PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUNCTION AND PERSONALITY DETERMINANTS OF IRREGULAR ACTIVITY

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ABSTRACT

The study of a person's determination activity is one of the most important tasks facing today's psychology field. Psychometric analysis of voluntary activity is one of the most studied topics in modern psychology. This article analyzes empirical data obtained from the diagnostic methodology of situational and personality determinants of voluntary activity and the personality traits such as persistence, diligence, responsibility, attentiveness, patience, diligence, independence, perseverance, initiative.

Keywords: Will, actions, heroism, patience, courage, development, self-education.

INTRODUCTION

Studying the will of the person is carried out at all stages of social and historical development, building on various scientific and methodological bases.

The theoretical analysis of psychology shows that there are different types of personality activity that are functionally different. But the will is fundamentally distinct from the fact that it consists of a special, specific form of human activity. The will calls for self-regulation of one's behavior and behavior (regulative function), braking of aspirations, wishes, wishes and wishes, which have a certain nature, and therefore it involves a different system of actions. In our view, the essence of the will is manifested in the fact that a person manages (manages) himself, acquires and manages, controls his own (personal) involuntary impulse (control function), and, if necessary, completely eliminates them. Too. The main factor in the emergence of the will is the systematic implementation of human activities, will, and the activity of the harmonious individual in these activities. Hereditary activities require the implementation of mental processes that are widely understood, mastered, mastered and mastered by intellectual and intellectual activities that require the will of the person. Such mental, intellectual, creative (creative) actions can assess the state of emergency, select the tools, methods, operations for future actions, select and implement specific pedagogical and psychological guidelines for achieving and achieving them. This is a In our view, all intellectual, creative, creative actions should be regarded as an operational, technological aspect of the will.

It is worth noting that in some psychological situations, situations, processes, events, events, the will is the socio-psychological image of a person, which determines the whole path, life position (strategy and tactics), gender opportunities. It combines decision-making, decision-making, and implementation that facilitate the realization of universal and national, scientific, and religious values. Therefore, in the process of carrying out these willful acts, the person with the characteristic features is a conscious actor, first as a subject, and secondly as the inventor (theorist), and, thirdly, at the same time as the performer. In the same way, a mature person is consciously based on a complete (fully stereotyped) system of beliefs (beliefs,
beliefs and worldviews, values, complexity of life, strategies of life, reason, and spirituality) [1].

From a psychological point of view, a person's sense of responsibility that is of value in his or her life is all the mental, social, and psychologically conditioned qualities (mentality, beliefs, values, spirituality, feelings) that are embedded in his or her brain in the application of willful actions to life, situations, and processes. These qualities (mentality, beliefs, values, spirituality, feelings) activates, strengthens, as a common sense, dominant, stable, dominant, attentive emotion, including evaluation, control, decision-making, choice, and the play (practice) of officials to influence the process, the system of cooperation that moves. In particular, the sense of responsibility acts as the manager of the stages of manifestation, transition, development and improvement of the personality, mentality, value, conscious motivation (motivation and motivation), promoter of quality. In our view, it is advisable to conduct theoretical discussions and practical research to find a solution to this problem.

Information on the creativity and activities of the major figures who have made a significant contribution to the socio-historical, economic and spiritual development of human society, as well as the patterns of decision-making and decision-making, have the potential to reflect their socio-psychological characteristics. There is a wealth of material in the history of science about the historical figures and their importance in social life. For example, the story of Amur Temur Koragoni, a world-renowned great commander and a great spiritual figure, "The Power of Justice", the author of the literary language, a powerful poet, humanist public figure, Alisher Navoi, translator, perfect man Cholpon's call to action "The people are the sea, the people are full, the people are the people", expressing the will of the people, carrying out the strict will of the people, they have been able to deeply and comprehensively reveal their mental, emotional, spiritual, dignity, personal and characteristic appearance [1].

There is also an indeterministic view of the category of will in the history of psychology, which states that psychic activity is subject to the initial activity of the unconscious, unconscious. US psychologist U. According to James, uncontrolled will plays a leading role. In fact, the actions and actions of that person are determined objectively in his life and activity. In our view, the motivations that involve volitional movements emerge as a result or product of external influences on the person's present (present) and past (past), in the process of human mental development (during life), its active reaction to events, and gradual evolution. Based on the advances in science and technology, it can be argued that the causal factor of voluntary actions does not mean that a particular mode of operation is forced upon a person, is not liable for his or her own behavior, and has the right to interpret it. In other words, the person performs the will activity as a subject (a higher stage of perfection) that foresees its complete consequences. Within the scope of the activity, it considers the object to be responsible for it, although during that period the subject goes beyond the boundaries and even beyond its intended purpose. In the case of an emergency, the subject, with the aid of the individual, provides a special assistance and provides free assistance in solving the problems.

