



PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF CROSS IN ETHNOPSYCHOLOGY

Jorayev Atham Karakulovich

Teacher of Psychology at Termiz University of Economics and Service

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 28 th July 2023 Accepted: 26 th August 2023 Published: 30 th September 2023	The article reveals the psychological features of intercultural relations, the positive and practical significance of national-cultural ethno-psychological features in the social development of a student's personality.
Keywords: Cross-cultural relations, ethno-region, student personality, national antagonisms, spiritual and cultural concepts, ethnopsychology.	

Enter. It is known that traditions are created in the process of the historical formation and development of the people and are a priceless spiritual wealth that is passed from ancestors to generations as a sacred heritage. It is the sacred duty of every generation to preserve and perfect the customs that have become one of the main symbols of the nation. In order for the traditions to survive, first of all, it should be occupied by young people, the creators of our future. The revival of traditional folk holidays remains a very important event in the history of Uzbek culture. Because holidays are a large and important form of culture that embodies the best aspects of life. In this way, the ground was created for the revival of the most valuable aspects of the folk culture with the revival of ancient holidays. When it comes to the restoration of folk traditions, it is necessary to pay special attention to folk games, which play an important role in the development of young people. The most ancient traditional, many cultural forms of our ancestors, dance, theater and sports rituals originated from the ground of these games and in the historical process have been a healing tool of our ancestors. Every nation in the world has its own ethnopsychological characteristics. At the same time, each nation differs from each other according to its place of residence, generational factor, lifestyle, education and socio-cultural level, customs, traditions, socio-economic status, etc. Even in the process of practical study of socio-psychological characteristics of students studying in the same region, we can observe that students of each group differ from each other. The fact that the people of Surkhandarya region and other regions have their own characteristics constitutes the ethno-psychological and ethno-territorial wealth of the Uzbek people.

Relevance of the topic. The strengthening of the sense of national unity in the ethnopsychology of interpersonal relations provides an opportunity to live in peace, tranquility and preserving human values in today's very fast and changing, dangerous times. In the decree of our President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev dated February 7, 2017 "On the strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the provision of security, inter-ethnic harmony and religious tolerance was deeply thought out. In the direction of conducting a foreign policy in a mutually beneficial and practical spirit, attention is paid to aspects specific to the lifestyle of the Uzbek nation, such as strengthening mutual national and ethnic relations, relations based on positive cooperation with neighboring countries, preserving international values[1].

From the first years of independence, to develop a culture of tolerance and humanity, to strengthen inter-ethnic and inter-confessional solidarity, civil harmony in society, to create equal rights and opportunities for all citizens regardless of nationality and religious belief, to inculcate in the younger generation patriotism, respect for national and universal values, to the Motherland education in the spirit of love and loyalty is defined as one of the important priorities of the state policy in Uzbekistan. Today, on the basis of active "people's diplomacy" in our republic, establishing regular and mutually beneficial relations with our compatriots abroad, strengthening friendly relations and cultural-educational ties with foreign countries, The Republican Center for International Culture, 138 national cultural centers, Uzbekistan, foreign countries Council of friendship and cultural-educational relations societies, as well as 34 friendship societies are successfully operating. To ensure the stability of civil harmony, peace and harmony between representatives of different nationalities, to strengthen the sense of a single multinational family in the minds of our compatriots, to comprehensively support and further develop the activities of national cultural centers and friendship societies, step by step implementation of the state policy aimed at expanding cultural and educational relations with foreign countries, promoting the content and essence of our country's achievements in various spheres of society, as well as effective coordination of the works and measures implemented in this direction comprehensive measures are being implemented in order to release [2].

