



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ijll>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, THE SUBJECT AND ITS PLACE IN THE ACTIVITY OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Submission Date: February 18, 2023, Accepted Date: February 23, 2023,

Published Date: February 28, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijll/Volume03Issue02-17>

Hotamova Dildora Komilovna

Teacher Of Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

Psychological reality-fact means the study of the characteristics, states, and laws of the psyche through the components of the subject's internal experiences as well as their objective forms (behavior, body movements, processes, activity products, socio-cultural phenomena), in which, apart from human consciousness, an objective entity that prevails independently of it, that is, the reflection of things and events around us, the environment, conditions, etc. in the psyche it is understood.

KEYWORDS

The subject, purpose, tasks of psychology and the role of psychological knowledge in medicine, the history of the formation and stages of development of psychology, the concepts of the ancient world and medieval philosophers and thinkers about the science of psychology, the contributions of world and Russian scientists to the science of psychology.

INTRODUCTION

Psychology comes from the Greek word psychelogos "soul", "soul".

means science, teaching, but in modern times "soul" "psyche" is used instead of the concept. "Psychic" concept today has a wider scope than "soul", it has both visible and invisible sides reflects Activity, behavior, which are the components of the psyche to know if the behavior is obvious processes, mental states, inner experiences, creative plans, scientific and hypotheses are invisible to the eye because they are embodied in the brain. The development of the science of psychology in the next period is the same between them caused many differences.

So, the subject of psychology is the external world of each of us and processes, events underlying our self-knowledge, situations and formed feelings. In psychology In the literature, its subject is briefly called psyche describe. Psyche is a property of highly organized matter and is a product of the brain, through the senses of being coming into being and knowing based on the direct impact on the human brain processes, personality traits and situations, attention, feelings, character traits, interest and needs finds its expression. At the basis of the psyche lies the reflective activity of the brain, external internal or external to stimuli from the world means the response of biological organs. The brain is large temporary nerve connections that arise in the hemispheres They are external, considering the physiological basis of mental phenomena is formed as a result of the impact. The function of the brain is psychophysiological connection of temporary nerve connections according to laws formed under the influence of the mechanism and the mechanisms of the analyzers will be.

The study of the psyche means the entire conscious activity of a person - it is understood to study both his theoretical and practical life activities. A person's consciousness is in his various activities and actions appeared, and his personality had different forms and contents consists of theoretical and practical activities. In this case, the environment is hereditary signs, social influence are the main factors.

Therefore, the medical worker is an individual psychological person

should acquire knowledge about characteristics, qualities, processes, qualities, feelings, behaviors, behavior, behavior, mind, activity, group of people and their influence.

It is very common in life, especially in the work of doctors to notice a slight positive shift in the manifesting medical method creates an opportunity. This effect achieved in practical activity needs psychological analysis, and it is quite difficult to prove the objective or subjective factors that cause it. For this, the method of influencing others, the motivation for awakening a sense of confidence in their inner potential, the nature of motives that increase susceptibility to influence (the French motif means the meaning of the motivating reason) deep analysis and only in this way

it can only be proved that the shift acquires a psychological meaning. Psychology equips a person with deep knowledge that has a universal description regarding the internal potential, talent, workability, and ability of a person. As a result, it becomes possible to identify the human psyche, predict, correct some mental defects, prevent unpleasant experiences, and this serves to rationally describe the nature of social

and psychological connections. Efforts such as reducing social and lonely life burdens and worries, reducing mental and physical stress, eliminating interpersonal conflicts can only be carried out based on scientific psychological data. Therefore, it was conducted in various fields of psychology

research works on the scientific basis of psychology, mental state, mental phenomenon,

collects materials on concepts such as psychic process, psychic function, psychic trait, creativity, activity, consciousness, behavior, behavior, as well as psychic reflection (physical, physiological, psychic, consciousness and self-awareness) makes it possible to reveal the laws regarding the material foundations and mechanisms, and even leads to the understanding and management of human identity.

Ibn Sina's thoughts about the unity of body and soul

Today, due to the achievements of modern medicine, it found its proof and founded the science of psychosomatic medicine. He commented that memory disorders are related to the back part of the brain, thinking disorders are related to the middle part of the brain, and perception disorders are related to damage to the ventricles of the brain. The idea that the study of disorders of mental processes was started by Western scientists in the 19th century is still found in ancient sources. However, in his time, our great grandfather studied and wrote about depression, epilepsy, disorders of consciousness, hallucinations, delusions, thinking and memory disorders.

Abu Ali ibn Sina realized that the brain has the ability to reflect things and events in the environment in different ways. External effects are manifested primarily through the senses, and that they have the

appearance of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and skin-feeling. stated that there is a separate control center in the brain. He appreciates the qualities of human thinking, imagination, memory and will, and realizes that these mental processes are closely related to each other. With the help of thinking, truth is separated from lies by replacing events and events with each other, by abstracting. With the help of memory, perceived objects and events are firmly placed in the mind of a person and help to distinguish one perceived object from another. Ibn Sina shows that he had deep knowledge in the field of psychology by expressing the thoughts that the imagination reflects the objective reality in the mind of a person. Abu Ali ibn Sina with many advanced and truthful thoughts on the further development of the science of psychology made a great contribution

CONCLUSION

The study of the psyche means the study of the entire conscious activity of a person - both his theoretical and practical life activity. A person's consciousness is manifested in his various activities and actions, and his personality is formed in theoretical and practical activities of various forms and contents. Environment, genetic traits, and social influence are the main factors in this.

REFERENCES

1. Ped Psix 2 tayyori 16. cdr.pdf
2. <https://www.verywellmind.com/a-brief-history-of-psychology-through-the-years-2795245>
3. https://ysmubooks.am/uploads/CLINICAL_PSYCHOLOGY.pdf

4. <https://psychology.iresearchnet.com/history-of-psychology/>

