

PSYCHOLOGICAL PECULIARITY AND FORMATION OF INTEREST AMONG STUDENTS WHEN CHOOSING A PROFESSION

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Annotation: In this article, interest is a special process, and not a psychological function, because emotion, the power of will, consciousness, also can be understood in it, all mental situations, events and the embodiment of internal experience in themselves, as well as complex systemic means of spiritual reality.

Keywords: Interest, ability, personality, psyche.

INTRODUCTION

When approaching the psychological essence of interest, interest, human aspiration, activity, internal impulse, play the role of the source of the needs of the need.

The largest representatives of world psychology tried to explain that the interest of the personality, his holistic spiritual world, and as a rule mental activity, knowledge processes, the power of will, character, temperament, its feelings, the ability and all the verge of human structure are associated with all aspects of the human structure.

The problem of interest in a psychological point of view was developed in the works of theoretical methodologies, as well as special experimental studies N.A. Ribnikov, N.F. Dobrynin, N.D. Levitov, M.F. Balyaev, L.A. Gordon, L.I. Bojovich, N.G. Morozova, M.G. Davletshin, M V.Vohidov, V.A.Tokareva, E.G.Goziev and others.

In modern psychology, interest in the objective of the object is recognized as one of the subjective reflections of human thinking. Interest is expressed in the overcoming of a particular reality by a person, with certain situations in different things and events, with selection relations, when making a specific decision, in self-control, when the goal is to overcome the objective and subjective obstacles.

The initial version of the psychological nature of interest is the ability to be understandable. Personality with the performance of interest, with the awareness of his consequences, only the submission of the selected relationships towards things and events in the objective universe. But this reality (awareness, understanding) in man does not occur immediately, perhaps for some time it occurs due to the development of personality processes, personal qualities, individually typical features.

It should be noted that in the manifestation of a psychological nature of interest, an incident in which mental processes play an important role, of course, do not necessarily consist of intellectuals. Similarly, the second form of interest psychological essence is that its feelings associated with the embodiment are expressed in combination with emotional conditions. It is known that emotions, as well as an emotional state (emotional tone, mood, courage, passion, and so on), strengthen and increase the effectiveness of accurate reality in human essence, to things and events, the desire for certain activities, directs mobilization to the object. After a person satisfies his own interests, pleasant feelings wake up in it, and his spiritual satisfaction, in turn, awakens the feeling of pleasure (Praxic), as a result of which his personality occupies frustration (fall in spirit).

The third type of psychological nature of interest is that this is a generalized factor with the attributes of willpower. The adequacy of the force of will, the desire for a specific solution, overcoming some difficulties, the manifestation of independence, the decision to look interested, will lead a person to the goal. The fourth manifestation of the essence of the psychological nature of interest is the embodiment of the manifestation of the characteristics of higher nervous activity and temperament types.

When reflected on neuro-physiological mechanisms of interest, first of all, the teachings on the highest nervous activity of the Russian scientist I. P. Pavlov should be noted. His reflex "What is it?", That is, the reflex orientation (orientation) is important in explaining the material basis of interest. After I.P. Pavlov and his students P.K. Anohin, N.A. Bernshteyn, B.M.Teplov, V.S. Merlin, V.D. Nebylitsin and others interpret that the nervous physiological mechanisms of human interest interpret The formation of complex time-based reflexes on the hole of the largest hemisphere of the brain. The material basics of interest are mutual induction of the law, the optimally excited source in the core and dynamic stereotypes (I.P. Pavlov), Dominant (A.A. Ukhtomsky), the orientation of complex psycho-physiological phenomena (E.N. Sokolov) and others.

It should be noted that the satisfaction of the interest, reflecting the passion of a person aimed at satisfaction, never determines its disappearance, on the contrary, continues to determine the unknown aspects of the object. At the same time, interests will be formed and continue the reflection of a permanent pathogenic mechanism of the functional state of knowledge.

