

The background of the cover is a blue-tinted photograph of a desk. In the foreground, a fountain pen lies on a sheet of graph paper. In the background, a calculator is visible, and there are some faint numbers and text on a piece of paper. The overall aesthetic is academic and professional.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FORMAL EDUCATION

ISSN 2720-6874

OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL

ACADEMICZONE.NET

The Role of Social-Psychological-Pedagogical Training in Interpersonal Relations and Communication

Yakubaliyeva Dilafruz Payziddinovna

Ph.D Student of Andijan Pedagogical Institute of Pedagogy and Psychology, Andijan, Uzbekistan

Abstract

This article discusses the role of socio-psychological and pedagogical training in ensuring the information security of young people among psychologists, parents and students, the role of socio-psychological and pedagogical training in protecting young people from malicious information attacks and spiritual threats. Socio-psychological problems are discussed, such as the ability to listen and perceive others.

Keywords:

pedagogy, psychology, knowledge, deep thinking, responsiveness, interpersonal skills

Introduction:

The requirement of the modern era is the formation of a spiritually mature, educated, independently thinking personality, and this process is carried out in the course of interpersonal relationships and communication. Therefore, it is important to form and develop deep thinking, responsiveness, sensitivity, knowledge of people in the process of communication. In fact, development and growth is happening at a rapid pace.

DISCUSSION

Over the 31 years of independence, positive changes have taken place in almost all spheres of the country's social, cultural and international life. Active and effective steps have been taken to integrate Uzbekistan into the world community, which is largely due to the level of creation of opportunities for free access of citizens of the country to information. In the age of rapid development of information and communication technologies, information policy is part of the cultural policy. At present, the Internet is part of the rapidly developing global information technology system. Today the Internet has reached the remote corners of our country. That is why we perceive it as a virtual space where different views, opinions and ideas intersect.

Today it is difficult to imagine our daily life without information and communication, mass media, Internet, mobile phone, computer. Of course, we can positively evaluate this given the high results of

human thinking. However, the purity of the mentality of the rising young generation and the lack of skills in analyzing the information received are not enough, requiring children to have a sense of responsibility for ensuring the information security of their close adults, awareness.

The results of studies conducted in various regions of the republic, devoted to the study of information security issues among psychologists, teachers, parents and adolescent students, show that the role of socio-psychological and pedagogical training in protecting young people, who are the owners of our tomorrow, from harmful information attacks and spiritual threats is extremely important.

The implementation of programs of socio-psychological and pedagogical training will help close adults to properly educate children, protect them from harmful information, and prevent other forms of behavior that adversely affect the psychological, physical and spiritual health of children. Socio-psychological and pedagogical preparation is included in various spheres of social practice. Its diagnostic analysis, development opportunities, personnel activities attract the attention of specialists, psychologists, teachers, psychotherapists, heads of enterprises and organizations, and entrepreneurs.

Since social-psychological training is aimed at achieving healthy relationships between people, the persons organizing and conducting it must also perfectly know the procedure for conducting the training. One of the main conditions and requirements for a training provider is the ability to master all aspects of the communication process at a high professional level and apply them directly during the training. During the training, participants develop interpersonal relationships and communication, mutual respect, self-confidence, free thinking, free behavior, analysis of the negative and positive sides of their own knowledge, psychological protection. Socio-psychological and pedagogical training is inextricably linked with such disciplines as “General Psychology”, “Social Psychology”, “Modeling of Pedagogical Research”, “Applied Psychology in Education”, which are included in the direction of psychology and pedagogy. Also, based on the ideas of these disciplines, he deepens knowledge and, to a certain extent, provides new information on the above disciplines.

RESULTS

Socially, psychological and pedagogical training, increased activity, the formation of joint activities, treatment and attitudes that are useful for those who enter into practical activities on the problem of education, psychologists and teachers.

Social-psychological-pedagogical training encourages active teaching methods, goals and objectives, rules for working with groups, modern methods of psychotherapy, and reveals to participants the possibility of providing psychological assistance in any situation.

Behavioral training occupies the main place in the training process. The attitude of a person towards

himself leads to a direct change in behavior as a result of the influence of the environment in the learning process.

