

The Role of the Psychologist of the School Educational Organization in the Formation of the Child as a Personality

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Abstract:

Another special aspect of the psychologist's work is the constant cooperation of the child with his parents. Only then the specialist can identify the possible problem, offer options for solving the problem, observe and analyze the changes in the child. First of all, only parents can give their child the necessary and important support.

The child's behavior, how he behaves, and the level of expressing his feelings in relation to the joys and worries of this or that event, depends on the client first of all, that is, it is innate. As early as the 5th century BC, 4 types of the client were distinguished.

It is possible to notice from a very young age which client a child will enter.

Because the client does not change, adults need to understand their children better. If the client of the mother and the child are similar, they get along quickly. If the mother is choleric, the child is phlegmatic, and the child is phlegmatic, this may cause problems in child-rearing communication. The mother often requires the child to do things that he is not capable of, to be a leader among his peers, to be free in his actions, to dress quickly, and so on. In such cases, adults should be able to control their emotions, taking into account the child's individual, i.e. unique aspects, adapting to the child, leaving no room for doubt about the child's shortcomings, lack of any features. Basically, these types are mixed. In a person, the edges of sanguine and phlegmatic, choleric and sanguine are visible.

A sanguine child is distinguished by his expressive facial expressions, speed of speech, and sharp movements. He is quick left-handed and prone to active crying, but he is not a quick-witted person.

Choleric is not afraid of difficulties, he works hard to overcome them. He always knows what he wants. He is hardworking and bold. If he sets himself a goal like taking your vase from the shelf, he will definitely achieve it. In this work, he shows resourcefulness. It is difficult for him to get used to agreements. He does not listen to the opinions of others. Such a child needs a wide area, go out with him to the heart of nature, organize trips, play sports, and an active lifestyle is also a term. It is impossible to embarrass the child in front of others.

A melancholic child is not very active, his movements are weak, his speech is not well developed, he speaks in a hurry. The inner world of melancholics is rich. Most of the time, he walks homely and depressed. Such a child is very curious, and he attaches too much importance to even the smallest details, and this or that thing quickly touches his pride. In the process of kindergarten development, the child forgets many of the knowledge and skills that are known to lag behind in the child's development. Patience is required when raising such a child. He acquires knowledge very slowly. When problems arise, he retreats and does not take measures to overcome them. Melancholy people are usually organized.

Phlegmatic - the baby is not inclined to express his feelings in full, he is in no hurry, silent, his facial expressions and actions do not express anything. Everyone who does not have a well-developed speech always controls himself. A phlegmatic child has a hard time making decisions. He easily transfers the right to choose to another person. His memory is well developed, that is, he remembers the poems he memorized for a long time. He learns new ones with difficulty for a long time. It is better for parents to develop his creative imagination, i.e. to create, write, create, sew, music, draw, put him to bed early in the evening, and move him as much as possible during the day without making him sleep.

On the basis of the innate client who has his own character, the aspects of a person's character that determine his behavior in situations and his relationship to the world around him are determined. Anashu is a character. The formation of character begins from the birth of a child.

Impressionable children - their moods often change. A child who was gentle, cute, and smiling a minute ago suddenly starts to cry. This may be because of a different look, or reprimanding for not responding to his smile has a negative effect. In the upbringing of such a child, it is necessary to have sincere relationships and support the child. will be

A weak, empty child - such children have bad sleep and poor appetite from a young age. They are capricious crying, they are very sensitive to external influences, and they do not accept changes very well. The main edge of such a child is manifested when physical and mental loads increase and when he experiences strong emotional excitement. He gets tired quickly. He is different from a riotous child. The agenda for such children should be well thought out and focused on taking care of the child.

Saramjon blond child - a child belonging to this type is distinguished from other children by his extreme blondness and striving for cleanliness. He is characterized by uncharacteristic thriftiness of clothes and toys for children. The little one is very honest and keeps his word. Such children have a strict schedule. He reacts aggressively and badly to anyone who touches his property. He can even cry for hours. He is very demanding. preparing her clothes in advance and praising her creativity will help her to develop positive qualities and learn subjects well when she goes to school

Recommendations for educators and parents

It can start at the age of 1.2.5 and continue until the age of 3.5-4.

2. Try to develop the right way to behave in order to help the child
3. Expand the rights and obligations of the child.

4. If she doesn't ask, don't interfere in the child's affairs as much as possible. For example, if your daughter is struggling to put on her clothes, you want to help her, but see if she doesn't want your help.
5. Don't forget that you are a mirror for the child. Don't forget that the child who shows the family conditions and environment in MTT will fulfill the role of an educator at home.

In conclusion, in order for the child to find his place in society and overcome the problems and difficulties that he will encounter throughout his life without depression, he should be treated correctly from infancy. maybe a child

We must not forget that the great future of Uzbekistan is the destiny of our people. Realizing that the place of Uzbekistan in the world community depends on the level of personality of the children we are educating today, we should support our children in any positive aspirations and praise them for their seemingly insignificant achievements. we need to feel that it is valuable for us.

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