Interest in psychology can be divided into such types as: 1) according to the content: personal and social; 2) According to the goal: direct and indirect; 3) According to the scale: Wide and narrow; 4) According to interest: stable and unstable and others.

Differences in the content of the context contains the following: What are the objects of knowledge needs, the proportionality of knowledge for this purpose, the human attitude compared to the environment in which others lives.

Interests are divided into stable and unstable species depending on their level. A person who has sustainable interest can maintain its own desires without any changes, to objects and incidents that like for a long time.

STABILITY OF INTEREST

The fact that interests are unstable in some cases depends on age, gender, typology of the characteristic feature.

In order to develop and stabilize the interests in a person, you need to participate in the activities that make them the basis, to do this according to the goal, it is necessary to prepare the necessary soil to wake up the desire, until the interests are transformed to perform the functions of the motives, necessity, faith.

Thus, interests are not the only direction of personal foundations, but this is the most important aspect of this.

Based on the last period of psychology, you can share interest in several levels: a) brutal interest, b) curiosity, c) interest in knowledge, d) stable or professional interest. Brutal interest is a short type or level consisting of strongly seeking something. Curiosity is a degree of interest in reality and human events in reality, their active attitude to knowledge. Interest in knowledge is a type of interest aimed at acquiring new aspects of a clear level, degree of understanding and goals, physical and mental activity. Stable interests are a type of interest that is active in achieving the goal and is aimed at the possession of professional skills, qualifications and knowledge combined with the degree of vocational training.

The use of pictograms, anagramms, characteristic features of various tests at the discretion of people will lead to internal mechanisms of interest. This, in turn, forms a stereotype, which is interested in self-government, and a stereotype of responding to any movement.

This type of interest and its high stage will help to form unchanged individual functions, such as the internal relations of a person in reality, the direction to learn their relationship, and the defeat of mental barriers and difficulties, are not afraid of failures, perseverance, desire. Social, historical and social and psychological significance has self-government in people, personal interest management, command themselves, self-control, self-improvement.

GENERAL CONCEPT OF ABILITIES

In the store, the buyer when considering the goods, despite the fact that it is made of the same tissue, gives them a different estimate, one tailor praise, and the second places objections. In addition, they give them some suggestions, lead discussions for the elegance of the appearance and increase sustainability, that is, one of them satisfies, the other will be deprived of the opportunity to receive a positive assessment. Requirements will take part in various types of competitions, in the Olympics and Universiads, one of them will succeed, will even become the winner. This may be mediated only by determining that the psychological event or reality is to indicate the level of knowledge, ability, success of the mechanism, qualifications or skills.

To create a general understanding of the abilities, it is recommended to provide them with factors that are some information about compositions: a) what the abilities are psychological characteristics; b) these features depend on knowledge, skills and qualifications; c) these features themselves do not apply to knowledge, skills and qualifications. According to the analysis of the above actions, it would be possible to decide on the skills of individuals based on tariffs given by goods, successful or unsuccessful participation in competitions. Psychological studies show that the "moderate" requirement for the development of higher education can then change in further positive results, reaching high results in other areas (networks) and can even show themselves in other neighboring specialties.

Whether professional knowledge and skills were made or not, the possibility was taken or not fulfilled, whether it was left as a dream - all this depends on many factors and conditions. For example, all people in the district, community (family, school, members of labor collectives, the public) benefit and interest of a person to some kind of knowledge, as well as in knowledge of skills, training, attitudes towards learning, feel responsible for their organization and strengthening Everything is a guarantee of the realization of the chance and turning it into reality.

Since psychology - as long as it denies the fact that knowledge, skills and qualifications are important aspects of activities with abilities, their unity is recognized. Consequently, the abilities will only come true in activities, but even this is reflected only in the form of a dubious type of activity without any abilities. If a person has not yet learned to draw, if he does not cope with the qualifications of visual activity, it is inappropriate to even discuss its abilities about the visual arts. All this is manifested in how often the future artist works, in the methods, as quickly and easily masters the attitude towards the color and perception of the understanding of beauty in existence.

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