THE ESSENCE OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE THROUGH PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES

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Abstract
This article examines the specific essence of educating foreign language through psychological features. Moreover, this very article argues about the individual as well as his/her psychological characters, structure of the person, also age–related alterations in awareness, objectives, worldviews, requirements, skills, interests and habits, the significance of psychological approaches or else methods during the study of personality, several factors personality formation. It is the fact that, the author attempts to convince future professional psychologists and pedagogues to realize deeply their children`s general abilities in terms of learning process perfectly and to teach them how to enhance or promote children`s creativities particularly, the process of teaching successfully.

Key words: individuality, orientation of the person, knowledge, abilities as well as typological features, inspiration, mental processes.

Introduction

As we know that children`s psychological character which is thoroughly distinguished from old ones. That is to say that their character is extremely delicate by comparison of old ones. One of the urgent tasks of educational psychology is to identify the situations for perfect mastery by each young generations of the important social experience accumulated by previous young generations. Among this kind of situations, undeniably the enhancement of individual personality skills can be named. For this important reason, the resolution of the below issue is impossible without detailed and deep psychological analysis of the trouble of capabilities. It is the fact that the notion of skills is one of the arguable and debatable in psychology. On a daily basis, any functions, states, or processes of people`s psyche are unreasonably attributed to capacities.

Therefore, people have still talked about a one`s capability to consider, to notify, to recall, about the skill to experience emotions and so on. Certainly, ability which becomes inborn talent or inner emotions that are covered up the individuals` sincere or heart maximally.

Well–educated psychologist K. K. Platonov`s point of view: a person who is named “a concrete individual or else a subject that creates the world”. A person, namely we can say that, he/she is a multifaceted, complex connection in the system of social life and social relations in an equal manner. From one angle, it is a product of socio–historical improvement and from another angle, social enhancements ` provider. The notion of person has existed since ancient times, for instance, initial meaning the actor`s mask and then the actor. Owing to the fact that with the alteration of appearance on the stage, the actor`s
mask has also changed. It is undoubtedly true that it can also be possible for a person to change his/her appearance and current himself/herself differently in various situations. [1]

**Main part**

Due to the fact that a person who plays distinctive roles like an artist. A person’s psychological structure which is the combination of psychological characteristics, forms a stable unit in every individual person, which can be taken into consideration as a relative permanence of the psychological structure of the person. There are a wide range of theories about the structure of the individual, one of which is based upon two special factors in foreign psychology: social and biological factors. It includes a theory that isolates the two main parts of the mankind personality, which is composed of the interaction of social and biological factors. Above–mentioned concepts which are divided into ‘‘endopsychic’’ which means ‘‘internal psyche’’, the second one is ‘‘exopsychic’’ which means that ‘‘external psyche’’, namely members of the human personality. [2]

However, within such a comprehension of skills, it can not be instructed why, for various people in the similar activity, abilities, knowledge are enhanced at various speeds along with a variety of successes. As far back as the 1940s from S. L. Rubinstein’s perspective, he stated to ‘‘abuse’’ of the notion of ‘‘skill’’ in psychology, as a consequence of which this core was described. Furthermore, these days the overly broad usage of this term in psychology, pedagogy causes an erosion of the deep meaning, the significance of the notion of ‘‘skill’’. [3]

By comparison of both those factors in accordance with the theories of A. V. Petrovsky discusses that the organic, natural aspects as well as circumstances in the structure of a person are elements that hinge on his/her social conditions. Well–known Russian scientist S. L. Rubenstein identified the structure of the personality as three factors:

– Orientation of a person, namely his/her interests, ideals, needs, beliefs, motives, characteristics that are reflected in the worldview.

– Knowledge, abilities, skills, which features learnt in the process of life, as a consequence of acquiring a number of activities.

– Typological and individual features that are manifested in character, temperament, capacities as well. [4]

A newborn, an old, and adult and a highly educated person living in a civilized country can be considered individuals. As an individual discovers a specific social quality, becomes a person. One of the most primary characteristic features of a mankind personality is his individuality. That is to say, individuality is the most irreversible combination of social, psychological and physiological features of human.

