

METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF SMALL GROUPS

Normo'minov Shodiyor

Sharaf Rashidov Doctoral student at Samarkand State University

At a new stage of development of the republic, guidelines and practical work is being organized to increase their scientific research and culture, to increase the development of talent and capacity, improving the mechanisms of psychological services in educational institutions. "Because every day is communicating with educators, pedagogical specialists, psychologists, psychologists, seeing positive changes in their children, and their life experience, their life experience, cultural experience. In addition to their children, they will be activated to society as well as society. " In this regard, it is important to inquire the mechanisms for the identification of positive behavior motivation in the educational system, to ensure the development of each student.

It is known that even if it is not enough scientifically and unofficial in the subject of social psychology, the problem of researching the formal and informal groups, which is fully and informed, and the ability to study small groups can be noted, which can be the need to study small groups and the ability to base its methodological roots. In all, in all studies, all the students substantiate the well-scientific aspects of psychology, following the methodological principles of social psychology. These research is aimed at identifying social and scientific importance to the effective organization of small groups (Andreeva G.M. Davletshin M.G., Zabrodin Yu.M., Karnegi D., Karimova V.M., Parigin B.D., Snigireva T.V., Filippov A.V., Shikhirev P.N. , Showomarov.B., Yadov V.A., Koziev E.K.) related research (Abulkhanova-Slavskaya K.A., Anufriev E.A., Grimak L.P., Lomov B.F., Leitsa N.S., Golubeva E.A., Kodirov B.R.), Lipkina A.I.I. , Petrovsky V.A., Rubinstein S.L., Kodirov B.R.; Research on the formation of social progress in small groups (Asmolov A.G., Nadirashvili Sh.A., D.N., Shikhirev P.N., Allpoqt G.W.); In the context of small groups (Klimov E.A., Merlin B.S., Nebibitsin V.D., Paisakhov N.M., Rusalov V.M., Slavina L.S., Streyau A., Teplov B.M.); Prospects for approaches to the person (Kuzmin E.S., Lazursky A.F., Muksinov R.I., Myasishchev V.N., Stolin V.V., Shcherbakov A.I., Bogoslavsky V.V.); Research to the person who seeks the prospects of emotional qualities (Bassin F.V., Vasilyuk F.E., Gissen L.D., Zilberman P.B., Konopkin O.A., Mazhidov N., Nenko N.I., parishioners A.M., Roselnblant V. V., Hekhausen H., Eberlein G., Nevv D.O.); Studies for the organization of psychological services in educational institutions (Dubrovina I.V., Lakets Kh.O., Mattes G.O., Pratuyvich Yu.M., Ceerd Yu.L.) and are important for psychological services in the organization of family relations. Research to justify the edges (M. Argo, Bodalev A.A., Stolin V.V., Karimova

V.M., Kovalev S.V., Sokinov N.A., Showomarov.B.) R.S. Nemov is provided by the following classification of small social groups.

Types of small groups

Conditional (nominal)	Real (real)
Natural	Laboratory type
Formal	Informal
Less developed	More developed
Coorporation	Groups
Referent	Non -reference

The classification is important in the conduct of empirical research on the issue of small groups in today's social psychology.

In general, the theoretical and methodological roots of the study of small groups, which are objects of social psychology, are followed by the trend of assessment by scientists in various groups. This can include:

I. Determination not only by a set of individual psychological processes, but also by the quality of the individual psychological process, but also by their efforts as socially-borne creatures. others). In this case, each person is considered a set of units for individual and social development, and the comments will be explained. This theory provides the need to develop a set of methods to explore a set of methods aimed at studying the decision on the basis of a hierarchical system of personality, and the second chapter related to the Empty-based study of the dissertation.

II. Exploration of the person as a product of a person's attitude to the social environment and other persons. All foreign social provides serve to demonstrate the internal psychological potential of the person, and more precisely, serve to develop more precisely (S.L.Rubinsten). Therefore, the person is also actively interacting with objective existence (Vigotsky L.S). Therefore, the attitude is represented as chief criteria of human activity (Myasishhev V.N.).

III. The formation of psychofisiological properties for the activities of the person and the development of psychofisiological characteristics (Bogdanov V.A., Kadyrov B., and others). At the same time, the activity is recognized by the neural and intellectual basis of individual and intellectual development in the person. Based on individual style criteria, our scientific-practical and empirical conclusions (detailed in the second and third chapters of the case) are based on the methodological principles of this direction.

IV. Interpretation of the personality as a process based on socio-psychological directions and with emotional and motivational status (A.A., Merlin V.S., Kolominsky Ya.N., Kokominsky Ya.N. I.S., Anjriev E.A., Antisarova L.I., Shoumarov., Tokareva V.A., Fayzullaev A.).

Thus, the analysis of the research directions above is in general, in general, the research goal is to develop criteria in accordance with the Interpicent Activity Research and its use in practice during psychological services -The served as an eye basis.

The above scientific observations, which is recorded as methodological bases of research of small groups, requires the view of the following areas of the current social psychology as a problem immediately.

1. The official and informal small groups operating in secondary schools will be considered as an object of separate research facilities and establish practical issues in the social psychology through the empirically assessing its diversity, territorial and ethnopsychological capabilities.

2. The creation of the methodology of psychological service to small groups (G.M.Andreva, P.N.Shixirev, B.F.Lamov, E.From, Yu.M.Zabadin, GM.M .Olport, T.A.Kitvell, G.Shoumarov, V.M.Karimova, etc. The scientific information, which is directly studying the group identification and group social progressions (M.Rokech, M.Fischbein, A.N.Maslow, etc.) It can be noted that the comments (V.N.Myasishchev, V.S.Merlin, B.I.Dodonov, B.D.Porygin, V.V.Rozennia, etc.) depend directly related.

3. The scientific press is the application of certain and popular tests, including five octs based on the Liri test (Debate discussion, collaboration, mutual agreement, a group of adaptation, a group) Studence on the basis of groups psychology requires the study of small groups in every way and providing psychological services to it.

4. The creation of research related to self-esteem in the study of small groups (K.Izard, Ricks-Wesman, Spillberger-Hanin, A.V.Xazarova, etc.) ensures the direct psychological service.

5. The Worcoming Psychologist, the well-known psychologist in the social psychology, is an important methodological source in determining the efficiency of today's psychological services to determine the efficiency of today's psychological service possible.

It is possible to say the above, it is especially important that the problem of small groups is being widely studied in modern social psychology. Because life itself confirms that the approach is inevitable on specific analyzes on every group phenomenon, considering the very complex social process of today's social development and the most complicated personality and inter-party relationships. In this regard, all theoretical analyzes above require the study of small groups as a separate study.

References

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