

Principles of Psychology

Jumaniyazova Mahlyo Ahmadjan qizi

Ma'mun University NTM, Psychology Direction _ Student

Abstract: Psychology in the direction of read I am I have person psychology, personality theories very strong impression left. Person of psychology methodological principles are learned I am person theories structure borders and rules, theoretical and experimental of assumptions to be justified from abroad influencer __ series scientific problems about knowing I kept going.

Keywords: psychology, principles, system-organize

Systematic principle. Systematic principle the following research directions defines:

1) person complicated learning to the system owner, his organize complex of those who do features level according to combine and by organizing being studied of the system level and his separately to separate the aspects possibility gives (for example, Russian scientist KKPlatonov four individuality to the degree separate showed-your person direction and moral the embodiment of qualities level _ knowledge, skill and embodying skills level _ separately psychic of processes individual characteristics that represent the past embodiment degree and sexual as well young characteristics, temperament embodiment level)

2) principle and the system organize doer mechanisms one lighting as a whole (for example, the motif to the goal rotation mechanism, many different

Subordination or hierarchy principle . Second issue, person of the structure organization, that is _ in the system of components organized separately principle and mechanisms separate show __ using solution will be done.

Activity principle. Sh akhs _ activity to the principle according to initiative, free choice and of behavior selectivity to master achieves _ This installation determinism principle through to himself special assimilation SL Rubinstein — appearance inwardness through appropriation | way interpreted was _ Activity principle a person genetic of programming expansion result that appraiser biogenetic and social influence and relationships product said the idea before pusher sociogenetic concepts denial does

Progress principle. Progress principle essence in lighting the following tasks execution through to understand possible:

- Progress determinants (bases) problem (environment influence, society or nature, personality heredity). Person in determination genetic factors are important place holds _ Theirs main effect _ intellect and observed in temperament. Values, ideals and in faith of heredity effect practical in terms of his confirmation did not find Genetic of determinants place evolutionary heritage, stereotypes, behavior patterns, his adaptation supplier _ phylogenetic development problems dedicated in studies note done _

Person development degrees problem _ This is a question of psychoanalysts in his works in detail illuminated. N. McWilliams "Psychoanalyst in the work " diagnosis ". of the person neurotic, limited and psychotic degrees separate shown. E. Erickson along neurotics reality _ enough to know to protect, with Ego initiative or guilt of the problem integration as statement will be done. According to E. Erickson psychotic while reality good non-evaluative, non-integrated and disorganized, simple from psychological protection which uses the first stage of development as interpreted.

Limited person psychotic ratio quite a bit integrated, simple protection mechanism have, the world understand demonstration does separation the problem from the head to forgive inclined

Subject principle. This principle of a person autonomous, initiative person, self and surroundings the world known _ at the border to change inclined looks in a modern way studies SL Rubinstein by work developed concept, that is subject category person psychology to strengthen in the field take came _ The subject is each individual, very active, whole __ and to autonomy have human. Subject for surroundings universe only effect pointers system not but _ movement and to know is also an object. Subject natural, social, social, individual qualities from unity consists of a person to the concept relatively much wide understanding _ Individually narrower concept being social _ important have are adjectives to the set have has been a person the individual represents _ Man himself from the surrounding world separate will receive and himself to know and reasoning object _ opposite as to put natural and of sociality unit as content is found. Man subject _ as problems to solve creative approachable, initiative, to freedom possessive, personal goals done increasing with activity separate stands

Determinism the principle is how psychic of processes conditioning the causes to ideas is based on. U external effects because of a callable lens observable events internal reasons determinative antithesis as is formed

Methodology, theory and experiment unit principle. This principle theoretical assumptions causal or correlational dependence, theoretical constructs and their consequences-operational measurements reliable inspection done is increased. Scientific theory Create necessity scientists information systematic acceptance, one _ the time in itself before being pushed psychological laws human based behavior prophecy to do encourages.