

## The results of psychological service and empirical analysis of students in small groups

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### ABSTRACT

*One of the important tasks of educational institutions in this article is to interpret the personality of each student, his socio-psychological nature, opportunities and specific psychological perspectives in small groups in which he acts, and to give him a certain level of psychological service. tried to shed some light on what. Consequently, the current educational reforms in the country, growing socio-economic relations, the interdependence of the needs of society and individuals, which can respond to the rapid development of science, technology and industry based on certain psychological criteria. The question of determining the directions of research is extremely important.*

**Key words:** *small group, activity, activity motivation, group identification, group reflection, group responsibility, social and psychological relief.*

In modern advanced social psychology, the problem of small groups is given special attention based on the results of experimental studies to identify the process of identification in a group and its role in interaction and communication. It should be noted that the need is for targeted research. Indeed, without a deep scientific analysis of the possibilities of motivating group activities in the modern student community, it is impossible to single out areas of study aimed at ensuring the individual development of each student.

Indeed, today one of the most pressing problems is to educate a young, creative generation to be selfless, patriotic and patriotic enough for the future society, paying close attention to social and psychological factors that affect the individuality of each student in the educational process. institutions. Undoubtedly, this relevance is based on the analysis of the position of each student in the group, reflection and identification processes associated with the expression of their "I" in the group, the manifestation of individual abilities, and on the basis of these analyzes, psychological services are provided to each student and his group how successfully the demonstration process is organized . Because with the help of such psychological services, it is possible to positively influence the specific socio-psychological development of each student. In this regard, in the process of psychological service, organized on the basis of special programs, the dynamics of group relations among students plays an important role in the formation and development of a certain level of motivation for group activities. One of the main factors that ensure the personality and its socially significant activity is the spiritual and intellectual potential of the individual, and the other is the social environment, the processes of group activities that serve to realize these opportunities. The main goal of our research today is to pay serious attention to the issue of ensuring the effectiveness of psychological services in secondary schools of the country by studying this process on the basis of relevant social and psychological norms. The study of the personality of each student in the context of group identification and the analysis of specific socio-psychological factors affecting the group have been identified in many of the studies mentioned above and published by many famous psychologists, educators, sociologists, philosophers and others. It is important to build on the results of empirical research.

However, it is also important to note that there is a growing need for targeted research on psychological services for each student and for the student group as a whole. Without a deep scientific analysis of the potential for motivating group activities in the modern student community, it is impossible to determine the areas of education that are designed to ensure the individual development of

each student. This is due to the fact that educational activities and group activities in the learning process, the processes of group identification that provide individual activities and their study in the context of psychological services are not separate phenomena, but represent a complementary and theoretical and analytical process aimed at achieving a single research goals. The refore, the problem of studying this process on the basis of certain socio-psychological requirements is the first basis for achieving the same goal.

Due to the lack of practical recommendations for the study and research of specific indicators associated with the process of motivating the social and group activities of each student through the system of psychological services in small formal and informal groups in general education schools, today certain difficulties arise. in the ability to give. To fill this gap and, in a sense, to overcome it, the task is to develop methods for studying and researching the levels of formation of motivation of interpersonal activity in small groups.

However, it is also important to note that there is a growing need for targeted research on psychological services for each student and for the student group as a whole. Indeed, without a deep scientific analysis of the possibilities of motivating group activities in the modern student community, it is impossible to single out areas of study aimed at ensuring the individual development of each student. This is due to the fact that educational activities and group activities in the learning process, the processes of group identification that provide individual activities and their study in the context of psychological services are not separate phenomena, but represent a complementary and theoretical and analytical process aimed at achieving a single research goals. Therefore, the problem of studying this process on the basis of certain socio-psychological requirements is the first base serving the same purpose.

At the same time, the following directions were chosen to form the motivation of group activity: the first set of methods aimed at determining the indicators of motivation for social activity in small groups (based on the Leary and Thomas tests) and the second set of methods. to measure self-emotional assessment in small groups (using the Ricks Wessman scale). Also of particular importance is a set of methods in the third direction, since it is aimed at determining the indicators of socio-psychological unloading (R.S. Nemov) in small groups. It should also be noted that it is planned to use additional methods to complement the methods involved in the problem. Hence, these methods include instability or stability of levels of group activity, social breadth or limitation, presence or absence of perception of group activity, and certain levels of correlation between individual and interpersonal activity on a scale called motivation for interpersonal activity.

