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PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PERSON IN THE COMMUNICATION PROCESS.

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received:FebruaryAccepted:March 1stPublished:March 3rd	2023	This article discusses the role of socio–psychological and pedagogical training in ensuring the information security of young people among psychologists, parents and students, the role of socio–psychological and pedagogical training in protecting young people from malicious information attacks and spiritual threats. Socio–psychological problems are discussed, such as the ability to listen and perceive others
Keywords: pedagogy, psychology, knowledge, deep thinking, responsiveness, interpersonal skills		

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Today it is difficult to imagine our daily life without information and communication, mass media, the Internet, a mobile phone, a computer. Of course, we can positively assess this with the high results of human thinking. However, the purity of the mentality of the younger generation and the lack of skills in analyzing the information received are insufficient, requiring children to have a sense of responsibility for ensuring the information security of their close adults, awareness.

The requirement of the modern era is the formation of a spiritually mature, educated, independently thinking personality, and this process is carried out in the course of interpersonal relationships and communication. Therefore, it is important to form and develop deep thinking, responsiveness, sensitivity, sensitivity, knowledge of people in the process of communication. In fact, development and growth is happening at a rapid pace.

During the 31 years of independence, there have been positive changes in almost all spheres of the social, cultural and international life of the country. Active and effective steps have been taken to integrate Uzbekistan into the world community, which is largely due to the level of creation of opportunities for free access of citizens of the country to information. In the age of rapid development of information and communication technologies, information policy is part of cultural policy. The Internet is now part of the rapidly developing global information technology system. Today the Internet has reached remote corners of our country. Therefore, we perceive it as a virtual space where different views, opinions and ideas intersect.

The results of studies conducted in various regions of the republic, devoted to the study of information security issues among psychologists, teachers, parents and adolescent students, show that the role of sociopsychological and pedagogical training in protecting young people, who are the owners of our tomorrow, from harmful information attacks and spiritual threats is extremely important. The implementation of programs of sociopsychological and pedagogical training will help close adults to properly educate children, protect them from harmful information, and prevent other forms of behavior that negatively affect the psychological, physical and spiritual health of children. Socio-psychological and pedagogical training is included in various areas of social practice. His diagnostic analysis, development opportunities, personnel activities attract the attention of specialists, psychologists, teachers, psychotherapists, heads of enterprises and organizations, and entrepreneurs.

Since social-psychological training is aimed at achieving healthy relationships between people, the persons organizing and conducting it must also perfectly know the procedure for conducting the training. One of the main conditions and requirements for a training provider is the ability to master all aspects of the communication process at a high professional level and apply them directly during the training. During the training, participants develop interpersonal relationships and communication, mutual respect, self-confidence, free thinking, free behavior, analysis of the negative and positive sides of their own knowledge, psychological protection.

Socio-psychological and pedagogical training is inextricably linked with such disciplines as "General Psychology", "Social Psychology", "Modeling of Pedagogical Research", "Applied Psychology in Education", which are included in the direction of psychology and pedagogy. Also, based on the ideas of these disciplines, he deepens knowledge and, to a certain extent, provides new information on the above disciplines.

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Socially psychological and pedagogical training, increased activity, the formation of joint activities, treatment and attitudes that are useful for those who enter into practical activities on the problem of education, psychologists and teachers.

Social-psychological-pedagogical training encourages active teaching methods, goals and objectives, rules for working with groups, modern methods of psychotherapy, and reveals to participants the possibility of providing psychological assistance in any situation.

Behavioral training occupies the main place in the training process. A person's attitude towards himself leads to a direct change in behavior as a result of the influence of the environment in the learning process.

Training can take many forms. For example: emotional training, video training, perceptual training.

The main goal of the training is to free a person psychologically, i.e. spiritually, to feel natural freedom in it, to form the ability to interact and establish communication with your group and beyond, education, communication of knowledge gained. Training can be carried out in any group, i.e. teenagers, teenagers, students, teachers, educators, representatives of various fields, etc. To conduct training, it is necessary to have a leader, because. determination of the purpose and positive result of training is carried out on the basis of the program. For example: such socio-psychological problems are formed as the ability to understand other people and oneself, self-esteem, the ability to listen to others and perceive them.

Socio-psychological training includes several trainings; during the training, a psychological environment is created that forms cordial relationships, a friendly environment, and a culture of behavior.

It is recommended to follow certain rules during practice or game as follows;

- sincerity and goodwill towards each other;

- to trust each other;

- evaluate the activity of the participant and ways of communication;

- be able to communicate their impressions to the leader during class;
- when performing tasks, focus only on a creative hypothesis;

- ignoring physical defects;

- do not give anyone any advice during training;

- it is necessary to fulfill the condition "here and now", that is, the event or thing that happened during the training should not come out;

- All members of the participating groups must participate voluntarily. It is necessary to take into account the difficulties that will arise during the game.

In a word, socio-psychological training can be carried out in various forms, forms and models. As mentioned above, among them an important place is occupied by the training of human behavior. Because a person always has a direct connection with the people around him, perceives them, transmits information and receives information, tries to understand them, has a penetrating attitude. He will always be in touch with the group. In the process of communication, various disagreements and difficulties can arise, and socio-psychological preparation plays an important role in their prevention. Creating an atmosphere of trust in the group helps to create a state of freedom, openness and sincerity to participate in daily interactions. This process gives participants the opportunity to understand themselves, their behavior and their attitudes.

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