

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: PURPOSE, MEANS AND METHODS

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Abstract: The force that changes the nature of a person, influencing the formation of his personality, is social factors, or in other words, the growth and change of the productive forces of society and the relations of production. In addition, a powerful factor influencing the formation of the human personality is the transfer of the experiences gained by a person to children through the means of upbringing. Thus, the human personality is a very complex psychological category, which gradually takes shape under the influence of certain specific factors during the individual life of a person. According to scientific sources, the human personality takes shape under the influence of three factors. The first of these is the influence of the external social environment in which a person is born and grows, the second is the influence of social education that is systematically given to a person over a long period of time, and finally, the third is the influence of hereditary factors that are passed on to a person through generations.

Keywords: Educational psychology, Education and upbringing, Personal development, Educational goals, Educational tools, Educational methods, Individual approach, Encouragement and punishment, Conversation method, Modeling, Game methods, Social adaptation, Child psychology, Emotional development, Moral education.

INTRODUCTION

Educational psychology is a branch of science that studies educational and upbringing processes from a psychological point of view. This field is engaged in identifying factors that affect the mental, moral, social and emotional development of children and youth, and developing methods to increase the effectiveness of the upbringing process. Educational psychology plays a key role in the formation of each member of society as a complete person.

The purpose of educational psychology

Educational psychology pursues the following main goals:

1. Personality development: Developing children and youth intellectually, morally and emotionally, taking into account their individual characteristics.
2. Formation of abilities: Identifying the natural abilities of each person and creating conditions for their development.
3. Social adaptation: Teaching children to adapt to the rules and values of society.

4. Behavior management: Using psychological tools to positively direct the behavior of children and youth.

Educational tools

The following tools are used in the educational process:

1. Conversation: The tool of conversation is important for shaping the student's mind and instilling spiritual values in him.

2. Activity: Developing children's abilities and educating them by involving them in various types of activities.

3. Affective tools: Providing moral and spiritual education through books, art, music and films.

4. Control and evaluation: Increasing the effectiveness of the educational process by controlling and evaluating it.

Educational methods

The following methods are widely used in educational psychology:

1. Encouragement and punishment: Methods of encouraging good behavior and punishing to correct inappropriate behavior.

2. Modeling: The educator influences the student through his exemplary behavior.

3. Game methods: Increasing children's interest in the educational process by using games.

4. Communication: Meeting the psychological needs of children and young people through open and trusting communication.

5. Individual approach: Organizing educational work taking into account the individual characteristics of each child.

MAIN PART.

The role of the external, social environment and upbringing in the mental development of a person and the formation of his personal qualities is of decisive importance. However, the formation of the human personality, as we have mentioned above, depends not only on these two factors, but also on a third factor. This factor is the influence of certain anatomical and biological features inherited. A person is given certain anatomical and biological features inherited. For example: the structure of his body, the color of his hair and eyes, his voice, his manner of speaking, and some movements can be given innately. However, it should never be forgotten that a person is never genetically given his mental characteristics, that is, qualities associated with his intellectual side. Finally, in rare cases, some abilities, for example, musical, mathematical abilities, can be genetically given. For such abilities to be realized, that is, to come true, certain conditions must necessarily exist.

Today, talented scientists, engineers, inventors, writers and poets, statesmen and public figures, talented artists, painters and other people who have grown up among

our people can serve as evidence that all conditions have been created for the realization of all the opportunities given to us by our genes.

When children reach school age, a new content of personality formation begins. During the periods of primary school, adolescence and senior school age, a high level of personality formation is manifested. The study of the human personality is dealt with by such disciplines as philosophy, psychology, pedagogy. At present, the problem of man is becoming a clear and common object of research of the human sciences. Nevertheless, on the one hand, the phenomenon of differentiation is observed in the study of man, on the other hand, a state of integration is observed in the synthetic description of human development. In order to comprehensively imagine that man is the object of research of a number of sciences, it is appropriate to study him from a biosocial and sociobiological perspective. It is known that the operational (learning, operation, movement, skills) mechanism of human life and activity in his ontogenesis develops into a functional mechanism, therefore, a sign of perfection is formed in him, as a result of which he reaches a certain level of perfection.

CONCLUSION

Educational psychology works to develop the personality in all aspects and instill in him the skills necessary for success in social life. Given the increasing importance of the educational process in modern society, research, development of new methods and tools are relevant for the development of this field. Educational psychology serves as a key factor not only in the acquisition of knowledge, but also in the formation of a person as a complete person.

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