

## **Social Psychological Conditions for the Development of Professional Reflection in Internal Affairs Psychologists**

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**Abstract:** In this article, the development of the process of reflection in personnel working as psychologists and the factors of formation of the professional culture of the employees of the internal affairs bodies, professional ethics, culture of behavior, rules of conduct, the conditioning of the formation of a psychological portrait and the obligations that each employee must follow are discussed. will go.

**Keywords:** reflection, psychologist, personal reflection, communicative reflexivity, cooperative reflection, employee of the internal affairs body, psychological forms, ethics and aesthetics, professional culture, psychological portrait, commitment, duty, loyalty to The oath.

In today's advanced era, great attention is paid to the educational process. In the era of rapid development of modern science, technology and technology, great attention is paid to the educational system and modern psychologists working in it.

In our country, serious demands are placed on the moral image, mental potential and professional skills of psychologists. One of the components of professional competence of a psychologist is professional reflection.

Therefore, the effective organization of the educational process of psychologists depends on the professional skills of the psychologist. Reflection (Latin "reflexio" - to return) is considered as a process of knowledge of the subject's own (inner) mental feelings and states.

It requires improving the concept of reflection at the level of modern requirements. Reflection is a form of theoretical activity aimed at understanding the laws of a well-developed person's own actions, an activity aimed at self-knowledge and understanding that reveals the unique hidden feelings of the human spiritual world. For the first time, the concept of "reflection" appeared in the ancient Greek philosophy and meant that the process of thinking about the thoughts of a person in his mind draws his attention to the analysis of the content of his thoughts.

On the basis of this theoretical and methodical article entitled "The importance of psychological reflection in the development of professional skills of a psychologist", it consists in evaluating the activities of today's psychologists in the process of education and making recommendations about their future activities. Personal reflection - the conflict (conflicts) of the psychologist ensures the resolution of psychological conflicts on the basis of research. Communicative reflection - ensures mutual understanding of partners in the process of communication.

Cooperative reflection is an activity related to the coordination of joint regular work activities of team members.

A psychologist simply records the causes of various difficulties and problems arising in his psychological activities, achievements and results. The process of self-awareness implies the ability of a psychologist to look at himself from the outside and observe himself, standing in a "metaposition" (ambiguous position) in relation to his work and himself. In this case, the phenomenon of internalization (transition of external factors to internal factors) takes place, the causes of professional difficulties are formalized; the main goal of the activity is determined, the reflexive "I" is formed. This is related to the actual development zone of the psychologist. In the process of self-determination, the initial level is determined taking into account professional needs, and activities are planned based on rapid opportunities. Strategic, tactical and operational tasks are formed.

Real "ME" and ideal "ME" are related. This is related to the closest level of development of a psychologist. In the process of self-development, the psychologist's psychological skills improved during professional activity, reflexive (that is, the methods that were used earlier and became more and more optimal as a result of evaluating their effectiveness) methods and methods of action occur.

Self-control implies the beginning of the second form of professional self-monitoring and further improvement of psychological skills on the basis of theoretical and practical experiences during the psychologist's activity.

In this article, we have analyzed the professional skills of the psychologist, his duties and responsibilities before the people and the Motherland, and reflecting on their activities, we have considered that it is permissible to give some theoretical, practical and methodical recommendations.

Today, ensuring the peace and tranquility of our country, preventing and fighting crime, achieving justice and the rule of law in our society is the sacred duty of the employees of the internal affairs agencies, as well as every citizen.

The reforms carried out in the field of internal affairs agencies in our country set the task of educating conscientious employees who are passionate, noble, selfless, who will perform their duty seriously for the protection of the homeland, peace of the country and the future of the state. Because in today's complex conditions, raising the authority of internal affairs agencies before the people and strengthening their trust in them directly depends on the results of these reforms. Therefore, it is necessary for the employees of the internal affairs agencies not to abuse the powers given to them in the performance of their official duties, on the contrary, they should fully understand that behind every right and authority there is a duty and responsibility to the people and the state. Factors that determine the efficiency of the activities of the employees of the internal affairs agencies, as well as the analysis of the psychological aspects of this activity, the study of its specific features, thereby developing and establishing the psychological mechanisms for improving this activity is the demand of the time. Every person meets and communicates with people in their daily life, and in the process of this communication, both sides show their inner and outer spiritual world. All these mental states make up the human psyche.

The activity of the employees of internal affairs agencies is distinguished by its uniqueness. Because they constantly meet and communicate with people of different categories. This requires the employee to have a good knowledge of the science of professional psychology, including mental states and processes that occur in the work of internal affairs agencies, and to always be ready against them. An employee of internal affairs agencies is a public servant responsible for ensuring the safety, peace, rights and freedoms of citizens.

This responsibility requires the employee first of all to be a connoisseur and a master of his profession. To be an expert in one's profession, it is necessary to know well not only legal sciences, but also the mental state and experiences of individuals. This requires every employee

of the internal affairs office to be aware of the secrets of psychological science and to perform legal actions on this basis.

That is why Islam Karimov, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, said: "Psychology is one of the most necessary fields for us. Studying psychology means studying life, man. "If necessary, if you want to lead, become a leader and give instructions to people, you should first study their psychology in every way," he said. This idea is one of the methodological foundations of professional psychology.

When any person meets and interacts with people in his daily life, he manifests his inner and outer mental world, which consists of sensitive or curious, careless or curious, kind or forgiving, angry or sensitive, etc. These mental states manifest in both conscious and unconscious ways. All these conditions make up the human psyche. The human psyche is a complex process of vivid perception of things and events in the material and spiritual existence, and it is a product of the long-term physiological development of mankind.

