

Belgibayeva Gulbarshyn Kapanovna
Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor
Pedagogical faculty, Karaganda University named after academician
E.A.Buketov
Karaganda, 100027, Kazakhstan
belgibaeva64@bk.ru
8 (701) 445 39 55

THE IMPORTANCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY

Psychology as a science is of great importance. Psychology studies the Basic Laws of a person's mental life. Knowledge of these laws is necessary for every person. Anyone who has studied psychology can see their strengths and weaknesses, have the opportunity to educate themselves, improve their best qualities, and eliminate their shortcomings. Knowledge of psychology is a great help to a person in work and study. It allows you to better understand your thoughts, remember, and focus your attention. Psychology is of great importance in the study of literature, language, history, and other social sciences that reflect the mental life of a person. It is impossible to successfully train and educate children without knowing their mental characteristics. Along with general psychology, there are separate branches of Psychological Science. Knowledge of child and pedagogical psychology is of great importance for teachers and educators. Pedagogical psychology is engaged in the study of the psyche of children in the context of educational work. It studies the mental conditions of successful education and upbringing of students.

Psychology is of great importance, especially for teachers. As helpless as the work of a doctor who does not know anatomy and physiology is, the work of a teacher who does not know psychology in the field of Education will not be effective. The Outstanding Teacher of Ukraine Makarenko(1888-1938) told us a lot about this.

In addition, the scientist of the Russian people: K.D.Ushinsky said: "in order to fully educate a person, it is necessary to study him comprehensively". Here the practical significance of psychology is particularly evident. If pedagogy does not rely on knowledge of the nature of psychological phenomena, it becomes a simple set of pedagogical tips and recipes and does not become a true science that can provide effective and effective assistance to a modern leader of any level. It is for this reason that the huge amount of popular psychological literature scattered throughout the modern book market (given the unprecedented demand for such publications for the Russian reader), supplemented with different recommendations and practical advice, cannot replace fundamental basic knowledge. In the development of all branches of pedagogy, there are many problems that require careful psychological research. It is important in solving such fundamental pedagogical problems as determining the content of education at different levels of learning, developing effective methods of teaching and upbringing, taking into

account the laws of mental processes, the dynamics of the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities, the nature of abilities and motives, the mental development of a person.

Our sensations, perceptions, memory, thinking, speech, imagination, and will are called mental processes. Sometimes, when mental processes become more complex, a person experiences a certain excitement, this is called mental posture. For example, the student's attention to the lesson or seasons, joy or resentment that occurs in a person, etc.

Each person has some characteristic features. For example, one person has a strong desire to read a book, another is capable of mathematics, another has a fever, such a person is said to be a temperamental person. Others will be serious, we will call such a person rich in character.

Ability, temperament, and character are mental properties of a person. Mental processes, mental states, and mental properties are inextricably linked, the totality of which is considered the psyche.

Currently, pedagogy, as well as the domestic education system as a whole, faces many problems that require prompt solution of problems. It is based on the science of psychology, which is designed to determine what are the possibilities and reserves of mental development of a person at different age periods and where their boundaries are located. The above works clearly show how important the relationship of psychology with the Social Sciences is. If biological living conditions play a crucial role in shaping animal behavior, then the conditions of social history play the same role in shaping human behavior. Modern psychological science cannot take a step forward without taking into account historical materialism, which primarily studies human forms of mental activity, summarizes data from the Social Sciences-the Basic Laws of the development of society. Careful accounting of the social conditions that form a person's mental activity allows psychology to gain a solid scientific basis.

References:

- 1.Aldamuratov. General psychology. Almaty, 1996.
- 2.K.Zhumasova. «PSYCHOLOGY» (2nd edition);
- 3.Malik Seilbek: «Introduction to Psychology. The place and tasks of psychology in the system of Human Sciences»
4. The importance of psychology in human life
https://www.myunivercity.ru/Психология/Роль_психологии_в_жизни_человека