According to the analysis of scientific and applied data collected by world psychology, individuals differ significantly from one another in their tendency to assume responsibility for their activities. According to the decision of the World Association of Psychologists, the control locus (the word locus locus and French controle) is the criterion for fixation of the individual's responsibility for the results of his / her own activities under external forces and conditions, as well as his or her own power, motivation and ability. is referred to as). From
observations and analyzes, it is clear that there are people who tend to understand and explain the reasons for their behavior and personal success or failure as external factors. The will is a man's control over himself, his emotions, thoughts, and actions, in other words, the will is the ability of a person to consciously manage his behavior and achieve his goals despite all the difficulties. The ability of a person to overcome internal barriers also enables him to successfully overcome external barriers. For example, a servant has to run a race, run a certain distance, cross the waterway or other obstacles, and run down the corridor. By successfully coping with the difficulties, the servant will be able to combine the wills needed to overcome these challenges. Therefore, voluntary actions are conscious actions that are inextricably linked with overcoming both internal and external obstacles to achieve one's own goals [2].

A characteristic feature of the will activity is that the person acts as a person at all times. In this way, the will will be eliminated as a matter of full responsibility. Because of the will-to-be activity, the person in many ways understands himself as a person, realizing his own way of life and destiny. In our research, we used methodologies to explore situational and personality determinants of the will of an individual. These techniques are widely used today and serve to reveal many aspects of personality. Below we present the methodology results.

Results of the empirical analysis by M.V Chumakov on the methodology of the will of personality As a result of correlation analysis of the results obtained by M.V Chumakov's methodology for studying personality traits, the following were obtained:

1. Stability (persistent, determined, persistent, intense). 8.13;
2. Motivation (active, energetic, energetic, indifferent, sluggish, optimistic, resilient). 8.1;
3. Responsibility (responsible, complacent, irresponsible, unsure, waterfall). 8.05;
4. Vigilance (vigilance, vigilance, compactness, concentration). 7.12;

![Diagram showing the results of the analysis](image-url)
Diligence (hardworking, belligerent, vigorous, enduring, powerless, unselfish, indifferent, irritable). 6.6;
7. Independence (independence, independence, indecision, controllable, submissive). 5.93;
8. Perseverance (courage, courage, confidence, firmness, firmness, without courage, insecurity, hesitation, doubt). 5.08;
9. Initiative (leader, businessman, strong initiative, zealous, authoritative, far-sighted, inactive, indifferent, lazy, without diligence). 5.05

The above results can be used for diagnostic purposes. Our knowledge of other attributes related to the quality of the will we are interested in may provide more in-depth and more comprehensive information on the personality of the person under investigation.

Below we present the correlations of correlation between personality traits listed in the methodology.

### Table 1: The results of correlation analysis on the method Personality of the determination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Perseverance</th>
<th>Independence</th>
<th>Patience</th>
<th>Diligence</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Vigilance</th>
<th>Stability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.466**</td>
<td>0.117</td>
<td>0.111</td>
<td>0.229</td>
<td>0.196</td>
<td>0.431**</td>
<td>0.328*</td>
<td>0.321*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiative</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.141</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>0.371**</td>
<td>-0.377**</td>
<td>0.484**</td>
<td>-0.074</td>
<td>0.063</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perseverance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.262*</td>
<td>0.403**</td>
<td>0.278*</td>
<td>0.152</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td>-0.192</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>-0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>-0.596**</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patience</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-0.163</td>
<td>0.373**</td>
<td>-0.228</td>
<td>0.231</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diligence</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-0.480**</td>
<td>0.162</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.274*</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vigilance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-0.047</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*p<0.05; **p<0.001.

Based on the correlation analysis of the results obtained on the methodology for examining personality traits, we conclude the following. As far as the test results are concerned, the higher the responsibility, the greater the initiative and initiative. In our study, the correlation between responsiveness and enthusiasm shows a 0.99% confidence level. The higher the level of initiative, the higher the stamina and enthusiasm. On the contrary, results analysis shows a decrease in motivation as initiative increases. With persistence, we can see that the individual's endurance also increased by a level of 0.99%. However, with high levels of perseverance, independence can yield low results. In our experience, negative results were
obtained by examining the level of personality independence. That is, we can see that as the independence grows, consciousness declines. This can be illustrated by the fact that the testers had a superficial approach to the questionnaire as a result of various external causes. The higher the patience, the greater the enthusiasm. The results of research show that when motivation is increased, motivation decreases. We can see that the higher the enthusiasm, the greater the individual's sensitivity to 0.95%. Based on the results of the above statistical analysis, the following important conclusions can be drawn: Studies aimed at identifying personality traits can help diagnose a person's position and personality.

REFERENCES

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