

## CLASSIFICATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MONITORING METHODS

Binoqulova Dilnora Sirojiddin qizi

Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

Foreign language in preschool and primary education 1st year student

### Abstract

This article describes the aesthetic education of preschool children in the process of continuous education, children's attitude to social life, and the educational process.

**Keywords:** aesthetics, education, attention, upbringing, perception, consciousness, development, first step, sound, goal, opportunity.

Pre-school educational institution is not only the first step of continuous education, but also the first step in forming an active, creative and spiritually rich person. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 30, 2017 "On measures to fundamentally improve the management of the preschool education system" and "On organizing the activities of the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan" His decision is proof of that. Organization of the educational process in preschool educational institutions (MTMs) at a high level provides opportunities for students to continue in the next stages of education without difficulty. One of the main conditions that ensure the effectiveness of education is to encourage children's positive attitude to English and to use various educational tools.

According to B.G.Nananev, psychological monitoring methods are a system of surgery with psychological facilities, which is an object of knowledge. When the problem of application of empirical methods in psychology, they should start to determine the OMER of the system of psychological methods. Five levels of Empirical methods can be allocated:

1. The level of recompense.
2. Level of methodical manual.
3. Level of method.
4. Level of examination of the examination.
5. Level of methodological approach.

The term "method" can be used differently, such as psychoofysics - the average bug method, a border method, has a border metal; in psychodiagnostics - projection method (second degree); Semantic differential methods and repertoire cell method in psychosemantics (first degree); Psychological methods in psychology of age-age discusses and its diversity is shown in the twin method (fourth degree).

methods used in psychological research G. D. The Pirte offered. He was methods to the following groups:

- private methods (monitoring, experiment, modeling);
- Methodical manual;
- Methodical approach.

S. L. Rubinstein The main feature of the "Fundamentals of General Psychology" He separated observation and experiment as psychological methods.<sup>1</sup>

The observation is divided into "external" and "domestic" and "domestic" and laboratory work, natural and psychological and pedagogical, additional methods is physiological experiment in its main modification. He also has separated interviews and questionnaires in the study of the product of activity. Naturally, the time stressed the edges of this classification. Thus, the imposition of psychology deprived it of the theoretical methods, with the same approach, with pedagogy and physiology, with the addition of the psychological list of these subjects.

Psychological examination is a wide range of classification - Bulgarian psychologist G.D. Piercel. It as independent methods Suggested observation, experiment, modeling, psychological Characteristics, ancillary methods have noted special methodological approaches. Each of these methods is divided into several types. Thus, for example, observation (related) surveys, surveys, the products of the activities are divided and divided into others.

B. G. Turning the classification of Ananayev G.D. suggested another. All the meters of it is available:

1. Organizational;
2. empirical;
3. a method of data processing;
4. has been to comment methods.

B.G. Ananayev to organizational methods, Longitudinal and complex added methods.

The second group includes Observational, experiment psychological methods, activities, modeling and biographical methods.

Mathematical analysis of data to the third group Meto and quality analysis was introduced.

Finally, forming the fourth group genetic and modeling method made. Ananayev described each method more precisely. But here Despite deeply analyzing, it is not much important problems:

Why modeling the empirical method?

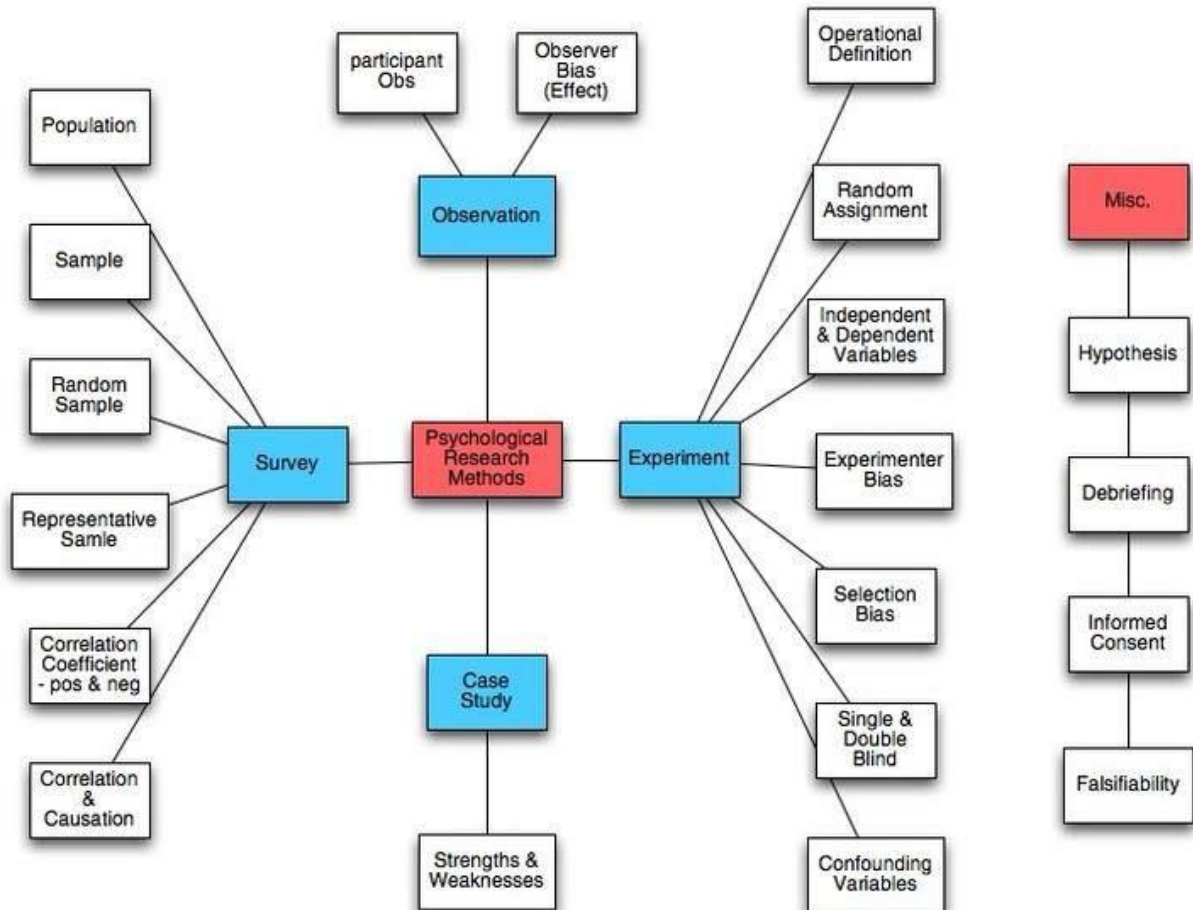
Why is the processing method separated from the organizational?

