



SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS AFFECTING MENTAL DISORDERS OF NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL

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A B S T R A C T	KEY WORDS
In this article, opinions were expressed about the social psychological factors affecting the mental disorders of the National Guard military personnel.	military, national guard, agility, perception, coordination, sensory organs.

To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared. The requirements are binding on all government agencies, other organizations, officials, and citizens.

Information, documents, and other materials necessary to carry out the tasks entrusted to the National Guard are provided free of charge at its legal requirements.

The complaint against the legal requirements of a National Guard military officer (employee) does not stop their implementation.

The most important organizing of the spiritual spirit of the National Guard is ideological and political aspects. It is reflected in how politically and politically mature personal content is. These include superstitious beliefs, patriotism, hatred of enemies, neutrality, a high understanding of their duty and obligation, as well as enduring any difficulties on the road to victory. And the moral and military aspect of the spirit of the National Guard is as follows:

- To have strong knowledge, skills and skills;
- Combat skills;
- A sense of confidence in their military equipment and weapons;
- Confidence in their commanders, in themselves and in their victory;

The moral and combat component in the psychology of the military team is manifested in the sense of high combat readiness and combat capabilities, as well as in achieving combat jealousy, in a spirit of attack and enthusiasm. The psychological side of the moral spirit of the National Guard is reflected in the existence of moral, political, and combat qualities in personal content. In addition, the psychological characteristics of military personnel, psychological processes, conditional bees, relationships, as well as characteristics of the military team are psychological. For example: Currently, a military pilot must have approximately 30 psychological and psychophysical qualities. They are characterized by independentness and speed in decision-making, a vivid manifestation of perception and attentional ability, good spatial imagination and operational memory, the ability to quickly acquire sensomotor and mental skills, high emotional willful stability, and so on. The pilot's acquisition of such a quality is due to the management of military equipment and the demands of war.

The military team is also unimaginable without the following socio-psychological qualities:

- high compatibility of movements and socio-psychological jealousy;
- jangovar birodarlik va o'rtoqliq hissi;
- to unite thoughts and aspirations on the road to victory;
- to engage fiercely in the attack and to stand firm in defense;
- the commitment of many in the community to the opinions of the minority.

As the foregoing shows, the psychology of the military community consists of a collection of individual-psychological and socio-psychological events. The moral, political, martial, and psychological preparations carried out in the Armed Forces are indispensable processes. Moral, political and combat training is a leader in this process. Psychological preparation, on the other hand, is shaped in both processes, meaning that there are no separate psychological preparation exercises.

It is well-known that several countries around the world now have weapons of mass destruction, including Russia, India and Pakistan, located close to our territory, the presence of weapons of mass destruction, the likelihood of their use or direct movement of them, leading to the emergence of a number of psychological conditions in military personnel (including in the population):

- spiritual abuse;
- ruhiy holatning issued by chiqishi;
- inability to control behavior;
- making mistakes in evaluating situations;
- memory and impairment of thinking.

All of these cases could jeopardize the professional capabilities of a military officer who was managing people and military equipment during the war. If we take into account that the participation of modern western weapons and equipment in the battle increases human capabilities several times, the scope of the mistakes it makes will also increase accordingly. Thus, from the demands of modern war, one of the tasks of psychological preparation is to improve the functional reliability of the psychology of a military servant.

The functional reliability of psychology increases to the following:

- increase the sensitivity of sensory organs, the speed and accuracy of reactions, the coordination and stability of behavior;
- development of the ability to accurately evaluate the time and distance during the battle, the dimensions of objects, the speed of movement;
- maintain memory efficiency during the battle, the speed of recall, memorable and accurate recall, the availability of operational memory.

Modern wars place high demands not only on the processes of man's knowledge, but also on his emotions and will. Danger is an indispensable feature of war. It is known that it is difficult for a person to directly perceive danger, and he knows it in a way of imagination. (Galatough, 28:19, 20) Even in dangerous situations, the ability to maintain spiritual stability and to operate effectively is called emotional stability. Emotional and willful stability is one of the most important tasks of psychological preparation of personal content. It should be emphasized that training military personnel to overcome coldness, stability, and fear is the most responsible and psychologically complex of combat tasks.

Psychological training is carried out in the framework of moral, political and military-professional training. Psychological preparation is an event that involves developing internal preparation for the performance of combat tasks in military personnel, as well as creating stable positive motivations for

their work. There are also three types of psychological preparation of personal content in the National Guard: special; general; targeted.

In a special type of psychological training, military personnel prepare for combat situations, fostering stability. In a general type of psychological preparation, military personnel are trained to prepare intelligently for the protection of God. The skills of willful coping with fear in military personnel with the formation of difficult and dangerous situations in training sessions are mastered in the process of targeted psychological preparation.

When creating combat conditions artificially during exercise, the model of combat activity is a psychologically important factor. When it comes to modeling psychological factors in combat, we understand how to create a situation in which military personnel develop spiritual conditions that are born in real combat conditions. Modeling psychological factors of the battle during combat training is carried out on the basis of a principle of similarity, as well as in other ways.

Modeling psychological factors of the fight in classes is carried out in two different ways:

- creation of a complete model of psychological organizers of the battle;
- to create a model of one or more of the psychological organizers of the battle.

When planning training sessions, it is necessary to identify not only its tactical aspects or learning questions, but also the psychological plan. The psychological plan includes:

- where the training takes place;
- ways to develop such qualities as rigidity, courage, initiative, which are needed to overcome difficulties in military personnel.

In a nutshell, psychological preparation relies not only on practical experiments on teaching and training methods and tools. It is desirable to take into account the spirituality of the servants.

List of Available Publications

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