



## **ATTENTION TO PSYCHOLOGY IN UZBEKISTAN DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article deals with the attention to Psychology in Uzbekistan during the years of independence, as well as the psychological reforms carried out before independence and the work of scientists.

### **KEYWORDS**

*Independence, psychology, psychological research, research and articles, the development of psychology.*

### **Introduction**

During the years of independence, due to the real demands of the economy and social life, great work was done on the modernization of the higher education system in our country, the introduction of modern forms and technologies of teaching it, the improvement of specialized areas for training specialists.

It can be noted that at a certain historical stage, there were general laws in all countries of the world, in the pedagogical sphere. With the expansion of production, there was a need to increase the social mobility of people, and education required adaptation to such conditions. A number of reforms were carried out in school education, through which the processes of centralization of management were strengthened.

By the 20th century, the development of Psychological Science was possible in Uzbekistan, among other sciences. He graduated from Kazan University and since 1933 received the title of professor, and during 1941-1968 he headed the Department of Psychology Of The Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named after Nizami. I. Ivanov made a significant contribution to the development of Psychological Science in Uzbekistan, wrote about 80 scientific manuals and articles. Especially the general psychology was blessed creativity in the direction of young and pedagogical psychology, labor psychology.

His "Памят". Т., 1941;"Психология"(short Explanatory Dictionary) Gosizdat, 1946;" Психология " (educational manual for pedagogical educational institutions). М, Uchpedgiz, 1954, 1956, 1959;" psychology "(applied for pedagogical higher educational institutions а) Uchpedgiz, 1957, 1960;"Психологические основы обучения". Т, Uchpedgiz, 1960; the same book in Uzbek language "psychological foundations of Education" Т, 1961; "General Psychology" (in Uzbek). Т, 1957-у.

R.Sh. Karimova especially conducted scientific research on the issues of determining the psychological characteristics of the acquisition of the mother tongue of preschool children, shaping

the relationship of adolescents in the educational community. He is the "Основные элементы грамматического строя родного языка как путь развития мышления детей старшего дошкольного возраста" (1959), "Учет индивидуальных различий детей при обучении их родному языку в детских садах" (1971), "Изучение взаимоотношений подростков и их формирования" (1985) as such articles have not lost their value even now.

Also in the psychology of age M.A. Muzaffarov like "the basics of imagination of teenage youth" (more than 80 scientific articles), Mamajonov's "practical lessons from General Psychology", "about the phenomena of the psyche", "psychological research of the process of forming tasaw Urs on positive and negative fairy-tale characters in children", Ivanova's "Umstvennaya dayatel'nost uchastshikhsya PRI napisanii dictanta" (1962), "actor F obespechivayush IE vosprizvedenie V umstvennoy dayatel'nosti uchastshikhsya" (1977), X. Khafurova's articles on memory and its features, the formation of imagination in students in general educational schools, their description in words and the influence of painting lessons on their formation, Rahimov's "psychological views of Abu Ali ibn Sina", Saydullayev's series of articles on the development of science, technology, art, interpersonal relations, imagination, a number of scientific articles and collections of Temurov.

Professor in the development of Psychological Science in Uzbekistan (1985) M.V. Vahidov also has a place. The main research area of the author was devoted to the study of mnemonic processes in the educational activities of students.

He also studied the history of the development of psychological thinking in Uzbekistan, the psychological characteristics of children on a large scale. Relying on his many years of experience, he created the textbook "Psychology" in 1981. This textbook is also one of the main manuals of students of pedagogical higher educational institutions and pedagogical college at the present time in the chapter on child psychology.

In the field of age and pedagogical psychology, P.I. One of Ivanov's students was M. Zufarova covered the issue of "preparing 7-year-old children from the psychological side for school education" on the basis of scientific experiments.

After the independence of our republic, there was a sharp turn in the development of Psychological Science in Uzbekistan. Currently, along with many candidates of Sciences, doctors of Sciences, professors began to show activity. Including G'. Showarov (doctor of Science in 1990, professor in 1993) paid great attention to the study of the issue of differential Psychology, Social Psychology, ethnopsychology, family psychology, personality psychology, psychodiagnostics, social psychological, ethnopsychological characteristics of the Uzbek family.

He created textbooks, teaching aids, scientific and practical articles on the organization of psychological service in the Republic, covering young and pedagogical psychology, management psychology.

For the first time among the women of the Uzbek people, a Fergana woman who received the degree of Doctor of psychological sciences (1994) V. Karimova also makes a significant contribution to the development of Psychological Science in Uzbekistan. Ethnopsychological ideas took a large place in his research direction.

He is carrying out scientific work on the psychology of national traditions, values, painting and models of the Uzbek people, increasing the social status of the Uzbek woman, instilling them in the broad masses of the people. His research on the revision of new curricula, textbooks, teaching aids and the development of the concept of the ideology of national independence, the absorption of ideas in the

family and neighborhood systems into the consciousness of the people is desirable. Teaching and students of pedagogical universities are widely used by scientists such as "formation of the Personality of an Uzbek woman" (1986), "social psychology and social practice" (1999), "Organizational Behavior" (1999), "independent thinking" (2000), "Psychology" (2000), "psychology of Health".

Talented psychologist B.R. Kadyrov (doctor of psychological sciences, professor) devoted his creative activity to the study of The Gifted Youth. He studied the individual characteristics of young people in the field of differential psychology.

From the above points, it can be concluded that the science of psychology has developed in Uzbekistan on various fronts since the second half of the 20th century. Scientific research was carried out on various branches of psychology. The Association of Psychologists of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established. There are many problems that have not yet been covered in various fields of Psychological Science, which have not been studied enough scientifically. Their study is the main tasks of Psychologists of our republic.

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