---

<sup>1</sup> **Psixologik [kuzatish metodlarining tasnifi](#)**

An important way to organize genetic processing examination Don't be understood as?

It reminds that the theoretical methods of psychological examination, where the class of techniques is diverted and theorological techniques, emergency interacting and processing data are methods.



M.S. Rogovin and T.B. According to Zapevsky, the method is - In the process of perception is the expression of some ratio between the object and the entity. They combine the numbers of basic psychological methods into 6.

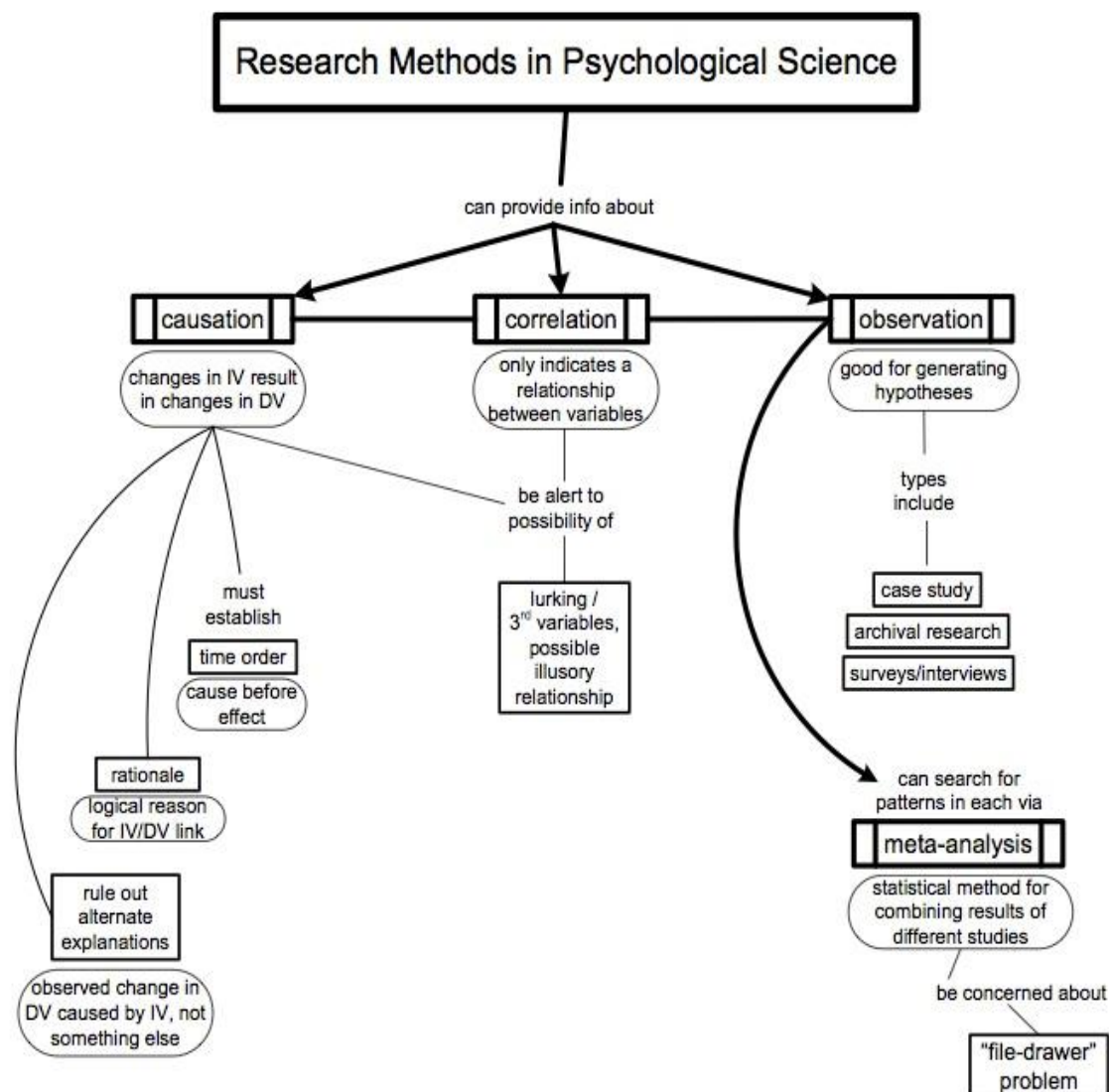
- ✓ hermenevik is an unsolicited solitude of science corresponds to the position;
- ✓ biographical method is to show the solitary objective perception of science on psycho;
- ✓ observation is the difference and subject of perception;
- ✓ self-monitoring - the transformation of the entity into an object based on previous differentiation;
- ✓ clinical is the task of switching from an external observer from the external observer of the mechanism to an internal observation mechanism;

