving the quality of education. Methods and strategies developed on the basis of psychological knowledge help teachers conduct lessons more effectively. Teachers, supported by psychological theories, have the opportunity to increase students' interest and ensure their success. The inextricable link between modern psychology and pedagogy is important in increasing the effectiveness of the educational process. Psychological knowledge and theories help teachers better understand students and organize lessons in accordance with their needs. This makes it possible to improve the quality of education and ensure student success. Understanding the importance of psychology in the educational process is an important factor in preparing the future generation.

References

1. Ibragimov Kh.I., Abdullayeva Sh.A. Theory of Pedagogy. Textbook. - T.: —Science and Technologies Publishing House, 2008.
2. Xasanboyev J., To,raqulov Kh., Khaydarov M., Xasanboyeva O. Explanatory Dictionary of Pedagogy. - T., 2008.
3. Egamberdiyeva N.M. —Social Pedagogy – T.: Publishing House of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after A.Navoi, A.Navoi, 2009.
4. Mavlonova R. and others —Social Pedagogy – T.: Istiqlol, 2009.
5. Karimova V. M. «Psychology» T.Sharq 2002.
6. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/zamonaviy-psixologiyaning-pedagogika-bilan-uzviy-bogliqali/viewer>