

## Scientific Interpretation of the Problem of Negotiation in the Works of Eastern Scientists

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### Article Information

**Received:** January 22, 2022

**Accepted:** February 23, 2023

**Published:** March 24, 2023

**Keywords:** *oriental allamas, negotiation, conversation, personality, psychology, interpersonal relationship, treatment, thinking, problem, character, trait, behavior, teacher-student.*

### ABSTRACT

*in this article, the methods and approaches to negotiation in the works of our great ancestors who lived and created in Central Asia are scientifically studied. In particular, our great ancestors who lived and created in Central Asia did not directly deal with the problem of behavior from a psychological point of view, but due to the fact that they paid special attention to the issue of its place and importance in interpersonal relations, A.N. Farabi, Ibn Sina, Al Khorazmi, Nasriddin Scholars such as Tusi, M. Ulug'bek, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Furqat, Ahmed Donish, Bedil, and Muqimi Zavqi have been studied. In addition, at the next stage of the development of our country, among the advanced socio-spiritual movements of the early 20th century, the great representatives of the Jadidism movement, Munavvar Qori, Behbudi, Fitrat, Cholpon, Elbek, Botu and other creators and enlighteners In his works, an attempt was made to research, describe and explain the problems of culture, spirituality, behavior, interpersonal relations, human dignity, free-thinking person.*

The thinkers who created in Central Asia in the Middle Ages created an incomparable scientific treasure, and their rich heritage, rich creativity, scientific and philosophical thoughts are still important today. Among them, the works of great philosophers and scholars, such as Farabi, Ibn Sina, Khorezmi, took a worthy place among the golden treasures of world civilization, and left an indelible mark in the history of world science and culture. This is reflected in the scientific research of scientists who studied the creativity of medieval Central Asian thinkers.

People are not indifferent to what they perceive, see, hear, do, think, dream. The same subjects, individuals, characters, events delight us, others offend again others arouse our anger, hatred. We feel fear when we are in danger, it is a pleasure to win over an enemy or overcome a challenge.<sup>1</sup>

Our great ancestors who lived and worked in Central Asia did not directly deal with the problem of behavior from a psychological point of view, but they paid special attention to the issue of its place and importance in interpersonal relations. In this regard, they left a number of instructive comments on the importance and etiquette of communication in the educational-educational relationship between teacher and student, their understanding of each other, the perception of a person by a person, the leadership and priority of speech in this process. In this context, they put forward wise thoughts, national and universal ideas about the teacher's personal qualities, professional skills, and wisdom.

<sup>1</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, G. F. B. ., & o'g'li, M. I. A. . (2022). SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONALITY EMOTION. *Vital Annex : International Journal of Novel Research in Advanced Sciences*, 1(3), 1–12. Retrieved from <https://innosci.org/IJNRAS/article/view/103>

Emotion is a system of signals that indicate what is happening in a person and what is significant for a person as a person from things. In this case, an infinite number of stimuli affecting the sensory organs are clearly separated from them, some are combined with each other and merge with the sensation that appears. The result is preserved as images of memory, expressed by an emotional name, evoking a founding. This can be explained physiologically as follows: certain triggers become a harbinger of calm for living beings. Emotional experiences, on the other hand, manifest themselves as the strengthening of the system of reflexes that are contained in a person's personal experience. This is how the innate function of emotion is called the impressionistic side of emotion in psychology.<sup>2</sup>

It is known that Central Asia has become one of the centers of new philosophical and scientific knowledge in the Islamic world. The great scholars and thinkers who came out of this place made a great contribution to the formation and development of philosophy and science. In particular, in their scientific heritage, we can see many examples of knowledge integration, interdisciplinary approach, which is the basis of modern scientific technologies. Considering that the process of getting used to the conditions of military service is the interaction between a young soldier and the social environment that surrounds him, it can be divided into personal and external factors.<sup>3</sup>

Such integration is reflected in mathematics, music, architecture, and art. Farabi is a great thinker who realized the idea of integrating mathematics with other sciences in the Middle Ages in Central Asia. In contrast to Aristotle, Farabi admits that the possibilities of applying mathematical methods are unlimited. This idea of the great scientist was a great phenomenon not only in the development of mathematics, but also in the development of the scientific system. Also, Farabi proves in practice the methods of wider application of this idea. For example, a scientist for the first time in science studies musical (oscillating) phenomena using mathematical methods. In the management process, a dispute is a situation that arises due to the fact that the parties cannot come to the same solution with each other when the leader solves certain issues between the employee and other employees.<sup>4</sup>

In the social life of Abu Nasir Farabi. transfer information (information) of various characteristics about the position, position, reputation, influence (transmit) to other (strangers), be able to correctly assess the human condition, expressed scientific and practical opinions about the perception of a person by a person, the ability to get out of situations, the ability to diagnose opportunities, the uniqueness of a person. We often emphasize that it is not worth what we cannot achieve. For example, a student who has failed the exam several times may argue that such exams can only be passed by the exam. Another form of rationalization is the sweet-lemon mechanism. This is contrary to the sour grape mechanism.<sup>5</sup> They say that the task of a teacher is very similar to the task of a wise head of state. It is probably for this reason that the teacher must remember everything he saw and heard, have intelligence, beautiful speech (eloquence), and be able to fully and clearly express his thoughts to his students. In this regard, alloma is the social structure of the components, structure, means, forms, and forms of communication. emphasizes its high importance and role. According to Farabi, the teacher should not only be engaged in

<sup>2</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, G. F. B. ., & o'g'li, M. I. A. . (2022). SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONALITY EMOTION. *Vital Annex : International Journal of Novel Research in Advanced Sciences*, 1(3), 1–12. Retrieved from <https://innosci.org/IJNRAS/article/view/103>

<sup>3</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, S. S. S. ., & o'g'li, R. S. A. . (2022). Psychological View of the Military Community. *Pioneer : Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress*, 1(2), 5–12. Retrieved from <https://www.innosci.org/jarsp/article/view/106>

<sup>4</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, Q. B. D. ., & o'g'li, M. R. U. . (2022). Conflict and Stress Management. *Nexus : Journal of Advances Studies of Engineering Science*, 1(3), 10–15. Retrieved from <https://innosci.org/JISES/article/view/105>

<sup>5</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, M. T. F. ., & uli, N. B. A. . (2022). THE MECHANISM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PROTECTION IN A PERSON. *Vital Annex : International Journal of Novel Research in Advanced Sciences*, 1(3), 13–19. Retrieved from <https://www.innosci.org/IJNRAS/article/view/104>

science, but also impart his knowledge to his students, and not know what it is like to get tired of such hard work. A teacher should refrain from drinking alcohol, be truthful, hate lies and liars, be understanding and value his honor, and be fair to his students. , must be able to show determination (perseverance) in achieving his goal.

A separate group of theories is formed by worldviews that reveal the nature of emotions through cognitive factors, that is, through thinking and consciousness. Among them, first of all, 1. Festinger's theory of cognitive dissonance should be highlighted. Its main concept is the assonance. This is a negative emotional state that occurs in a situation where the subject has a psychological contradictory information about the object. According to this theory, positive emotional experiences appear in a person when the results he expects are confirmed. Such a positive emotional state is characterized assonance, negative emotions occur when there are differences or dissonance between the expected results from the activity and the actual results.<sup>6</sup>

According to them, such a person will have a high level of humanity and reach the peak of happiness. Such a person is aware in any behavior and can achieve happiness due to aspirations. A thinker is a perfect person who has managed to objectively and rationally comment on a number of qualities characteristic of a teacher's personality. For the same reason, the comments, interpretations, and scientific applications given (left) have not lost their importance even in modern times. People who work in organizations are different. Accordingly, they perceive the situation they face differently. Differences in perception often lead to people's disagreement with each other. This disagreement arises when the situation really has a controversial character. The conflict is determined by the fact that the conscious behavior of one of the parties (person, group or organization as a whole) contradicts the interests of the other party. That is, a conflict is the absence of an agreement between two or more parties. The manager, by his role, is usually at the center of any dispute in the organization and is called upon to resolve it by all means available to him. Conflict management is one of the most important tasks of the leader.<sup>7</sup>

According to Abu Ali Ibn Sina, a teacher must be a person who is persistent, has a pure conscience, is honest, and knows well the methods and rules of educating a student. The teacher should be able to study the whole inner and outer world of the student and be able to penetrate into the layers of his mind. According to him, every word addressed to the student should be complemented by the teacher's gestures. His ideas on explaining the forms and methods of teaching in education had a high value for the educational system of his time. According to Ibn Sina, a teacher is a very knowledgeable person. A teacher should be aware of all worldly knowledge, the world of spirituality, including the science of calculation and doing good. If the conflict situation is under management control, then such conflicts are called functional. They have a positive effect on the effectiveness of the organization and are useful for this. Functional disputes can arise at meetings, councils, business disputes, etc. The parties involved usually control themselves and the situation.<sup>8</sup> They comment on the clarification of the mentioned scientific categories as follows. Something is gained in the process of education; what is received is not always visible, in particular, a good name, joy, simplicity, etc. According to Alloma, wherever there is an exchange, there is no doubt that there is also a calculation. In the ordinary vernacular, calculation means the exchange of ideas and things between comrades. Praise and encouragement are not included in exchange. A wise man considers anything he likes as useful.

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<sup>8</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, S. S. ., & o'g'li, R. S. A. . (2022). Psychological View of the Military Community. *Pioneer : Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress*, 1(2), 5–12. Retrieved from <https://www.innosci.org/jarsp/article/view/106>

Kindness cannot be a substitute for reward, nor can it be a part of behavior. Goodness comes from altruism. When pouring young soldiers into the ranks, the help of senior soldiers in military units and units should be used. Large soldiers are considered stable carriers of traditions formed in the division. Their knowledge and experience can also be used to build crews as well as to attach to young soldiers.<sup>9</sup>

According to him, all actions of the teacher are only good.

Ibn Sina emphasizes character traits such as humanity and kindness of the teacher as a central category. The ideas expressed are in harmony with the essence of spirituality today.

Emotionality is innate, but affects, sensations develop in the process of life, which means the development of a person as a person. Such development is associated with the introduction of new objects into the human emotional sphere, the gradual introduction of high moral values (conscience, responsibility, Honor, etc.) into moral Management, an increase in the level of conscious volitional control and control of personality sensations.<sup>10</sup>

Nasriddin Tusi in his treatise "On the Education of the Military" deeply commented on the high human qualities of the leader. Among the wonderful instructive ideas put forward in the work, the requirements for the leader are important. In particular, the leader should be able to provide irrefutable evidence during the discussion, believe in the correctness of his opinion, and his speech should be clean and his sentences should be logically interconnected. A leader must be conscientious, honest, unhurried, speak decisively with confidence, and sometimes, depending on the circumstances, speak politely. Tusi emphasizes that the leader's speech can never be abusive, rude or rude. In his speech, the leader may give examples of physical evidence, proverbs, and thoughts of our ancestors. This is useful in any case. Alloma's advice and teachings have not lost their relevance even in the present era. However, it is never possible to gain a reputation with violence. Reputation is a product of the existing interaction in the team, as well as positive qualities in a particular person. In prestige, respect for that person always finds expression, confidence in his strength and capabilities. Another importance of prestige is that without it, not a single organizational activity can be carried out in society and in a separate military unit.<sup>11</sup>

Reputation has the power to convince. A person who has it is able to strongly influence those around him. Trust in a respected person in the team is the factor that makes this team chipable and serves as a bulib. Any team can have not one, but several dignitaries: a commander, a good specialist, military team activists, an athlete, etc.<sup>12</sup>

In the works of Umar Khayyam, opinions about the teacher's role in social life, his position, his dealings with people, his attitude, his character traits, and universal human qualities gain due importance. He stated that students acquire knowledge not only through the information given by the teacher and reading books, but also in the process of directly studying life events, and their skills and competences in practice, repeating exactly the same actions and actions many times. they acquire as a result of applying different methods. According to him, the integral connection

<sup>9</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, S. S. S. ., & o'g'li, R. S. A. . (2022). Psychological View of the Military Community. *Pioneer : Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress*, 1(2), 5–12. Retrieved from <https://www.innosc.org/jarsp/article/view/106>

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of education with practice creates the possibility of independent assimilation of knowledge. Umar Khayyam was a supporter of activating the activity of creative research by having a spiritual influence on students and giving instructions. His scientific hypothesis is embodied in the fact that the magic of dealings, the efficiency of work, the manners and gentleness of the teacher, cooperation with students is a condition for increasing the productivity of education and upbringing.

The highest level of mental activity under the influence of emotions and sensations is called euphoria, and the lowest is called apathy. Derailment is the imperceptible change in mental activity caused by negative influences. The emotional stability of a person is expressed in the stability of his behavior in relation to various emotional influences. Stability in relation to difficulties, tolerance in relation to other people's behavior is called tolerance.<sup>13</sup>

Later, other scientists will continue and further develop this initiative started by Farobi. Among them there were great scientists like Tusi and Ibn Sina. "Central Asian thinkers included arithmetic, geometry, astronomy and music in one discipline. All treatises were based on mathematical principles. Later, the idea of the integration of these two sciences can be observed in the scientific legacy of the European scientist Bacon.

As we mentioned above, the idea of the first interdisciplinary approach was developed in our country based on the idea of applying mathematics in other fields. What is an interdisciplinary approach? In modern science, "an interdisciplinary approach is the use of different scientific methods in researching a problem." According to physicist B. Nicolescu, the President of the International Center for Transdisciplinary Studies, the concept of "interdisciplinary approach" in itself "represents the modern demand for reunification and integration of knowledge." The subject of "relations contrary to the charter" is a person or group of people who carry out active actions that make it possible to gain an advantage over the objects of "relations contrary to the charter" and reduce the social status of the latter.<sup>14</sup>

Scientists connect the roots of the development of the interdisciplinary approach with the works of ancient philosophers. For example, according to Russian scientist Ye. Knyazeva, "the buds of an interdisciplinary approach can be seen in Greek philosophy. Plato and Empedocles, philosophers who lived and worked in ancient Greece, integrated philosophy and medicine. True, we find the integration of mathematics and music, philosophy and other sciences in the works of ancient Greek scientists. But we cannot agree with this opinion. We believe that the interdisciplinary approach was not only important but also developed in the works of thinkers who lived and created in our country. Let's see how the idea of an interdisciplinary approach was developed by our thinkers. It is known that the interaction in military units is regulated by Universal charters and moral standards. Such as mutual respect, combat friendliness, active participation in public affairs, the desire to help their comrades in any circumstances are characteristic of interaction based on military regulations.<sup>15</sup>

In fact, the great scientists of Central Asia not only repeated this idea, but transformed it and took it to a higher level. For example, in his "Great Treatise on Music", Farobi stated that he began to write a new treatise because he had carefully studied the researches of ancient authors and found that there were some inaccuracies about music in them. As a result, on the basis of

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<sup>14</sup> Amirova O.Q., J.M.R o.,g.,li, Sh.U.R. .,g.,li, "Personal Activity and Motivation". Volume: 01 Issue: 02 | 2022. *Pioneer: Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress (JARSP)* 14-22 p.

<sup>15</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, S. S. S. ., & o'g'li, R. S. A. . (2022). Psychological View of the Military Community. *Pioneer : Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress*, 1(2), 5–12. Retrieved from <https://www.innosci.org/jarsp/article/view/106>

mathematical methods, Farabi perfectly studies the laws of the origin of musical sounds, the rhythm and the combination of sounds as music. It was an integration of mathematics and music. Structural system of coordination. Being free from dysfunctional consequences as well as the behavior of people, due to the positive interaction, a reward system is used late to prevent and control possible causes.<sup>16</sup>

Mathematical methods are also skillfully used in Pharaonic poetry. Beruni studies the application of this scientific idea of Farabi in the rules of writing Indian poetry and gives his conclusions. As a result of scientific research, Mirzo Ulugbek also created the world-famous work "Zij" using the integration method. So, it can be said that a new scientific idea was discovered in science. This is the idea of an interdisciplinary approach, where mathematical methods are skillfully applied to other disciplines, resulting in a new level of integration of disciplines.

If we pay attention to the European science of this period, the use of the idea of integration of mathematics with other sciences in Europe begins only in the 16th and 17th centuries. The idea of integration of mathematics with other sciences was created by thinkers of Central Asia long ago, and this scientific idea was developed and successfully applied in practice. Emotional characteristics determine the mental appearance of an individual, form the emotional type of a person. People are divided into emotional, highly impressionable, passionate and frigid customers. The first is easily excitable, emotionally sensitive, impulsive; the second is to observe one's senses, to enjoy them; the third is emotionally aspiring, extremely active, persistent in achieving the goal; the fourth - they act with intelligence, they have a feeling of sadness.<sup>17</sup>

Mathematical methods have been effectively used by scholars not only in the fields of music, but also in art studies. For example, in the Middle Ages in Central Asia, a unique ornamental art appeared based on the combination of mathematics, geometry and art. Philosophical ideas serve as the basis of mathematical approaches in architecture and ornamental art. For example, the idea of harmony underlying the art of Central Asian architecture is an idea of such a universal character. It is related not only to the universe system, but also to concrete sciences. Therefore, in the art of architecture, harmony is expressed by means of geometric ornament.

We can see that this harmony in ornamental art is manifested in the example of the famous "gyrix". In the ornamental art of Islamic civilization, the tradition of decorating mausoleums and mosques with patterns called "girihi" appeared for the first time in the 12th century. Girihi are a practical expression of an interdisciplinary approach. Because they are also based on mathematical ideas such as non-periodicity, symmetry, asymmetry, which indicate mathematical skills. A special form of projection is called displacement or transfer. For example, a student nurse who is reprimanded by a teaching nurse for neglecting her duties may be very angry about it, but instead of directing her anger at the teaching sister, she directs her anger at the sick patient. can show. did nothing to hurt her feelings.<sup>18</sup>

Irrigatsiya tizimlari, turli qal'a va ko'p qavatli saroylarni barpo etishda bajariladigan murakkab texnik vazifalar matematik hisob-kitoblarni talab etar edi. Natijada, o'rta asr Markaziy Osiyo falsafasida bilimning matematiklashuvi yangi bosqichga ko'tarildi. Bu jarayonga "algoritm" tushunchasi yorqin misol bo'la oladi. "Algoritm" algebraga oid masalalarni yechishga mo'ljallangan metod sifatida birinchi bo'lib Xorazmiy tomonidan ishlab chiqildi va fanga

<sup>16</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, Q. B. D. ., & o'g'li, M. R. U. . (2022). Conflict and Stress Management. *Nexus : Journal of Advances Studies of Engineering Science*, 1(3), 10–15. Retrieved from <https://innosci.org/JISES/article/view/105>

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kiritildi. There is a specific basis for the division of group members with "conflict-of-regulation relations" related to the hierarchy within an unregulated group. These are, for example, the time spent in a group, age, gender, place of residence before entering a social organization, etc.<sup>19</sup>

The term "algorithm" is derived from the name of a great thinker, and later it is a ranking (numbering) according to a positional numbering system, and now it is a certain fixed procedure leading to the solution of a given problem, as well as a certain system of operations aimed at realizing a set goal in a broader sense. "Linear and quadratic equations were known to science until Khorezm. But they always solved differently and individually. There were no general, single rules, algorithms accepted for everyone." Khorezmi's great merit lies in the fact that he creates these equations not only for thinking, but for performing practical, everyday tasks, that is, abstraction always finds its expression in concreteness." When high school and university students were studied together, self-discipline scored higher than intelligence for achievement, attendance, and reputation. The researchers came to the conclusion that "Discipline is more important than talent" in order to acquire things, ideas and people, to achieve a high standard.<sup>20</sup>

Also, the synthesis of trigonometric elements is carried out by the scientists of our country. Trigonometry was formed as a separate science by medieval scholars. However, trigonometry entered the European scientific circle in the second half of the 16th century and was further developed.

Today, the algorithm is used in many areas of human activity. It is known that cybernetics, computerization, and informatization are based on algorithms, therefore modern civilization cannot be imagined without algorithmization. The application of the mathematical number system in all branches of science and the ideas of algorithm, algorithmization and their combination serve as the basis of the revolution of digital technologies that we are currently using. The most important condition for a successful exit from a conflict situation is the ability to compromise. Conflict resolution by agreement, which is a highly valued strategic method, in which a solution is reached that satisfies both parties.<sup>21</sup>

As we can see from the above comments, medieval thinkers have great merits in the integration of knowledge. Their difference and success from Chinese and especially Indian mathematicians is that the inductive method was widely used in their work. Musical (oscillating) phenomena, poetry, and mathematics are researched by Farabi. The ideas of mathematics are combined with architecture, geometry and aesthetic art. This combination leads to the creation of unique ornamental art, girih. The integration of knowledge in the work of thinkers raised the development of modern sciences to a new level. Therefore, we consider it one of the tasks before our scientists to study the examples of interdisciplinary approach created in the scientific work of our thinkers. It is a form of substitution mechanism in which our desires or activities are channeled into socially desirable channels. For example, a business person who is angry about some events of the day can direct his energy to games, gardening or other manual work.<sup>22</sup>

In a number of his works, Alisher Navoi reflects on the ability of the teacher, his reputation, manners, culture of behavior, etiquette, and the fact that he is a source of knowledge. In his educational and educational views, decency, morality, behavior, depth, intelligence, willpower,

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<sup>19</sup> Amirova O.Q., J.M.R o,g,,li, Sh.U.R. ,,g,,li, "Personal Activity and Motivation". Volume: 01 Issue: 02 | 2022. Pioneer: Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress (JARSP) 14-22 p.

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character traits (purity, sincerity, responsibility, etc.) occupy a central place. That is why artists and teachers emphasize that one should be talented in every aspect of social life. Navoi points out that the teacher's behavior, sweet talk, attentiveness, being an example and example in all respects are the guarantee of education. Their works contain rich materials about speech culture, etiquette, teacher-student relationship, teacher's wisdom, and talent. Words created by Navoi, aphorisms, compatibility of interaction, thoughts on the magic of interpersonal communication are important in human development. It is known that they gave importance to the communicative, interactive, perceptive content of communication even when considering the debate of poets. A kind of daydream-retreat. Many people turn to it when we face difficult problems in life. Instead of dealing with these problems realistically, we take ourselves to a fantasy world where we don't face failure and succeed in everything we do.<sup>23</sup>

Teacher-student relationship, teaching methods, features of cooperation organization, intellectual depth, intellectual logic, emotional sensitivity, importance of puzzle assignments and instructions for solving them occupy a special place in A. Navoi's creativity. This thing is of scientific and theoretical importance in his theory of perfect man, in his doctrine of perfection (both mental and personal).

Comments on the relationship between the teacher and the student, the rules of behavior, such as "Avesta", "Nightmare", "Hotamnama", "Kutadgu Bilig" (Yusuf Khos Khajib) have an educational and educational character. Psychological features and mechanisms of interaction and transfer are reflected in didactic works. Due to the fact that all of the listed works are based on certain socio-psychological doctrines, they are in the form of etiquette and communication, the stages, levels, norms of the formation of the personal-characterological and professional qualities of the educator-coach are described, explained and analyzed in depth. Ways of dealing with people, self-management, self-expression, self-control, self-evaluation, self-improvement and comments were made on the means. In some areas of psychology (especially psychodynamic theory), psychologists talk about "defense mechanisms" or the manner in which a person behaves or thinks in a certain way in order to better protect or "protect" one's inner self (personality and self-image). they speak . Defense mechanisms are a way of looking at how people distance themselves from being fully aware of unpleasant thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.<sup>24</sup>

In the later periods of the socio-historical development of our country, the leading figures and enlighteners of their time, such as Ahmad Donish, Bedil, Muqimi, Furqat, Zavqi, Avaz O'tar, were propagandists at the same time, that is, Due to the fact that they are social influencers and teachers, "teacher-student" relations, spirituality, behavior, high emotions, place in society, position in interpersonal relations, and behavior are very serious. , make responsible demands. The owners of this profession have developed the mentioned qualities, and only then can they be embodied as an exemplary person among the members of the society in terms of morals, manners, behavior, and intelligence. There is a certain commonality in the work of the above authors, and it is the opinion that the driving force of development is an educated, selfless person, an intelligent educator, intelligent people, and that it can be accepted as a criterion of social consciousness. Activity has the characteristics of objectivity and subjectivity. The subject of activity refers to the events in which he is directly involved. For example, the subject of cognitive activity serves various types of information, the subject of educational activity is knowledge, skills and abilities, and the subject of labor activity is a specific material product

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<sup>23</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, M. T. F. ., & uli, N. B. A. . (2022). THE MECHANISM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PROTECTION IN A PERSON. *Vital Annex : International Journal of Novel Research in Advanced Sciences*, 1(3), 13–19. Retrieved from <https://www.innosci.org/IJNRAS/article/view/104>

