

ORIGIN, SUBJECT, DEVELOPMENT HISTORY AND RESEARCH  
METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGY.

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**Annotation:** *this article provides information about the origin, subject of Psychological Science, the history and development of its development, what stages have passed so far.*

**Keywords:** *General Psychology, psyche, psychic processes, psychology, method, universe spirit, mind, imagination.*

Psychology is the science of the psychic reflection of reality, mental processes, States, phenomena, sensations in the process of human activity and animal behavior. The subject of research of psychology includes such psychological processes, categories as sensations and images of perception, thinking and feeling, activity and treatment. The main tasks of psychology are to reveal the laws of the psyche, the formation of human mental states in a unit of phylogenetic and ontogenetic progress. In finding a solution to these tasks, psychology comes into contact with the fields of biological science, including physiology, on the one hand, and chips with sociology, pedagogy, history of culture, logic and Social Sciences, on the other. Psychology first of all studies consciousness and self-awareness, a human-specific form of the psyche.

Since antiquity, psychological knowledge has developed on the basis of philosophy and Medical Sciences. Greek doctors Hippocrates, Erasistratus knew that the organ of the psyche is the brain, and interpreted the human soul as a physical fragment of the universe. Their ideas are contrasted with Plato's doctrine of the eternity of the soul. Aristotle developed a system of psychological concepts in his work on the Soul.

In the Middle Ages, the psyche was dominated by supernatural views of different manifestations. Thanks to this, psychological knowledge has ceased to develop. But in the works of some philosophers and physicians (Ibn Sina et al. Information about human characteristics began to be reflected in ancient manuscripts, monuments. In academies structured in different countries and cities (in Khorezm, Samarkand, Kiev, Moscow and other cities), lessons were taught to the audience on psychology.

Psychology is actively involved in solving important issues in industry, community management, education system, health jumping, Culture, Sports,



transportation, radio, television and other structures. The achievements of psychology are of particular importance in realizing the capabilities of the individual and moving them, as well as affecting the improvement of labor efficiency. In modern psychology, such as electronic-computational techniques, in-depth study of the psyche with the help of Electrical and chemical means are used. In psychology, there is an ongoing debate around the method of self-observation (introspection). While some directional psychologists argue that it is the primary method of conducting research, others acknowledge its limitations, recommending the use of objective methods instead. Due to objective methods, the material basis of the psyche is analyzed, the causal relationship of subjective states with human internal relations is demonstrated in a single person, in a team. In the world community, psychological research is widely carried out in scientific research institutes and centers, universities in the United States, England, France, Germany, Russia, Switzerland. Psychology in Uzbekistan began to be taught as a subject at the current National University from 1928. In 1929, a psychology laboratory was opened under the people's Commissariat for education. Later, in pedagogical institutes, students in several areas of psychology began to be given knowledge. In the 2nd half of the 20th century, M. Vohidov, M. Like Davletshin, local personnel grew up. In the present period, doctors of psychological sciences V. Tokareva, E. Goziyev, B. Kadyrov, G. Shoumarov, R. Gaynutdinov, V. Karimova, Sh. Barotov, A. Jabborov, R. Sunnatovas carry out research work in the areas of general psychology, pedagogical and young psychology of Psychology, Social Psychology. Training and research work of psychologist specialists has been established at the bases of the National University of Uzbekistan, SamDU, Fergana university, Qarshi University, Termez university. Psychological Service has been introduced in Uzbekistan, and its network is growing.

Today, psychology is included in the educational plan of the educational institution as a subject and subject in higher educational institutions, taking place from a system of Educational Sciences focused on the universal training of students, certain study hours are allocated for its study, and activities of various forms: lecture, seminar and laboratory-practical, as well as control work and exams are envisaged. With the study of psychology as a science, knowledge is achieved about what kind of science it is, its characteristics and what it studies. Mastering psychological knowledge and skills is necessary for students to know the people around them in the practice of communication with them, in relationships, in cooperative activities; to know and apply their opinion, purpose, experiences, interests and abilities, needs and motives.



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