THE ROLE, MEANING AND ESSENCE OF PSYCHOLOGY IN HUMAN LIFE

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11508016

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Annotation: this article provides sufficient information on the relationship between psychology and Man and the role of Psychology Today in this annotation.

Keywords: psychology, logos, psyoxe, sistema, introspection, aviation, differential, Psychophysiology, space, neuropsychology, pathopsychology, pedagogical management, marketing, genetic, experimental, Psycholinguistics, objective, subjective, psychiatrist, neuropsychologist, interface, anomalous, Penitentiary.

INTRODUCTION

Psychology is one of the very ancient sciences, which arose about two and a half thousand years ago. "Psychology "is composed of two words in Greek" psyuge " - " soul "in the general case of spirit and" logos "— science, doctrine, meaning" doctrine of soul or spirit". In ancient times, it was difficult for people to understand that what is being affected by the outside world is reflected in the brain using the nervous system. That is why they explained complex reflection phenomena in connection with the soul. Thanks to this, the science of psychology arose in ancient times as a doctrine of the soul. Now, although the science of psychology retains its ancient name, the content has completely changed. If we explain the content of psychology according to the requirements of the current period, we can define: "the science of psychology is the science of psychic processes and the psychological characteristics of a person's personality."

The science of psychology is a complex field of knowledge of the human personality, its inner world. Psychology is an area that includes knowledge of intuition, perception, memory, thinking, fantasy, emotion and mental phenomena inherent in a person's ability, talent, temperament, character, known to everyone from their own experience. Psychic processes, like other phenomena, have their own laws. Knowing oneself and improving loved ones, therefore, as a person turns to psychology, how are the processes of perception, feeling and thinking manifested? what governs a person, what processes are his behavior in a particular situation, his inner world? Questions like this are very much the answer to all psychology...

That being said, this science is called spiritual science, which at some points in life begins to ask questions - " Who Am I?", "Where am I?"...so why is a person subject to this knowledge and awareness? There are actually many questions but the answer is one, the thing is that the answer is in the question itself. Stay on the path of life, find strength in yourself not to fall into a ditch on the road and, even if you fall, come back and not fall again.

By exercising the body, athletes are forced to psychopath acquire knowledge and expand it. We turn to Psychology by moving towards the goal, establishing relationships with people, as well as overcoming difficult situations.

Psychology is actively entering training and education, business, art.

Modern psychology is considered a science consisting of a multidisciplinary system of psychological knowledge and is made up of many areas that have their own subject of research:

- * general psychology;
- * aviation psychology;
- * military psychology;
- * differential psychology;
- * Psychophysiology;
- * engineering psychology;
- * space psychology;
- * psychology of law;
- * medical psychology;
- neuropsychology;
- * pathopsychology;
- * pedagogical psychology;
- * psychology of Labor;
- sports psychology;
- special psychology;
- * creative psychology;
- * management psychology;
- * marketing psychology;
- * Social Psychology;
- * young psychology,
- * organizational psychology;
- * psychology of religion;
- Family Psychology;
- history of psychology;
- * genetic Psychology; ➤ Applied Psychology;
- * Experimental Psychology;
- * occupational psychology;
- * Psycholinguistics; ➤ Political Psychology; ➤ other psychology.
- Let's dwell on the subjects of each psychology:

Labor psychology-a person studies the psychological characteristics of labor activity, the psychological foundations of the organization of Labor on a scientific basis. The study of important features of a person for the profession, the laws of the formation and

development of Labor qualifications various features of the means of production (color, compatibility, location, etc.k) to someone like the workplace

the study of the effect (on Labor) is part of the task of Labor psychology;

Pedagogical psychology-there are many branches of education psychology, such as the psychology of upbringing and pedagogical activity, the psychology of education and upbringing of anomalously developed children;

Legal psychology-in the legal system, amalgam deals with issues that arise during the increase. Its branches are: forensic psychology, criminal psychology, Penitentiary or correctional labor psychology;

Military psychology-studies such issues as the behavior of a person in the conditions of combat actions, the psychological aspects of the interaction of Chiefs and their subordinates, the conduct of a "psychological war" and the fight against it;

Sports psychology — studies issues such as the athlete and his personal characteristics, the conditions and means of their psychological training, the organization and conduct of sports competitions.

The main reason for its separation into networks is the emergence of Applied areas in its structure. Psychology is actively involved in solving important issues in industry, community management, education system, health, culture, sports, transportation, radio, television and other structures. The achievements of psychology are of particular importance in realizing the capabilities of the individual and moving them, as well as affecting the improvement of labor efficiency. In modern psychology, such as electronic – computational techniques, in-depth study of the psyche with the help of Electrical and chemical means are used. There continues to be fierce debate around the method of selfobservation (introspection). While some directional psychologists argue that it is the primary method of conducting research, others acknowledge its limitations, recommending the use of objective methods instead. Due to objective methods, the material basis of the psyche has been determined, it has been proven that the connection of subjective states with human internal relations is manifested in a single person, in a team. In the world community, psychological research is widely carried out in institutions and centers of the United States, England, France, Germany, Russia, Switzerland, universities.

Psychologists generally believe that the organism is the basis of consciousness, which is why it is also an important area of its life. Psychiatrists and neuroopsychologists work at the interface of the mind and body. The main research in this area involves Comparative Psychology, which studies subjects of man in relation to other animals, as well as the physical mechanism of emotions, neural and mental processing.

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