

Psychological Approach to The Development of Economic Culture

Aripova Zulfiya Solijanovna-Associate Professor of the Department "Humanities" Andijan Machine-Building Institute

Annotation. This article highlights the issues of developing students' intellectual abilities, developing their economic culture in the process of mastering social sciences, forming independent choice and decision-making skills.

Keywords: intellect, ability, economic thinking, social life

Today, every citizen living in our country, a conscious person, knows the necessary conditions for the progress of our country's development, development in cooperation with developed countries, as well as modernization of the education system in bringing up the young generation who will make a worthy contribution to the realization of this noble goal. realizes the need to do. Awakening the sense of responsibility in the hearts of young people, which are the components of humanity and spirituality, society, country, father and mother, and family, strengthening the concepts of faith and will is an important condition for renewing our lives.

Today's intense life requires raising a mature generation who can easily deal with people, distinguish between good and bad, who can find the right way in the low and high streets of this complicated life.

Communication is a multifaceted process of development of bonds between people arising from the needs of joint activity. This takes into account the communicative aspect of the relationship. People turn to language first when entering into a relationship. Another aspect of communication is the mutual action of the participants in the relationship - in the process of speech, they exchange not only words, but also actions. For example, when we enter into a relationship, we communicate with gestures if he satisfies us. The next aspect of the relationship is the ability of the participants to perceive each other. For example, we treat a person with respect or contempt before entering into a relationship. So, communicative (information transfer), interactive (mutual action) and perceptive (mutual) perception is carried out during the transaction.

It is important for everyone to know the rules of engagement and develop the skills and abilities to implement them.

Each person's own "I" is formed in the process of interaction with the surrounding people. The individual's life paths first develop in the family, kindergarten, school, institute, workplace, among the elderly, that is, in groups and communities. One of our highest spiritual needs is the need for belonging. If our need for communication is not met, our mind will not develop. That's why we always have to satisfy our communication needs. We are satisfied with our dealings with others, but in some cases we feel unsatisfied.

Currently, mastering ready knowledge is not the main goal, but the most important thing is the development of students' intellectual abilities, the formation of independent choice and decision-making skills has become an objective necessity.

It is known that the structural changes in the economy, in turn, require the workforce to have higher qualifications and skills, to be flexible to changes in the demand for labor, and to strive to improve their skills.

The goal of reforming education is to turn our country into a country with highly developed productive forces and powerful production potential. In this sense, it should be organized in such a way as to take into account the requirements and needs of the development of personnel training specified in the "National Program of Personnel Training". In order to achieve this goal, the following tasks are set:

- combining education with work in the process of production practice;
- use of production potential of enterprises in personnel training, scientific developments, technology creation;
- education of learners in work teams;
- education, retraining and continuous improvement of personnel in new directions in accordance with the needs of production;
- use of scientific potential of educational institutions in solving economic and technological problems of production;
- pedagogue - improving the skills of teachers in the field of advanced technologies in direct production;
- attracting highly qualified production specialists to personnel training;
- to provide work places for trainees to undergo production practice;
- providing educational institutions with modern equipment and apparatus.

Social sciences are understood as sciences dealing with human activities, their upbringing, education, formation of a perfect person, and their mutual relations. The sentence of social sciences includes such subjects as "Economic theory", "Economic history", "History of economic teachings", which help to form the foundations of economic thinking and economic education in people. Economic sciences are also connected with pedagogy, because the efficiency of social production, the increase of labor productivity in it leads to the development of education at a high level.

In accordance with the "National Personnel Training Program" and the "Personnel Training Law", a wide place is given to economic sciences in the entire educational system, especially in secondary special, professional and vocational education. The teaching of "Economic Theory", "Economic Knowledge Bases", "Economic Basics" and other special economic sciences is included in secondary education and vocational education.

It is known that the economy is constantly developing and growing, because people's needs are growing immeasurably, and the need to fully satisfy them is increasing. This, in turn, makes the study and teaching of economics even more relevant.

Working as a teacher in general, secondary and vocational education places great responsibility on economist-pedagogues. Two things are required of them. Firstly, they must have deep knowledge of economic sciences, in particular, specific and specific economic sciences, have mastered the programs of the sciences perfectly, have an economic understanding of the national and foreign innovations achieved by modern economics, the essence of deep structural changes in the economy, can

imagine the spirit of the reforms taking place in society, their own opinion, they should have independent judgment.

Secondly, economist-pedagogues will have to acquire the requirements of modern pedagogy, methods of education, in particular, methods and methods of teaching from economics. An economist-pedagogue can work and ensure the effectiveness of the educational process only if these two requirements and principles become a unified dialectical unit.

A number of economic subjects are taught in secondary vocational education institutions. These are "Fundamentals of Economics", "Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship", "Production Technology", "Management" (this is also in several areas), "Marketing", "Finance and Credit", "Stocks", "Investments", "Accounting and auditing" and other economic sciences. Graduates of the "Professional Pedagogical Training" specialization of the higher school in the field of economics should be fully prepared to teach the above special economic subjects when they become teachers in secondary schools or vocational colleges and academic lyceums.

The process of teaching special economic subjects, like the process of teaching other subjects, includes three stages:

1. The content of the educational subject, that is, deep learning of the taught subject program;
2. Teacher's activity - teaching, i.e. having mastered teaching methods perfectly;
3. Pupil - student activity - teaching, learning, acquiring and using knowledge, their unity.

The first two of the above three principles serve to practically ensure that the student can study, learn, and apply the knowledge he has acquired in life.

Another very important task assigned to the economist-pedagogue in the process of teaching economic sciences is that he is not limited to giving students economic knowledge, thinking, and education in the process of teaching, but to inculcate in them national ideas and national ideologies, high patriotism, respect for the country, its wealth, and people. , it is necessary to cultivate the mentality of loving and protecting natural resources. It should not be forgotten that this kind of demand is imposed on economists and pedagogues first of all.

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