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The role of a practical psychologist in forensic psychological examination

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Abstract: Assessment of the individual characteristics of the mental activity of the accused, witnesses and victims based on the use of psychological knowledge, research methods and methods when conducting a forensic psychological examination. That is why a specialist psychologist can only be a person with a higher education in the field of psychology, who has special knowledge and must have practical experience in conducting forensic psychological examinations.

Keywords: Emotional states, de-escalation processes, law enforcement, psychology, forensic psychological examination

Preparing the youth of our independent republic for a new social environment, educating them in the spirit of the times is one of the urgent and priority tasks of this day. The fate of the reforms implemented in our Republic depends on the moral image and personal integrity of the youth. The realization of these tasks requires a conscious inculcation of democratic principles in human relations. Social relations between people are unique in the East and are formed in accordance with the psychology of each nation. Thus, at the beginning of the 21st century, one of the important global problems facing all people, waiting for a solution, is the human problem. Psychology is a science that studies the individual psychological characteristics, mental processes, mental states and inner experiences of a person, so its practical value is extremely high.

As we said above, applied psychology explains the true nature of mental phenomena, their appearance and the reasons for their changes on the basis of existing examples. It expands a person's general knowledge, increases the level of knowledge, and is an important object of such sciences as those related to the biological and social essence of a person (biology, physiology, philosophy, anthropology, medicine, pedagogy). Currently, as a serious spiritual movement has begun to restore the great power of our independent state, the task of educating citizens living in such a powerful society in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland is on the agenda. In order to solve this task correctly, first of all, it is necessary to educate the youth of our country and their mental strength in every way. Our leading scientists who are active in the study of our national psychology are professors G. B. Shoumarov, E. G. Goziev, V. Karimova, M. G. Davletshin, A. Jabborov, B. Today, the Kadyrovs put forward the scientific and practical problem that it is necessary to comprehensively study the human personality (this problem

was initially initiated by the Russian psychologist academician B. P. Anan'ev). The meaning of this is that the person's development in social life should be systematically studied not only by one or several subjects, but by a number of subjects. Then it will be appropriate to know the real activity of the human personality, to explain the socio-historical, political, and national psychology.

The place of the science of psychology in comparison with other sciences in the perfect study of personality is incomparable. For example, biology studies biological and physiological phenomena in the human body. Philosophy studies the relationship of the human mind to existence, medicine studies the occurrence and treatment of various diseases in the human body, and pedagogy studies the laws of human education. And psychology studies the complex reflection in a person, that is, mental processes, the laws of their manifestation and development mechanisms, and also deals with the issues of the composition and formation of the human mind and personality.

The study of issues and problems such as the origin of the human psyche, the development of psychic life forms in the animal world, the historical development of the human psyche, and the psychological environment in which each person's mind develops from the time of birth is one of the urgent tasks facing the science of psychology. How character and temperament are formed, how human abilities and talents are formed, scientific and social research of psychology answers these questions. How a person perceives the world around him, how he remembers it, how he remembers and thinks, what feelings he experiences, how a person adapts the surrounding psychological environment to his needs, creates new material and spiritual wealth, and how by finding answers to questions such as how it works, we can gain a deeper understanding of psychology and similar problems.

Studying psychology not only enriches a person with knowledge about psychology and various phenomena, trends, and features of mental life, but also helps to develop his intellect. At the current stage of social development, the science of psychology is increasingly divided into separate fields. These include legal psychology, criminal psychology, forensic psychology, child psychology, educational psychology, psychophysiology, medical psychology, labor psychology, social psychology, engineering psychology, military psychology, art psychology, parapsychology, and others. Use of the basic laws of practical psychology in forensic psychological examination.

About the reasons for the emergence of the science of psychology. Goz'ev. E. G.'s research can give us much more information. He pointed out that if we look at the history of psychological thought, it can be traced back to ancient times. Because from the time when man began to understand himself separately from others, from the environment, he began to form ideas about his own mental states and processes. But the first attempts to put these ideas and concepts into a unified system and its laws correspond to the beginning of its formation as a science.

The ideas about the psyche in general were formed in ancient times in the philosophical views of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. So, primary psychological views appeared on the basis of philosophy. Other scientists, first of all, philosophers, who were influenced by the views of the soul and spirit in the works of great

scientists, made it a habit to pay attention to the human psyche when they created works about nature, society and human thinking. Therefore, psychology can rightly be called a science formed on the basis of philosophy.

Later, as interest in other fields of science, especially in medical-biological research, increased interest in the human being and its complex structure, mental life, gradually the idea that there should be a whole system of mental processes and that it can be studied using the achievements of science appeared. In addition, by the second half of the 19th century, the need for its formation as a separate science grew as differences emerged between psychological and philosophical views on the human psyche and natural-scientific (anatomical, physiological, biological, biochemical, etc.) views. Among the scientists, there was a demand for a consistent and systematic study of the human psyche.

The main task of a professional psychologist-expert is clear and objective assessment of the individual characteristics of the mental activity of the accused, witnesses and victims based on the use of psychological knowledge, research methods and methods. that is why a specialist psychologist can only be a person with a higher education in the field of psychology, who has special knowledge and must have practical experience in conducting forensic psychological examinations.

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