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Methods Of Psychology

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ANNOTATION: this article describes the methods of psychology, the materials used in its use, and what we learn using these methods.

Keyword: psychological method, method concept, biographical method, Test method, peep method, Sohbat method, experimental method, Tableted method, and paractive methods.

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"If pedagogy wants to educate a person in every way, he must know that person in every way before," K said. D. Ushinsky. The psychologist uses different techniques to know a person in every way, to study him. Method (derived from the Greek language, *Metodos* means a method by which nature investigates phenomena). The psychodiagnostic method is a research method of psychology.

There are also R & D methods, which consist of a complex of practical (empirical) methods, which includes such as observation, (self - observation), experimental (natural, laboratory), testing (testing), questionnaire (leaflet), survey, interview, activity process, conversation, biography (biography), document, analysis of life events.

One of the techniques that can be applied everywhere within the methods, which in advance gave positive results from the application of this method, is peeping. Foresight is the study of psychic traits over long periods of time, according to plan (based) and some purpose. It is considered universal and can be used in almost all situations. There are 2 different views of the peeping method. 1) vital observation; 2) scientific observation; Scientific observation is fundamentally different from life observation. Life observation - can be used every day in life, hold without a plan and at different random, unexpected times.

Before performing scientific observation, the person who receives this method will have to draw up a plan and act according to this plan. This is a pre-preparation for the use of the method. This method takes a certain amount of time.

The positive aspects of the observation method are that the analysis of activities that cannot be studied experimentally makes it possible to study the behavior of the student in a natural setting. Just as there are two sides of the coin, there will be a negative side of positive things.

The disadvantage of the observation method is: the fact that the examination has occupied a passive state, errors observed in recording, subjectivism in the analysis of the results. Experimental method. This method is divided into natural and laboratory experimental types. This method is not just a description of the psychic state, but also allows its explanation.

This method, in contrast to the observation method, keeps in check the possibility of active intervention of a psychological experimental researcher in the activity being tested. For example, a psychologist provides conditions for a clear manifestation of a fact to allow it to change in the direction desired by the researcher, to be repeated several times for comprehensive research.

With the help of the experimental method, it is possible to study the properties of perception, memory and attention. Tabi laboratorium was first established as a.F. It was proposed by lazursky in 1910 year. It is possible that the experiment does not allow the various strain generated in the tester, who knows that it is being carried out, and the study can be examined in normal, natural conditions. The experimental method takes some time. The one who conducts this method will draw up a certain plan for himself in advance, where the experiment should be, what tools will be applied, how long it will take, etc. When applying this method, everything should not be overlooked even by a small simple detail! Conversation method. Daslabki is used in dating, recruitment, in determining the results that a slave receives through the observation method. Using the conversation method with leprosy will help you achieve very valuable results. We can take the conversation method in 2 different ways. Intirviyu and questionnaire appearances. We can use the interviewe method to make people know, in what position they are when we are going on the street. In this we can achieve the result mainly by doing a question and answer.

Questions can be any: what he likes, what makes him happy. A person who uses this method should ask such a question that the tester should not use the words "yes" or "no". The interview method is fundamentally different from the questionnaire method. There is also a questionnaire method, a method that can be used mainly in school, from the elementary grade, in study rooms, in recruitment, in almost all places in the University.

Test method: the development of the studied feature is a psychodiagnostic method in which the comparison of quality indicators with each other is standardized. This is his orientation to the profession through the use of the method, marital status, problems. It is possible to determine its current state. Especially in the Hola that nu used the method in a small child, it is possible to know how ready to school them. Small children are mainly given picture-looking tests to keep them interested, Now technologies are considered a developed time. The methods listed above are being further expanded and updated. High results can be obtained by applying new new techniques. An example of this is that I cite the tabled method.

Bi in the method, we can use images or hexagonal phrases, keywords. For example, we will show some picture to the tester. The tester lists Ma'lunotkari, who knows about him. Or if different keywords are given to the tester he uses the keys, which he will mention what he knows without it. For example, he can use what interests him. In addition, the psychologist can tell The Examiner that he is drawing on a subject and, through that drawing, know how it is.

Proactive method. This method uses a whole unfinished picture, poem or story to the psychologist's Examiner. When we give the tester an unfinished picture as an example as a task, the tester will have to dispose of it in a certain period of time. By applying these techniques, we can interest readers.

Conclusion: we psychologists can achieve very Cata results using these techniques. As a result of the application of these techniques, we can interest the patsent in ourselves or in the lesson. Through the methods written above, we can determine the ability, behavior, interest, character and other characteristics of the patsent.

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