According to our scientific researches, there are about four thousand nationalities, peoples and peoples at different stages of socio-economic and cultural development. Naturally, each of them has its own history, culture and national values. To study them is to establish cross-ethnic relations (inter-ethnic relations), cultural relations, It greatly

helps in organizing relations, establishing various economic and cultural relations in a beneficial way for each party. According to statistical data, there are more than one million (1,040,400) students in the population of our Republic, so each of them has its own ethno-psychological and psychological individual characteristics.[6] One of the most urgent problems today is to sharply increase the effectiveness of educational work in higher educational institutions. In order to effectively implement educational processes in higher educational institutions, there should be continuous interaction between students and teachers. In research, students are understood as a social group that is preparing to fulfill its role in social life and specialization in material and spiritual production based on certain rules and a special program. The specific features of education at a higher educational institution create an important opportunity for my students to communicate with other social groups (whether they are formal or informal). One of the main features of the student period is the rapid realization of social maturity. It is known that social maturity (maturity) requires a person to have the necessary mental abilities and to be prepared to take on various roles in social life (building a family), raise children, participate in useful work (work in a responsible position). The main criteria and indicators of this process are secondary education, public service, activity in work, responsibility before the law, the opportunity to become a specialist, a sense of aspiration, strong will, young fatherhood. and motherhood, being a public figure, leading a social group, playing sports, organizing free time, participating in clubs, etc. Usually, students seriously think again about choosing the right university and specialty in the II and III years. At this age, feelings, views, moral values, self-awareness and stable beliefs are formed based on the components of self-management, creative thinking, specific life experience, acquired knowledge and regulation. When the student makes judgments and conclusions, he strictly defends them in his behavior, he has the opportunity to apply skills and qualifications of various levels in various spheres of life, theoretical knowledge, socio-psychological concepts to practical activities. [3]. Uzbeks, who make up the main part of our country, have hospitality, hard work, high ethno-culture, respect for elders, respect for children, caring for others, teamwork, childishness, devoting one's life to children, contentment, religious e It is strongly expressed by the observance of religious traditions, the sanctity of the family, regardless of the level of faith. At the same time, the specific ethno-regional and ethno-psychological characteristics of each family of each region and students of each higher educational institution are clearly visible. First of all, the student should know our national values, ethnic characteristics, as well as the ethno-psychological characteristics of each nation, the national psychological image, its elements, such as national character, national customs and traditions, national traditions. The formation of culture, taste, and national consciousness is formed on the basis of ethnic relations. The love of books in Uzbek families, the preservation of books and reading have become a virtue of great importance in the spiritual development of our people. Because in the self-education of a person, the book serves as a source of knowledge, and to some extent a mirror for seeing yourself, comparing, imitating, discussing, debating. Reading forms the ability to observe and think, sharpens and deepens the mind. It is important to encourage young people to read books in non-educational activities, to create opportunities for them to work on themselves using books [7]. It is necessary to attract students and young people to learn about historical places, antiques, monuments, and shrines. Based on today's requirements, further improvement of museum activities is being carried out. Organizing visits of students to museums should become a tradition. My country, my people, my homeland, we are not inferior to anyone, and we will not be inferior, and it is necessary to organize various educational events and ensure the active participation of students and unorganized youth in them. By teaching young people to behave in the neighborhood, to respect the elders, to honor the little ones, and to feel a sense of camaraderie in good and bad times, based on the participation of young people in weddings, public gatherings, and holidays, the national and universal value it is necessary to pay attention to the formation of attitude towards them.

REFERENCES

1. Decree No. PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev dated February 7, 2017 "On the strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan".
2. Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, we will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2017. -
3. Jorayev A. Q. International Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities. Finland Academic Research Science Publishers
4. D.R. Turayeva, S.D. Sharapova, S. Mamanova ETHNOPSYCHOLOGY
5. Study guide Guluston 2022.
6. E.G. Ghaziyeu "Psychology of Ontogeny" study guide T: NIFMSH 2020
7. Andreeva G.M. Social psychology. - M., 1996.
8. V.M. Karimova, N. Shomurodova. "Ethnopsychology". Study guide for students of higher education institutions. - Tashkent, 2012