



The psychology of youth

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ABSTRACT

Since the birth of human, he begins receiving a plethora of information from external environment and events. Not only human's physical activeness but also his mental knowledge starts to enhance. However, if you begin to understand what development of human is, you could know the availability of extraordinary and challenging process

Keywords:

Child, developing stages, psyche, society, types of services

Adults' psychology consists of learning about development of periods and gathering information on that sphere. The aim of this sphere is distinguishing the laws of improvement of humans, psychological service that exist in people and effects between status and conditions. The psychology of young people includes children, students, adults, men and women of different ages, and the mental process of development and improvement as a person.

The psychology of youth includes the differences in cognitive processes of a person (sensing, receiving, remembering, and thinking). Along with the development of a person's mental process, it includes various types of service: play, flow, and work are perfected. The aforementioned services develop from early childhood. From the moment a child is born, until he is a mature member of the society, the processes of his formation in all directions, and the determination of the psychological mechanisms of these difficulties are of great importance in the field of youth psychology. Along with the formation of the child as a mature person of the society, there is an

influence of the social environment. Through this, the child's cognitive processes and consciousness may enhance. From the early stages of consciousness, the characteristic of humans develops until it says that it knows the environment, existence, and people completely.

The formation of the child's consciousness, the ability to speak, the process that accelerates the development, interpersonal communication has a high level. The field of youth psychology follows the methodological rule that human psychology develops and changes not only quantitatively, but also qualitatively. According to psychologists (L.S. Vigotsky, D.B. Elkonin, P.P. Blonsky, A. Vallon, J. Pjaje, etc.) who controlled the child's mental development, there are periods that have specific aspects of development, which depend on the environment in which the child lives; the family role has great significance. D.B. Elko divided the stages of development into the following stages:

1. Childhood - from birth to 1 year;
2. Preschool childhood (early childhood): 3-6 years;

3. Place of early childhood education (preschool age): 3-6 years;
4. Childhood - school age 6-10 years old;
5. Childhood and adolescence age (childhood): 10-15 years;
6. Youth
 - a) The first period - early youth, high school age: 15-17 years;
 - b) The second period. 17-21 years old;
7. Mature age:
 - a) First period (youth): 21-35 years old;
 - b) Second period 35-60 years old;
8. Elderly age: 60-75 years;
9. Old age: 75-90 years;
10. Centenarians: 90 years and older.

At times, this 3 period was combined with the aging process. There are scientific standards in every aspect of human life, with the help of which it is possible to adequately assess the behavior of a person, and they are related to psychophysical, intellectual, emotional and personal behavior. It seems in the midst of a crisis of youth that led to subsequent youth raids.

When L.S. Vigotsky was talking about the system of the date, he said about that the early childhood and preschool childhood. In early childhood, the cognitive function of the child is recognized, memory, attention, memory, and the moment of acceptance, and its continuation appears in the nature of the development of the child. From 1905, the French psychologist A.Bine and his student A.Simon started with the idea of the ability to solve all the levels of the mental development of a person, and then he started to use the test method in psychology.

The child told his partner about the events he was witnessing. In this way, memory storage becomes an active recognition feature. 3-4-year-old children's service-interaction types, emotional interaction, children's interaction with adults, games, object-oriented manipulative service, early-childhood 3-4-year-old children's service with various toys and products to fulfill their social and cultural duties there are no active partnerships with other majors. Parents have favorable opportunities for the full development of the child; the child understands what his mother

explains to him more easily than the whole group, even a very experienced educator. The parent's role in the child's upbringing as a person, and in the child's improvement, is very important.

Summary: The concept of "Age" can be expressed in various ways: chronological, biological processes of the body, social and psychological development. Births, maturity, growth, aging, all periods are human life. People put their first step as soon as they are born. This section is devoted to the study of "psychology of age". In the development of the human psyche, it is important to know the result of the relationship, which is the most convenient conditions in the child's nature. Thus, the study of age psychology has both theoretical and practical importance. It is also developed among other disciplines, experimental, biology, genetics, medicine, sociology, etc., are have great features.

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