A mankind’s individuality hinges on the sum of his/her character, temperament, dynamics of mental processes, feelings and others. It is clear from the opinions about the structure of individual that his/her structure is determined by biological and social factors. The higher the social system in the transformation of person consciousness, the greater the impact of the social environment on the consciousness of the upbringing young generation.

In particular, it is obvious that the role of education in affecting on the minds of children is great. Due to the fact that from an early age, children acquire skills, knowledge and abilities by interacting with those around them. The social environment, language and work that surround a child become not only a condition of human personal improvement, but also a subject of learning in school for kids. The sign of a person and the significance of self–awareness is that he has a goal and strives for it. Any persons who strive for a
certain ideal in his life, for a perfect image of the future that he/she reckons should be realized in his or her lives, and makes it his or her ambitious and the best goal. A worldview is a system of imagination, concepts, views of any persons about reality and his/her attitude towards it, a set of philosophical, legal, moral, scientific, aesthetic ideals and beliefs. [5]

Discussion

Especially, this type of one are enable to every tasks perfectly and pedantically. Indeed, current boys and girls who are comprehensively intelligent in any fields of successes, namely they may be in sports, in science, in contest, in competition, in medicine, in economy and so on. That is to say that both of them are equally skilful and experienced at education efficaciously. Even their horizon is the most exciting about evaluating the grade of globalization.

Reproductive abilities are differentiated by the fact that they determine the success of human reproduction of the experience already accumulated by human. They are realized in situations of complete information and are expressed in the success of a person’s mastery of knowledge, skills, in the success of the formation of personality traits.

According to the initial approach which was proclaimed by popular psychologist, L. S. Vygotsky as well as was also thought in the works Y. A. Ponomarev and other psychologists. [6] Due to the fact that skills are defined as personal properties of functional systems that accomplish personal mental functions possessing a certain measure of pain, manifested in the success as well as quality of the originality of the enhancement and accomplishment of individual mental functions. According to this very definition, abilities act as overall necessary qualities of mental functions. In stark contrast, another way of it, in which capabilities are divided into kinds of activities.

Curiosity is an attitude associated with a person’s desire to know and comprehend things and events in higher nervous activity. It is evident that interests can be material, besides, negative, positive, lasting, short–lived, lasting, spiritual. Interests which are based upon a person’s worldview, beliefs. Such kinds of features can be stable and unstable hinging on the level of stability. Interests which are the most essential feature of a person’s psychological image, are considered stable. Everyone learns habits and skills along with listening, knowing, understanding. Skills come in a great number of forms.

Accomplishing something for a purpose depends on skill. Qualification refers to automatic behavior that is first performed consciously and then. Skills can be simple or else complex. Habit is an action that has become deeply ingrained in a person’s heart and has become his need. Habits are negative and positive. The neuro–physiological basis of skills and habits is the mechanism of formation of conditioned reflexes.

Motive is a propensity for certain situations related to the satisfaction of certain requirements. If requirements constitute the importance of a person’s personal activity, then motives are a manifestation of that essence. Person’s needs are related to the motives. For this main reason, motives differ depending on the type of need. By the way, it comes in handy with children’s some talents which are successfully valuable features of a person so as to implement almost everythings on time. However, in some cases, the vast majority of educators who do not like or appreciate this kind of encouragement by their impatience of character.

Conclusion:

Taking everything into account it can be concluded that it should be noted that if
psychologists or pedagogues who know about their students or pupils creativity maximally, it will be exponentially perfect to choose appropriate position or role in their social life or in their academic life successfully. Especially, during the option of social life most of students who are proud of their creative works or else in their academic life the vast majority of students can promote their future careers substantially. As stated by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev –‘‘We shall mobilize the whole forces as well as capacities of our state and society for the enhancement and happiness of our young generations as autonomous thinkers, with superb intellectual and spiritual potential, who are not inferior their peers in any branches around the world’’. The time itself requires the practical work of characteristics of great ancestors, such as bravery, patience, tolerance, humanity, compassion, gentleness, and constant adherence to it.

References: