



## STUDY OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

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**Annotation:** *personality is considered one of the main scientific concepts of psychology. In order to understand what a person is and to distinguish his basic properties, which allow us to describe his spiritual structure, we consider this concept in the line "human individual personality individuality".*

**Keywords:** *intellectual facets of character, emotional facets of character, character facets, attitude of a person towards work, towards himself.*

As an extremely complex being, man lives in an infinitely complex world, or rather, in many worlds, from within which one of the famous philosophers of our time, Jürgen Habermas, as the main ones, proposed to distinguish three worlds: the external world, the social world ("our universe"), the internal world ("my world", individuality and uniqueness "of my existence").

The outside world is the world of nature that human beings occupy in knowing the laws of nature and applying them to the reconfiguration of nature for their own purposes. This is the world of Science, Technology, Practice. This is a world of purposeful activity, where everything requires proof.

The social world is a universe in which the main means of introducing a person into the world is a carnal activity. In order to understand a person in the colorfulness of their relationship to the surrounding world and to oneself, to find the sources of their activity and to understand the direction, it is necessary to determine the position that Robinson occupies in the universe. The approach of a person as a person is primarily associated with the view of a person as a unity of society, which is determined by his role in the structure of society. The fundamental sign that distinguishes a person from an animal as a biological organism, as a unit of species, is belonging to society, sociability. It follows from this that an initial case in the study of personality is served by its place in society, its inclusion in the system of social relations.

If we talk about personality relationships in the sense of a person's personal belonging to the world and the experiences associated with it, then the next in which a person can exist is the world of "my" inner world, which we perceive. This world is full of experiences, personal essences, a sense of personal genius, personal belonging to one or another, "phenomenality" of existence with other people. It is not a useful activity in a normal state, a disformed bodily movement, which changes its form, but enters the world as a "personal" activity, creativity, social Hulk-atvoresa enters the "My" world as an interpersonal attitude, approaching the inner world of other people, as a means of opening oneself to others, as self-manifestation. In the "My" World,



special types of activities characteristic of it appear: Game, Art, Religion, communication in the quality of the convergence of the inner worlds.

The concept of "Individ" can be interpreted in different ways. First of all, an individ is a person as a single nature creature, a representative of the Homo sapiens species. In this case, individ is understood as a biological organism (each person is born an individ) that carries the general hereditary properties of a biological species, that is, the biological essence of a person is emphasized. But sometimes the concept of "individ" is applied to designate a person as a special representative of human commonality, a social being that uses weapons of Labor.

If the concept of "man" concentrates in itself the sum of all human qualities inherent in people, regardless of their presence or absence in a particular person, then the concept of "individ" characterizes it precisely and, as an addition, introduces psychological and biological properties of a series of personal qualities. In addition, this concept includes the qualities that distinguish a particular person from others, as well as the general properties that apply to this very person and many other people.

a person in a system of his own psychological characteristics, which determines stable, moral actions that are manifested in connections and relationships that are socially based, have a social nature, are relevant for the person himself and those around him."

Thus, a person, firstly, as a representative of living nature, as a biological object, and secondly, as a subject of conscious activity, and, thirdly, as a social being, can be considered, the Union of these three levels into a holistic association brings the features of a person's gathering – his individuality.

Individuality is the sum of mental, physiological and social characteristics characteristic of a particular person, in terms of his uniqueness, uniqueness.

Individuality is the narrowest concept in terms of content within the concepts considered. It concentrates in itself the specific and personal properties of a person, different from other people. Individuality is manifested in various experiences, knowledge, differences in thoughts, differences in character and temperament, in our own self-proving, affirming peculiarities. Motives, temperament, character – abilities – the main thing of individuality

indicators. The concept of "individuality" refers not only to the specific mental characteristics of the individual, but also to morphophysiological (height size, body structure, facial structure, etc.k.) features as well.

Individuality is, in its essence, something that can be observed by others, located outside. Only others can tell the difference of one person from another, that is, his individuality.

Individualism giving priority to one's own goals over group goals and defining one's identity in terms of personal attributes rather than group identities.

Thus, the concepts that we have considered "man, individ, person, individuality" are Turlich according to their size. Among these is the term "man", a concept that



acquires a broad meaning and makes other concepts in itself, while the narrowest term is the concept of "individuality".

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