✓ the role of the subject in the process of perception as an active opposition to the Experiment Subject Pertificate.

The classification provided is an incomprehensible, interest us to what the divorce of biographical method depends on what is the deployment of the biographical method, even if it is shown in the classification?

However, the authors' psychological methods without twisting or thinking Only in Empiric Classification, they were forced to add modeling due to Germeney's methods. The use of this method was not subjected to "the entity and object of perception?"

The model is the question of the rational resistance of this entity into another entity, that the subject cannot be treated to the facility and itself



There are other approaches to explaining the classification methods of psychological examination, but among the psychological examination of empirical methods and psychological methods is generated in practice, in practice it is difficult to identify their species.



Finally, processing - an explanatory method is the theoretical and In the process of an experimental method, the connection of the connection The results are "the place of meeting."

We list theoretical methods of psychological examination:

1. Deductive is a tooth of the overall. The result is theory, Law and others.
2. Inductive - Summary, to general pass.
3. Modeling - determination of analogy method, "transducia», Switch to private. Result - object, process, Model of conditions.

Mental of psychology in theoretical methods of psychology Methods of maturity should be sorted. Mental maturity Scientific facts Do not rely on the fermic laws, but only in the personal knowledge of the Author of Teaching. There are two main types of modeling. These are: structure – functional and functional is structurely.

In the first case the researcher to the exterior of a separate system Depending on the system to identify the system and therefore analog Selects or constructs - the other system to have similar. Such behavior leads to reflection of the similarity of structures.

Such view of modeling is psychological study are calculated and natural scientific psychological is the only survey. In the second case, in the resemblance of models and images, researchers analyze some general in research functions, appearances, and in others. This method can be found common in many disciplines, especially in the same anatomy, paleontology and others.

Naturally, we have a system of other person's psychic real real reality It is difficult to understand. But everything has a private reality, so m.s.Rogrovine and G.V.Z.ZALENVLAVICA Modeling and hermenevic methods are similar to the functionions and structural methods.

Commenting methods is an important role in one psychological study plays. These methods are occupied by the researcher BClag the scientific improvement success. The importance of commenting method in psychoia is described more precisely describing in V. Nigzen monograph.

Let us consider another classification of psychological empirical techniques. We were associated with the researcher's activity We were two bases. Activity is weakness, the existence of funding - an alternative. The object can be active in psychological research, regardless of person or animal, as a testor is a subject like a researcher. In the classification of empirical psychological methods, this is important.

Behavioral behavioral analysis and understanding of the behavior of psychoiaglers is of great importance. Understanding process is contradictory process in a sense. We will try to identify the results of the study, while understanding, on the contrary, the behavior of the testimony is processed by private moral sizes.

Psychological Experiment This is a point of view of the point of view The attitude is a method that adapts with his behavioral list.

**References:**

1. P. Gottsdanker. Fundamentals of a psychological experiment.
2. Druzhinin V.N. Experimental psychology. Peter, 2001.
3. Krylov A. Workshop on general and experimental psychology. Moscow State University, 1987.
4. "Workshop on experimental and applied psychology." Krylov A. Tahri Ostida, 1990.
5. Nemov. Psychodiagnostics. M.: 1999.
6. Sosnovsky V.A. Laboratory workshop on general psychology. - M.: MGZPI, 1979.
7. P. Fress, J. Piazihi. Experimental psychology. M.: "Progress". 1986 - 1-2ed.
8. Sherdakov. Esh va Pedagogy Psychology of the Drummer.
9. Shewandrin. Psychodiagnostics of personality development. 1999.
10. Yaroshevsky M. History of psychology. - M.: 1985