

TALENT IS CHARACTERIZED BY THE LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL ABILITIES

*The student of the 5th year of the Faculty of Practical Psychology of Tashkent State
Pedagogical*

University named after Nizamiy

Laureate of scholarship named after Navoi

Fayziyeva Gulzoda Ulugbekovna

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The driving force of humanity is creative individuals. Identifying such personalities is an urgent task of psychology. Therefore, the study of the structure of abilities, talent and talent is very important both for the theory of psychology, and for solving the specific psychological and educational problems of modern education.

The purpose of the report is to try to give a general characterization of modern views on the features and conditions of appearance, development and disclosure of such aspects of the human psychology as ability, talent and giftedness.

The clear separation of genius, talent and talent occurred much later than even the allocation of psychology into independent science - for a long time these concepts were considered synonymous, and the concept of "talent" did not exist to a certain time. "There is still no conventional theory of talent, no universal definition in science. On the contrary, as you study, its complexity and versatility become clearer, and its inability to define it with one or more traits. This led to the creation of more than a hundred theories of talent, each of which reflected different facets and levels of this multifaceted phenomenon."

Russian psychologists have tried to generalize the current state of knowledge in the field of psychology of giftedness and have defined talent as "a systemic, developing during life quality of the psyche, which determines the possibility of human achievement more high (unusual, extraordinary) results in one or more activities compared to other people."

At the same time, talent is manifested only through its relationship with the conditions in which a person's specific activity takes place. "For the dynamics of talent, the optimal level of requirements put forward during human activities, such as the requirements that the curriculum puts for a student, is essential to stimulate development, these requirements must be high enough." Giftedness and abilities of

people differ not quantitatively, but qualitatively. The qualitative differences of giftedness are expressed not only in the fact that one person is gifted in one sphere, the other - in another, but also in the level of the formation of giftedness. Finding quality differences in talents is an important task of psychology. The purpose of the study of giftedness is not to rank people by its level, but to develop ways of scientific analysis of quality features of talent and abilities.

Giftedness usually manifests itself in diverse abilities and borders on talent. But talent manifests itself as creativity. A high level of creativity in performance of a task is a feature of talent.

Talent is characterized by the level of development of special abilities. It is a combination of abilities that give an opportunity to get a product of activity that is distinguished by novelty, high level of perfection and public importance.

It should be noted that the quality of personality that define talent are also traits, so that talent brings abilities closer to character.

The word "talent" comes from the weight measure of "talent." In the New Testament there is a parable of three slaves, each of whom the master gave one talent of gold. One buried his talent in the ground, the second exchanged it, and the third multiplied. Hence three expressions: buried, exchanged and multiplied (developed) his talent. From the Bible, the word "talent" has spread figuratively: as a gift from God, an opportunity to create something new.

"Talent is a high level of human ability to certain activities. It is a combination of abilities that give a person the opportunity to successfully, independently and originally perform a certain difficult work."

A talented person creates something new in his work. Talent is close to genius, but less important. Talent is more than a gift, but less than a genius. Genius is the highest step in the development of talent. Genius is the highest step in the development of talent.

The creativity of a brilliant man has a historical and necessarily positive meaning for society. The difference between genius and talent is not so much in the degree of gifted personality, but in the fact that genius creates an era in the field of his activity.

V. Stern so delineated the concepts of "mental giftedness," "genius" and "talent": "the sign of adaptation distinguishes mental talent from genius, the essence of which is in spontaneous creativity; a sign of universality... distinguishes it from the talent, which is characteristic of limiting the mental abilities of one area of content."

Talent in one area or another cannot be based solely on special talent, it always requires a high level of development of several interconnected abilities. Thus, a talented musician, in addition to musical hearing, usually has a highly

developed sense of rhythm and musical form, subtle aesthetic taste, creative imagination, impressionability.

Summing up we can say that in modern psychological science there was a relative unity in the interpretation of terms of ability, giftedness, talent, namely:

Ability is personal skills, which are formed on the basis of innate makings of a person and determine his abilities in the successful development of certain creative technologies. It is not the abilities that are inherited, but the possibilities of their development - the makings.

Talent - a high level of intellectual development, a qualitatively peculiar combination of abilities, ensuring successful self-realization of a person in one of the types of creative activity (music, painting, poetry, crafts, etc.). Giftedness shows the creativity of man.

Talent is a combination of abilities, which allows you to independently and originally carry out any complex, requiring a high level of skill activity.

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