

METHODS AND METHODS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL STUDY OF TEENAGE CHILDREN. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TEENAGE CHILDREN

Rimbayeva Ozoda Bazarbayevna

Student of the Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation: adolescence is important in children's lives. During this period, psychological and physiological changes occur in children. Children remain influential and changeable. This article provides information about the methods and methods of psychological and pedagogical education of children of adolescent age and their psychological and pedagogical characteristics.

Аннотация: подростковый возраст становится важным в жизни детей. В этот период у детей происходят психологические и физиологические изменения. Дети становятся обидчивыми и непостоянными. В данной статье представлена информация о методах и методах психолого-педагогического обучения детей подросткового возраста, а также об их психолого-педагогических особенностях.

Keywords: psychological trait, pedagogical trait, adolescent child, individual, differential, method, diagnostic, teacher.

Ключевые слова: психологический признак, педагогический признак, ребенок-подросток, индивидуальный, дифференциальный, метод, диагностика, педагог.

There are several important techniques in the psychological and pedagogical study of teenage children:

Differential diagnosis: this method is necessary for young children, since each child has its own problems and developmental flows. With differential diagnostics, teachers and psychologists study each child's database to help in accordance with its different learning methods.

Individual methods: since each child has his own characteristics and problems, teachers and psychologists use individual methods. These methods create programs and acquisitions that are most suitable for the development of each child.

Inclusive education: in this approach, all children, in particular children with a certain learning, are called upon to cooperate. This is important in order to support themselves, master their learning, and increase their integration with society.

Awarding and monitoring: the development and mastering process of each child must be monitored. This allows teachers and psychologists to more quickly identify and find solutions to children's development, learning, or other problems.

Technical and interactive methods: today, technologies and interactive methods are important in learning processes. Games, programs, virtual textbooks and other technologies ensure that learning for children is fun, enhancing and purposeful.

These techniques can help develop learning processes for their own purposes and advice when working with children.



The pedagogical and psychological characteristics of teenage children are very important in the development of self-understanding and the processes of their study. Some notable features are as follows:

Each child has its own characteristics: each child has its own development flows and its own characteristics. This plays a major role in defining their learning methods, appropriate methods of service delivery and assistance. Knowing the peculiarities of each child has a positive effect on establishing a relationship with him.

Acquisition and learning skills: adolescent children acquire different levels of mastery and aptitude in learning and acquisition processes. They can be the influence of actions, the acceptance of enlightenment, social interactions and the ability to assimilate to a different degree in other learning processes. Psychological and physiological changes in them do not remain without affecting their ability to master and learn either.

Influencing the level of physical and intellectual development: adolescent children may have different levels of appropriation in their physical and intellectual development. For this reason, their learning methods and mastering processes must be individually specific. Only then does it not cause us difficulties to work with it.

Inclusion and social integration: adolescent children are important to increase their integration into social society. Practical activities of inclusive education can be of great help in mastering their self-support and learning. For this reason, it is necessary to monitor the changes that occur in the social environment of adolescent children as well as in the educational process.

Effects of the psychological environment: it is very important for children what effects their psychological environment has. A simple, well-organized and created environment can enhance their development and learning. It is of great importance to create a healthy psychological environment for children of adolescent age as much as possible, being attentive to them.

Familiarity with these traits can help guarantee learning and acquisition processes for teenage children and help them develop appropriate methods and learning programs to support themselves.

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