<sup>24</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, M. T. F. ., & uli, N. B. A. . (2022). THE MECHANISM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PROTECTION IN A PERSON. *Vital Annex : International Journal of Novel Research in Advanced Sciences*, 1(3), 13–19. Retrieved from <https://www.innosci.org/IJNRAS/article/view/104>

created. The subject of activity is a person, an individual.<sup>25</sup>

At the next stage of our country's development, the Jadidist movement emerged among the progressive social and spiritual trends of the early 20th century. Major representatives of the Jadidism movement Munavvar Qori, Behbudi, Fitrat, Cholpon, Elbek, Botu and other creators, enlighteners in their works researched the problems of culture, spirituality, behavior, interpersonal relations, human dignity, free-thinking person, those who tried to describe and explain. The flexibility of the motivational field characterizes the motivational process as follows: the more different lower-level motivational tendencies are used to satisfy the higher-level motivational tendency, the more flexible the motivational field is. For example, if one individual's need for knowledge is satisfied only through television, radio, and movies, for another, the means of satisfying the same need are various books, periodicals, and communication with people. In the latter case, the motivational field is considered more flexible.<sup>26</sup> National ideas such as national independence, national patriotism, etiquette, social behavior, national consciousness, independent thinking, and a sense of military mobilization are the products of their creativity. In order to acquire universal spirituality and values, the nation must acquire knowledge, develop its intelligence, and find its proper place in social life and the world community. According to their common views, there is a lofty idea that spirituality, enlightenment, interpersonal and inter-ethnic communication, attitude and behavior will be realized with the help of advanced methods. Psychophysiological tasks provide the means of activity with the necessary initial conditions for the implementation of mental tasks. For example, in order to retain information in our memory, we use special methods of quick and high-quality memorization. But if we did not have the mnemonic functions of the ability to remember, we would not be able to perform this activity. Mnemonic tasks are innate. As soon as a child is born, he begins to memorize a large amount of information. Initially, this is simple information, and later, in the process of development, in addition to the amount of information that needs to be stored in memory, the quality indicators of memory also change.<sup>27</sup>

Abdulla Avloni is one of the enlighteners who have a new approach to the problem of improving the education system, the teaching process, using methods that teach independent, creative thinking, improving the teacher's qualifications, and professional training of future specialists. He emphasizes that the teacher's personal qualities, behavior, morals, manners, knowledge, depth, support, resourcefulness, insight, intelligence, tolerance, intelligence, curiosity are the main source for education. Education is interpreted as a cooperative activity of a teacher and a student, a complex of positive and negative relationships based on activity, a process of personal development. According to them, creative research, searching for new forms, methods and tools of reading and teaching should be one of the most important qualities of a teacher. It is said that the individual exchange of ideas between the teacher and the student is the guarantee of the realization of opportunities. It should be noted that the authors of the theory of activity faced the problem of analysis of consciousness and mental processes through the concept of internal activity. According to the authors of the theory of activity, mental processes can be analyzed from the point of view of activity, because any mental process has its own tasks and procedural-technical structure and is carried out for a specific purpose. For example, the perception of taste has perceptual goals and tasks related to the determination of mutual differences and degrees of correspondence of taste qualities. Another example of a perceptual task is the detection process. We have to perform such tasks regularly in our daily life when solving problems with eye

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<sup>25</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, A. D. O. ., & o'g'li, D. N. O. . (2022). Personal Activity and Motivation. *Pioneer : Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress*, 1(2), 13–22. Retrieved from <https://innosci.org/jarsp/article/view/107>

<sup>26</sup> qizi, A. O. Q. ., o'g'li, A. D. O. ., & o'g'li, D. N. O. . (2022). Personal Activity and Motivation. *Pioneer : Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress*, 1(2), 13–22. Retrieved from <https://innosci.org/jarsp/article/view/107>

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contact, recognizing faces, voices, etc. To solve all tasks, perceptual actions in the form of differentiating, identifying, measuring, familiarizing and other actions are carried out in accordance with each.<sup>28</sup> In Avloni's teaching, teaching the method of cooperation and dealing raises the teacher-student relationship to a new high level. According to him, communication as a complex of communication, realizes feelings of respect and mutual respect, and serves as a means of increasing the effectiveness of interpersonal relations.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the rich scientific-theoretical, practical-practical, cultural-educational, spiritual-psychological heritage of Central Asian thinkers, enlighteners of our country, sergeant training schools of our country's higher military educational institutions are making good use of training specialists for the activities of leaders and chiefs. officers and sergeants are applying the teachings of scholars in training, studying and promoting their heritage.

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