The activities of the employees of the internal affairs agencies are based on all the professions that exist in the society, firstly, they work on the basis of laws, orders, regulations and instructions strictly defined by the state; secondly, work directly with the world of criminals; thirdly, his life is always in danger; fourthly, it is distinguished by its work as a representative of state power. This activity requires working on the basis of certain psychological laws and methods. This requires the study of mental states and processes that occur in the work of internal affairs agencies separately - as professional psychology. The subject of professional psychology consists of the following: - knowledge obtained from a comprehensive study of the psyche of employees of internal affairs agencies conclusions drawn from the consciousness, psyche, state of consciousness and unconsciousness of the victim, culprit, witness, suspect, etc.; - theoretical and practical conclusions obtained by studying the structure of the criminal's personality, his activity and activity. National and foreign experience shows that traditional measures, such as increasing responsibility for crimes and other offenses, using technical means in the implementation of investigative activities, and increasing control over the person who committed the offense, do not always give the expected results in reducing the level of crime. . This, in turn, involves the use of new work methods in the prevention of crimes, the establishment of close communication with the population and the public, the establishment of public control over the activities of internal affairs bodies, as well as the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies. shows that it is necessary.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to fundamentally increase the efficiency of the internal affairs bodies, to strengthen their responsibility in ensuring public order, the reliable protection of citizens' rights, freedoms and legal interests" to eliminate such shortcomings and is aimed at solving problems that are waiting for their solution. Serious shortcomings and problems in the decree, their causes and negative consequences are analyzed in depth.

In particular, it was noted that it is necessary to turn the internal affairs bodies into a socially oriented professional service that provides timely and quality assistance to the population, and that "serving the interests of the people" is the main duty of every employee.

In addition, the Decree provides for measures to rationally distribute the main tasks of employees at all levels, to establish permanent direct communication with the population, to introduce the practice of reporting to the people by the heads of internal affairs bodies in the form of a representative body of the authorities, the main directions, such as further improvement of the material and technical base of the activities of the internal affairs bodies, are specified separately.

In order to improve the efficiency of the lower level of the internal affairs bodies, the deputy head of the district (city) internal affairs departments (departments) for youth issues - the head of the crime prevention department (department) It is planned to introduce the position of He is

entrusted with the task of effectively organizing and coordinating the work of preventive inspectors, primarily the work on the prevention of offenses among minors and young people.

At the same time, the Decree envisages a number of organizational changes in the system. At the moment, new threats of international terrorism and religious extremism are emerging in different regions of the world, requiring the need to further strengthen the activity of combating crime as a primary task of internal affairs bodies.

Taking these circumstances into consideration, the General Directorate of Criminal Investigation and the General Directorate of Combating Terrorism and Extremism are being established on the basis of the General Directorate of Criminal Investigation and Combating Terrorism. Investigating crimes is one of the other important tasks of internal affairs bodies.

In this regard, in order to ensure the independence of investigative bodies, to create the necessary conditions for the implementation of their powers, the General Directorate of Investigation is being changed to the Department of Investigation under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is worth noting that the system of working with personnel, their training, retraining and upgrading their qualifications is not at a satisfactory level, one of the reasons for the existing shortcomings and problems in the work of the internal affairs bodies.

**RESULTS.** The social psychological conditions that contribute to the development of professional reflection in internal affairs psychologists can include:

1. **Supportive Organizational Culture:** An organizational culture that values and supports professional reflection can encourage internal affairs psychologists to engage in self-reflection and critical thinking. This can be achieved by creating a safe and non-judgmental environment where psychologists feel comfortable discussing their thoughts and experiences.
2. **Collaborative Learning Environment:** Opportunities for collaboration and mentorship with experienced psychologists can facilitate the development of professional reflection. Collaboration allows psychologists to exchange ideas, receive feedback, and learn from the experiences of others. Peer-to-peer learning and support can also promote a culture of continuous improvement.
3. **Supervision and Feedback:** Regular supervision sessions with supervisors can provide internal affairs psychologists with guidance and constructive feedback. These sessions can help psychologists reflect on their own practice, identify areas for improvement, and develop strategies to enhance their professional skills.
4. **Organizational Resources:** Access to relevant resources, such as research literature, training programs, and professional development opportunities, can support the development of professional reflection. Having these resources available can promote a mindset of lifelong learning and encourage psychologists to stay updated with the latest knowledge and best practices in the field.
5. **Autonomy and Decision-Making Authority:** Internal affairs psychologists who have a certain level of autonomy and decision-making authority in their work are more likely to engage in professional reflection. When psychologists have the freedom to make decisions and experiment with different approaches, they are more inclined to reflect on their choices and outcomes.
6. **Peer Support and Collaboration:** Supportive relationships with colleagues can foster professional reflection in internal affairs psychologists. Engaging in regular discussions, sharing experiences, and seeking advice from peers can provide different perspectives and help psychologists gain new insights into their practice.
7. **Ethical and Professional Standards:** Clear ethical and professional standards can serve as a guide for professional reflection. Having a well-defined code of ethics and professional conduct can help psychologists reflect on their adherence to these standards and ensure that their work aligns with ethical principles.

Overall, creating a supportive and conducive environment that values reflection, collaboration, and professional growth is crucial in fostering the development of professional reflection in internal affairs psychologists.

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