Training can be carried out in different ways. For example: emotional training, video training, perceptive training.

The main purpose of the training is to free a person psychologically, i.e. spiritually, to feel the natural freedom in it, to form the ability to interact and establish communication with your group and beyond, education, reporting the knowledge gained. Training can be carried out in any group, i.e. adolescents, teenagers, students, teachers, educators, representatives of various fields, etc. To conduct training, it is necessary to have a leader, the definition of the goal and the positive result of training is carried out on the basis of the program. For example: such social and psychological problems as the ability to understand other people and oneself, self-esteem, the ability to listen to others and perceive them are formed.

Socio-psychological training includes several trainings, during the training a psychological environment is created that forms cordial relationships, a friendly atmosphere, a culture of behavior.

It is recommended that certain rules be followed during training or play as follows:

- sincerity and goodwill towards each other;
- trust each other;
- assess the activity of the participant and ways of communication;
- to be able to communicate their impressions to the leader during the classes;
- when performing assignments, focus only on a creative hypothesis;
- ignoring physical defects;
- do not give any advice to anyone during the training;
- it is necessary to fulfill the “here and now” condition, that is, the event or thing that happened during training should not come out;
- all members of participating groups must participate voluntarily.

It is necessary to take into account the difficulties that will arise during the game.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, socio-psychological training can be carried out in various forms, forms and models. As mentioned above, among them an important place is occupied by the training of human behavior. Because a person always has a direct connection with the people around him, perceives them, transmits information and receives information, tries to understand them, has a penetrating attitude.

He will always be connected with the group. In the process of communication, various disagreements and difficulties can arise, and socio-psychological preparation plays an important role in their prevention. Creating an atmosphere of trust in the group helps create a state of freedom, openness and sincerity to participate in everyday interactions. This process gives participants the opportunity to understand themselves, their behavior and their attitudes.

REFERENCES:

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. We will build our great future together with our courageous and noble people. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017.
2. Mirashirova N., Odilova N. General psychology. - Tashkent, 2010.
3. Khasanboev Zh., Torakulov H. Pedagogy. -Tashkent, “Publisher”, 2011. Nurkeldieva D. Pedagogical psychological diagnosis. - Tashkent. “Vneshinvestprom”, 2019.
4. Social and psychological features of the formation of entrepreneurial psychology. Journal of "Psychology" BSU. 4.2019, pp. 149-153.
5. Jumaev U. S. Socio-psychological features of international and intercultural relations of humanity //Journal of Pedagogical Excellence. – 2019. – №. 4. – С. 112-117.
6. Жумаев У. С. Глобалізація і культура народів //Вісник Харківського національного педагогічного університету імені ГС Сковороди. Психологія. – 2012. – №. 43 (1). – С. 90-97.
7. Jumayev U. TOŹSAMOŚĆ NARODOWA JAKO PROBLEM PSYCHOLOGII SPOŁECZNEJ //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНИХ ПУБЛІКАЦІЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 4. – №. 4.
8. Jumayev U. ШЕСТЬ ПОДХОДОВ К ПОНИМАНИЮ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ КУЛЬТУР: КУЛЬТУРНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ХОФСТЕДЕ //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНИХ ПУБЛІКАЦІЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 22. – №. 22.
9. Jumayev U. Uncertain Stereotypes and the Intellectual Brain: Knowledge and Culture in the Perception of A “One-Sided” Person //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНИХ ПУБЛІКАЦІЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 3.
10. Jumayev U. ГЛОБАЛІЗАЦІЯ ШКОЛИ ТА КУЛЬТУРИ МАДАНІЯТИНИ ГРАМАТОСНОСТІ ТА ПСИХОЛОГІЯ ТАДЖІКІ //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНИХ ПУБЛІКАЦІЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2020. – Т. 4. – №. 4.
11. Жумаев У. С. АКТУАЛЬНОСТЬ И ПРОБЛЕМА ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОЙ КОММУНИКАЦИИ //Рекомендовано к печати Ученым советом Института психологии имени ГС Костюка НАПН Украины (Протокол № 14 от 28 декабря 2020). – 2020. – С. 47.