Today, the system of psychological services created in general education schools is complex and necessary. This places a great responsibility, especially on school psychologist practitioners. This is because every minute or every action of school activity does not go beyond a certain level of psychological impact. After all, the effectiveness of school education is determined primarily by the fact that educational activities, organized on the basis of appropriate psychological requirements, can have a positive effect on the personality of each student, his social development. In addition, the achievements of practical psychologists in preparing children for school, improving group assignments, directing students to a particular profession, especially in the student collective, small formal and informal groups, reference groups, as well as in finding solutions to all problems associated with student pedagogical activity. The scientific press has enough materials and practical recommendations. Since any person is a real social being, all his conscious actions, activities and activities depend primarily on the social environment that surrounds him, as well as on the formation of the motivation of individuals or interpersonal relationships that directly affect him. In this regard, the study of factors affecting each person, or rather the personality of a student, in small groups on the basis of certain socio-psychological criteria today seems to be one of the most pressing problems. In this process, of course, it became clear that the role and significance of the psychological service system is extremely unique. At the same time, the results of an empirical analysis of specific socio-psychological characteristics associated with the

activities of small groups, based directly on theoretical and methodological sources of the science of social psychology, allow us to draw the following final scientific conclusions:

1. Analysis of theoretical, scientific and methodological literature in modern social psychology showed the lack of comprehensive studies of the process of psychological service in small groups. However, the question arises of studying the social status of each student in a particular group, assessing the level of group activity in it, analyzing the dynamics of the development of the individual and group I in the group, as well as finding ways to ensure his activity as a social person - one of the important tasks ahead.

2. Using a set of specially selected and modified methods to achieve the research goal, it is possible to study and study the dynamics of indicators related to a certain hierarchical system of motivation for interpersonal activity in small groups and subgroups of the psychological service.

3. On the basis of the logical-scientific analysis of the results of each method used, the comparative-typical indicators of the motivation of individual and group activities, characteristic of each student in formal and informal subgroups of general education schools, were evaluated on the basis of certain socio-psychological criteria. These results showed that there are certain differences in the formation and manifestation of group activity motivation between small formal and informal groups at school.

4. The analysis of empirical data obtained by the Thomas method showed that in small groups there are certain differences between the indicators of interpersonal attitude-motivation in conflict situations, but also showed that each motivation is expressed at different levels within formal and informal groups. At the same time, according to the results of 5 directions presented among small formal groups, the highest places corresponded to the motives of "self-adaptation", "self-exclusion", and the lowest - to the motivation of "cooperation". "And" debate ". It became clear that the associated indicators are characteristic.

5. The manifestation of group activity, motivation in the personality of each student in small groups is largely determined by the adequacy of such qualities as group responsibility, community, group cohesion, group communication, mutual sincerity, group organization, mutual understanding, which are according to certain socio-ps6. There are certain differences between the indicators of motivation for group activities formed in the student community within small formal and informal groups, which are directly influenced by personal, individual, group, regional and ethnopsychological factors, as well as the course of these processes. emotional self-management, as well as the level of formation of indicators of motivation of social and psychological relief within the group.ychological criteria.

Work related to the study of the problem of psychological services for small groups can serve to identify the following new scientific directions. In particular, a) the problem of studying small groups with different social positions in the field of psychological services was raised, and only the process and dynamics of the formation of specific individual and group motivations for activities in small formal and informal groups were identified and studied as a special object of research; b) In the course of the study, the problem arose of developing criteria for assessing the socio-psychological effectiveness of psychological services for small groups based on factors such as "interpersonal activity", emotional self-esteem in the group, group cohesion and organization, which have a specific hierarchical system, separate empirical analyzes on the issue of determining the range of decision-making by social activity and developed appropriate recommendations c) The study raised the question of studying the effectiveness of psychological services based on the use of group psycho-training, group psychological relaxation, group psychoprophylaxis, and only some aspects of the group identification process that are characteristic of a student acting as a member of a small group were studied. and the corresponding conclusions were drawn.;

7. Socio-psychological interpretation of the data obtained within the framework of the created psychological service is the study of new empirical data on the process of formation of social activity

motivation and its specific dynamic characteristics in small formal and informal groups operating in general education schools and having a different specific scale. .. makes it possible to assess the current perspectives of sociopsychology in certain areas.

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