

THE USAGE AND FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL METHODS FOR FUTURE TEACHER'S MANAGEMENT ABILITIES

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It is aimed at achieving social economic and cultural development through the training of competitive personnel in the world, consistent development of their professional competence, according to which the training system has professional competence, great importance is attached to the training of high-potential personnel. This requires the formation of educational programs aimed at the development of practical skills, creative thinking of pedagogical personnel in the process of training in a strategic direction, based on individual training trainings, and individualization based on their needs.

Currently, in the implementation of reforms in the field of Education, Amendments to the law "Ta'lim to'g'risida" adopted on September 23, 2020 have been introduced. The purpose of this law is to regulate relations in the field of education, and it requires learners to have in-depth theoretical knowledge, practical skills and skills, as well as develop systematic plans aimed at developing their abilities. The issues of upgrading the system of professional development of pedagogical personnel to a new level in the Republic, wide introduction into practice of a differentiated and alternative continuous system of professional development, which takes into account modern forms of professional development, as well as the results of scientific and scientific-pedagogical activity are being promoted. Modern forms, methods, tools and technologies of training of pedagogical staff in the educational process of retraining and professional development courses (including information systems such as distance learning, webinar technologies, automated monitoring, electronic portfolio) were introduced. At the same time, due to modern requirements to the system of professional development, continuous improvement of professional competence of pedagogical personnel requires the introduction of a system of continuous electronic diagnosis. For this reason, pedagogical and psychological methods are of great importance in the formation of management compensation of future teachers. As the initial research is formed in the experiment, the method manifests itself as the starting point of the study, the instrument linking theory

with practice. The inseparable link between method and theory is reflected in the methodological role of scientific laws. The law of any science encourages a person to think about what is happening and what is happening in the field of this science.

The method itself cannot ensure the success of the study, because not only a good method, but also the skill of its application is important. In the process of scientific knowledge, various techniques are used. According to the general level, they are used on a wide or narrow scale. Any science in the study of its subject uses various private techniques, arising from the essence of this or that object. For example, the method of studying social processes is determined by the features of the social form of the universe, its laws, its essence.

Like any science, psychology has its own research techniques. All of the techniques used in psychological research can be divided into four groups:

1) organizational methods, (to this, observation and self-observation (introversion).

2) experimental methods, (laboratory, natural, formative).

3) methods of data processing, (quantitative (statistics) and quality (grouping and analysis of material).

4) searching methods (to distinguish different hereditary or separate periods in development, stages, dangerous situations, etc.).

The main essence of psychological methods is the following:

Comparative method ("cross-cutting" method) it consists in comparison with the age, information, activities and communication of people belonging to different groups. For example, two large groups of people (students and workers) whose age and gender are the same are studied with the same experimental techniques to obtain scientific knowledge, and the data obtained are compared among themselves.

Longitude method («longitude cut» method) it consists in checking the selected examiners over and over again for a long time. for example, to check students many times during their education time at the University.

Comparative and longitudinal methods have their advantages. The cross-section method allows you to cover multiple examiners with research in a short period of time. Longitudinal method the subtle differences, which are left without the attention of the method of cuts, make it possible to note the types of private development. In practice, these two methods complement each other.

Complex method – participation of representatives of different science in the study is a method of study that allows to establish links and links between different phenomena, for example, the physiological, psychological and social development of an individual.

Observing – psyche is a method of accepting external symptoms in a predetermined, systematic, purposeful and recorded state of mind. This method is the main condition of science because of its objectivity, that is, it gives the opportunity to carry out surveillance using re-observation or other methods of research, for example, experiments

Self-observing method, or intrasection (lotin word-I look inside) - the fact that a person observes his personal psychic phenomena. This is the oldest and most accessible means of knowing the psyche. His discovery was motivated by the brilliant ideas of geniuses on the direct and direct knowledge of the French philosopher Rene to the realization of what events occurred within the contemplation of the subject, which, in Decart's opinion, was a individually structured, material and non – substantive substance. To look at oneself and consciousness is the essence of intrigue.

Through self-observation, inner experiences, mysterious fantasies, images raised from memory, desires and willful processes contrary to the views of society are revealed.

Psycho-physical methods

A branch of psychology that deals with the study of the relationship between physical and mental phenomenon called psychophysics. In this sense, the term psycho-physical methods attempts to sense weight, brightness, size, and other similar variables as certain psychological experiments can be attributed to all methods from the material that use physical devices to scientific measurements. other complex psychological phenomena, such as sleep range or memory, etc., can also be studied using psycho-physical methods.

In place of the conclusion, we can say that the effective application of the method depends on its validity (suitable for evaluation according to the previously established) and reliability (allowing to obtain the same results in repeated and re-examination) circumstances.

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