

Study of General Psychopathological Conditions in Patients

Sayfullayev Haydar Hajigurbanovich

Bukhara State Medical Institute named after Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

Before studying the science of medical psychology, students should understand that it is a separate science. Knowing the development of psychiatry and medical psychology as a separate science, solving a number of problems in the medical world, studying the problems of human psyche and their treatment. Medical psychology helps to change the thinking process of students, to make them pay attention to the health of a person, not to his disease, and in this way to make a syndromal and nosological diagnosis in the main pathological and borderline cases, to conduct a survey of the patient, to take patients It is aimed to activate their interests in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and knowledge in the psychoprophylactic approach to the patient person, taking into account the rules of deontology. It is necessary to mention the special place of memory in human mental activity.

Actual:

Currently, the general psychopathological conditions among the world population are increasing significantly. Various factors are indicated by scientists as the reason for this. But until now, there are many psychopathological cases, the cause of which is unclear. [1,9] Scientists are thinking that by studying the general psychopathological condition of patients, it is possible to accurately diagnose their disease. [3,12] Knowing the development of psychiatry and medical psychology as a separate science, solving a number of problems in the medical world, studying the problems of human psyche and their treatment. In the course of normal practice, it is not the responsibility of the psychiatrist to determine and illuminate the mental activity of the patient, but rather the general practitioner, therapist or other narrow specialists. [2,10] Because for the first time, our patients turn to narrow specialists for their ailments. Therefore, early detection of hidden disease, somatic and neurological changes is the responsibility of narrow specialists. In such cases, narrow specialists make their diagnoses based on excellent knowledge of the patient's psychology. [4,8,11] In order to fully understand the patient's psyche during practice, it is necessary to master the science of medical psychology and psychiatry. The psychology of intuition and perception helps to know the processes taking place in the human psyche for specialists with narrow knowledge. [5,7] Before explaining the name of science, it is necessary to explain mental diseases. At this point, the question arises, what is the spirit and mental activity? Psyche - conscious awareness of the external world. Understanding the external world is a complex dialectical process that has its own stages. Stages of the process of understanding: "from living - to abstract thinking - to practice - the path of dialectical understanding of the truth is counted." At the first stage of understanding, a person understands things and natural processes in the external world. [2,6,11] Then - a person understands the external aspects of the object and processes in nature. At the second stage - through abstract thinking - he realizes that

all animate and inanimate beings and processes are inextricably linked. All processes of understanding are based on practice. And being able to apply practical skills is considered the highest level of understanding. The integral connection of consciousness with normal psychology corresponds to the criteria of the higher nervous system. [9,10] The following three psychological criteria are distinguished: Level I - intuition, perception, imagination - the first stage of awareness for a living being. The II stage of the process of understanding is based on the laws of the external world, understanding of internal experiences is thinking based on the generalization of concepts. Based on the I.P.Pavlov theory of the cognitive process (two-system signal), it can be said that the first signal is based on the first stage of system awareness - awareness of aliveness, and in the second stage, he begins to think abstractly based on the first stage. Mental illness is a separate disease of the brain, in which the process of understanding, understanding and perceiving events and phenomena in the external world is disturbed. If the external world serves as the basis of mental activity in a healthy person, this process is not observed in mental illnesses. These processes are nauseated, weakened and lost in mentally ill patients. If misfortune happened to mentally healthy people - longing; if their wishes are fulfilled - joy is observed, in mental patients there is an absence of these processes and a disconnection from the outside world. [1,6,12] Psychology is a science that has been forming for many years and at the same time has a relatively recent history. It existed as a major part of philosophy many centuries ago. The word "psychology" comes from the Greek words "psyche" (soul) and "logos" (science). But the term appeared for the first time in the 16th century and spread as a science that studies spiritual manifestations. Psychology is the mental and spiritual aspects. World health organizations are currently investigating the use of psychiatry and psychology as an effective method for studying the general psychopathology of patients, and are conducting research on its practical application.[3,7]

The goal: By studying common psychopathological conditions in patients, to correctly diagnose their disease and develop effective treatment methods

Research results:

Modern psychology occupies a place among philosophy on the one hand, natural sciences on the other, and social sciences on the third. This is due to the human being at the center of the research of these sciences. The main part of philosophy - study (epistemology) - is manifested as a science that studies the relationship of mental activity to the external world, the interpretation of mental activity, and psychology, what place mental activity occupies in human life and what tasks it performs. Modern psychology consists of a number of branches and includes several scientific directions. There were two psychological trends based on general psychology. Medical psychology studies the characteristics of the doctor's activity and the patient's behavior, and studies the psychological methods of control and correction. Pathopsychology studies all disorders that can be observed in various brain pathologies. 6 Psyche is a subjective impression of the objective world. Mental processes are the result of neurophysiological activity of the brain. Signals in the brain are received by a person in the form of events and phenomena in the external world. Psyche is a structural quality of the brain, a multi-level functional activity, which is the experience gained as a result of its activity throughout life. Mental processes include: Learning (cognitive) - these include intuition, perception, attention, imagination, memory, thinking. Emotional - feelings. Volitional - decision-making, implementation, willpower.

The study of psychopathological conditions in patients consists first of all in their examination. The results always depend on the test methods. Inspection methods are divided into two groups: subjective and objective. The following basic psychological methods are used to obtain any information or evidence: observation (self-observation), interview and research. Observation is the oldest and simplest method of psychology. Everyone uses these methods in their daily life. It

is a process that takes place without any intervention by the observer. Follow-up must be accurate and complete. There are two types of observation methods: short-term observation, longitudinal (long-term observation, sometimes for several years), one of the most common methods is the psychologist's participation in the phenomena related to the observed person. Another method of observation is self-observation. This examination method is only used in psychology and is considered one of the specific methods. A person's sense of subjectivity can interfere with this method. This observation can be done at the time, or later on in a journal, recalling, or writing them down. Conversation - directly and indirectly, in writing or verbally, the observed person expresses his psychological characteristics about himself. Before conducting an interview, the psychologist must prepare, make a certain plan, because only then this method can give a good result. Types of interview: anamnesis, interview. Anamnesis is information about the previous life. Interview (interrogation) - answering certain questions. The interview (interrogation) takes several forms. Verbal- is used when it is necessary to determine human behavior and emotional reactions during observation. In written form - allows you to conduct a survey among many people in a short period of time. The question and answer is conducted in the form of a questionnaire. Research is considered the main method of psychological examination. Types of research - laboratory and laboratory. Artificial conditions are created for laboratory research, while in natural research, the psychologist observes the subject in a natural situation. Laboratory research is carried out in a special situation, with the help of special equipment, the behavior of the subject is monitored. The subject will have partial knowledge of the study. Research is conducted several times with a large number of people. Only in such a situation can real statistical indicators of mental phenomena be achieved. Test method - this method determines the presence and level of human characteristics. A test is a short-term task that is distributed equally to all subjects. Unlike other methods, the interpretation of the obtained results is carried out in a specific order. There are several types of tests: standardized (questionnaires, test tasks) and projective tests.

Summary

Thus, the study of general psychopathological conditions in patients is the main helper in knowing the level of their thinking, perception, thinking ability, how well their memory has improved, and how they feel. And this plays a big role in knowing whether they are really mentally ill or healthy. Through our research, it has been proven that investigational methods should be used in the study of patients' psychopathology. In this regard, it was discussed that the practice should be medically updated.

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