FEATURES OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AS A SOCIO - PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM DURING STUDENT LIFE

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Abstract: In this article, the role of emotional intelligence in the formation of the characteristics of social intelligence, as well as social intelligence in professional activities is covered in detail by the socialization of individuals during their student days.

Keywords: student, social intelligence, emotional intellect, learning process, personality, socialization, intelligence coeficent (IQ)

INTRODUCTION

Each individual will continue to be absorbed into society while living in society. In the process of globalization today, an excessive increase in the flow of information, an increasing acceleration of the urbanization process, an increased integration require mental flexibility from each person in adapting to existing conditions. Of particular importance in this is the level of development of personality intelligence, the regulator of its mental capabilities, moral aspects. As the eastern sages said in the address of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev to the Supreme Assembly, " the greatest wealth is intelligence and science —the greatest inheritance is good upbringing, the greatest poverty – this is ignorance!! Therefore, for all of us, they argued that mastering modern knowledge, being truly enlightened and possessing a high culture should become a continuous vital need.[1] relying on the above points, it is necessary for us to radically update the quality of teaching in order to improve the effectiveness of education and upbringing in the pedagogical process, establish a collaborative relationship of teacher and student, find a healthy competitive environment and introduce new approaches into practice.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The complication of educational activities in adolescence, their place in the new team, requires a lot from them. The position of adolescents in school life, in the family, changes, that is, in relation to the younger ones, it is required to be a boss, organizer and educator. Reaches adulthood at the age of 18. Today, in society, the intellectual properties of a person, watered with spirituality, began to be appreciated more than ever. This feature can in turn be explained by the increased value of the qualities of a person based on creativity and upbringing, which contribute to the development of society from a person. Social perception, that is, the perception of a person-by a person, largely depends on the level of his social intelligence. In the component of social relations, the social adaptation of an individual to a group, to society remains dependent on his social intelligence.

E. In Uzbekistan.G'.Under the leadership of ghaziev, J.S.Effective ways of using the test-rating system were developed by Iskenderov in assessing the formation of intellectual and volitional characteristics of character in students of the pedagogical college.[2]

The construction of the process of formation of intellectual and volitional features of character in students of the pedagogical college on the basis of factors of general orientation of the individual, professional Masters, Professional imagination and proportionality of opportunities was proved during the study. Psychological characteristics of the causes that lead to adolescent behavior disorders Z.F.Kamaletdinova covered in her work. [3]

Social intelligence is knowledge, skills and abilities that help a person to successfully interact with others. Among them is the ability to understand the behavior of ourselves and others, to act according to the situation. In psychology, the definition given to intelligence is diverse. The most common is the definition of the French scientist Jean Piage. From many years of research, he concluded that intelligence is a person's ability to cope with issues.

The concept of social intelligence "was first introduced in 1920 by E.Thorndike applied to Psychology. He uses this concept to describe the foresight of interpersonal relationships and compare it to the approach of human relationships with the perspective of the era. E.According to Thorndike's argument, there are the following types of intelligence: abstract intelligence is the ability to understand abstract, verbal and mathematical signs and, with their help, to perform various mental actions, social intelligence is the ability to understand people and enter into relationships with them. [4.]

In the 80s. The tests created by D. Keating were intended to assess moral or polite thinking. M. Ford and M. Tisak argues that at the heart of intelligence assessment lies the finding of the right solution to problem States. They were able to show that social intelligence includes a clear and proportional group of mental abilities associated with information processing. This ability gurukhi, on the other hand, is fundamentally different from the abilities that form the basis of formal—thinking and are checked by academic intelligence tests. [5]

G. Eisenk points out, social intelligence is the consciousness of an individual, which is formed in the process of his socialization, formed under the influence of socio - cultural conditions . In our opinion, The concept of social intelligence developed by J.Guilford deserves attention. He was the first to develop a reliable test for measuring social intelligence, which he considers as a system of intellectual abilities unrelated to the general intelligence factor. The possibility of measuring social intelligence derived from the general model of J.Guilford's structure. [6]

Social intelligence is essential for effective interpersonal interaction and successful social adaptation. Until recently, there has been controversy among psychologists around the definition of intelligence. It involves understanding yourself, your behavior, the actions of other people and developing the ability to build effective interactions and achieve your goal in a consistent way. In Russian psychology, the concept of "social intelligence" has been considered by a number of researchers.

From the early adolescence (student personality), the development of social intelligence has become a requirement of the time. There are a number of reasons for this:

1. In the modern world, the division of Labor is gaining momentum, and therefore individual achievements are becoming more and more collective. To succeed, however, it is

not enough to be a professional in your field today. It is also necessary to improve relations with people, create ideas, be able to promote them in society.

- 2. The development of social intelligence in early adolescence student youth ensures that they are communicative and engaging in interpersonal relationships. Also, students with advanced social intelligence can express their thoughts and thoughts without hesitation, as evidenced by the improvement of communicative and organizational characteristics in them.
- 3. Social intelligence is an indicator of how much a person understands people and everyday situations. In ordinary life, such skills are called politeness and common sense. It should also be mentioned that social intelligence is not measured by a high level of intelligence.
- 4. Social intelligence allows a person to adequately express, control and control their emotions, as well as understand and control the emotions of other people. This is an important factor in the success of communication activities. In adolescence, social intelligence is more manifested as the ability to understand and control the feelings of other people, to control them. A characteristic feature of this age period is a conscious empathy for the current emotional state of another person, without losing the feeling of the external origin of this state.

Conclusion. The development of social intelligence is an endless process. Because the scope of our tasks and goals in life is growing. Six months later, you can get up at work, move away from your now used colleagues to other branches, change your place of work, and in this your environment will change completely. And the role of social intelligence is great when it comes to improving communication where you are located and getting into the right relationship with others. From the above, it can be concluded: research on the nature of the social intelligence of young people, a deep analysis of the scientific aspect is a requirement of today, it is important to study in depth the methods of determining social intelligence and analyze the characteristics of its dynamics in the development of a harmonious generation education, its intellectual potential and professional formation. The possibilities of assessing the social environment, the behavior of the interlocutors, personal qualities, experiences in the unity of intellectual abilities in interpersonal relations of young people are firmly connected in terms of law. The ability to understand the emotions, thoughts and intentions of the participant in communication has a positive effect on both the growth of social intelligence and the understanding of complex logical relationships, and the ability to distinguish important aspects of concepts can be seen in the growth of opportunities for processing information through vision, self-expression in the professional and personal maturation of young people.

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