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## FREUD VA UNING PSIXOLOGIYA ILMIGA QO'SHGAN HISSASI

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**Annatasiya:** Zigmund Freyd psixologiyaning ota sifatida tanilgan va uning psixologik nazariyalarining zamonaviy ilm-fanga ta'siri beqiyosdir. Freyd psixologiyani shakllantirishda, inson ongining chuqr qatlamlarini o'rganish va inson xulq-atvorini tushunishga yangi yondashuvlar kiritish bilan tanilgan. Uning inqilobiy g'oyalari, psixologiya, psixoterapiya, va inson tabiat haqida yangi qarashlar yaratdi. Freydning psixologiyaga qo'shgan hissasi, ong va beonglik, shuningdek, insonning psixik holatlari va ularning xulq-atvoriga ta'sirini tushunishga qaratilgan ilmiy asarlarda aks etdi. Ushbu maqolada, Freydning psixologiyaga qo'shgan hissasi, uning asarlarini va psixologiyaning rivojiga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatganini tahlil qilamiz.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Zigmund Freyd, psixologiya, beonglik, psixoterapiya, id, ego, super-ego, psixoseksual rivojlanish.

### **Kirish**

Zigmund Freyd (1856-1939) psixologiya fanining rivojlanishida asosiy shaxs hisoblanadi. U psixologiyaning birinchi tizimli nazariyasini yaratgan olim bo'lib, inson ruhiyatining chuqr qatlamlarini o'rganishga qaratilgan yondashuvlari bilan tanilgan. Freydning asarlari, nafaqat psixologiya, balki psixoterapiya, madaniyat, san'at va hatto siyosatga ta'sir ko'rsatdi. Uning eng mashhur g'oyalardan biri – insonning xulq-atvori va fikrlari, ong va beonglik, shuningdek, id, ego va super-ego kabi psixologik tuzilmalarni o'z ichiga olgan yondashuvlaridir.

Freydning psixologiya faniga qo'shgan hissasi o'ziga xos bo'lib, u asosan beonglik nazariyasi va psixoseksual rivojlanishning amaliy qo'llanilishi bilan ajralib turadi. Bu asarlar psixoterapiyaning rivojlanishiga asos bo'lib, psixologik jarayonlarni tushunishda yangicha yondashuvlarni taqdim etdi. Ushbu maqolada Freydning psixologiyaga qo'shgan hissasi, uning asarlarining mohiyati va psixologik jarayonlarga bo'lgan ta'siri haqida batatsil tahlil qilamiz.

### **Asosiy qism**

#### **Freydning Psixologiyaga Qo'shgan Hissasi**

Freydning psixologiyaga qo'shgan asosiy hissalaridan biri uning odam tabiatiga bo'lgan yondashuvi va xulq-atvorni tushunishda chuqr psixologik qatlamlarni o'rganishga qaratilgan nazariyasidir. Freyd inson ongining ikki asosiy qatlamini ajratgan: ong va beonglik. Beonglik, Freyd fikriga ko'ra, insonning ongiga kirib bo'lmaydigan, ammo uning xulq-atvoriga katta ta'sir ko'rsatuvchi psixologik jarayonlarni o'z ichiga oladi. Bu qatlamni o'rganish, Freyd psixologiyaning rivojlanishiga katta hissa qo'shdi.

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Uning beonglik haqidagi nazariyasi, shuningdek, psixoterapiyaning yangi yondashuvlarini yaratishga imkon berdi.

Freydning eng muhim g'oyalaridan biri, id, ego va super-ego tushunchalarining taqdim etilishidir. U idni insonning asosiy biologik ehtiyojlarini ifodalaydigan, mavjud bo'lishga intiladigan va bejizga ishlashni talab qiladigan ruhiy tuzilma sifatida tasvirlagan. Ego esa real dunyo bilan aloqada bo'lib, idning talablarini jamiyat va axloqiy me'yorlar asosida tartibga soladi. Super-ego esa shaxsning axloqiy va madaniy qadriyatlarini, shuningdek, ota-onadan olingan ta'limotni o'z ichiga oladi. Bu uchta strukturaning o'zaro ta'siri, Freydning psixologik jarayonlarni tushunishga yondashuvi uchun muhim ahamiyatga ega bo'ldi.

Freydning psixoseksual rivojlanish nazariyasi ham muhim o'rinni tutadi. Uning fikricha, inson hayoti davomida ma'lum bosqichlarda psixoseksual rivojlanish jarayonlari kechadi. Har bir bosqichda, insonning ehtiyojlari va orzu-umidlari turlicha bo'lib, bu jarayonlar uning kelajakdagi psixologik holati va xulq-atvoriga ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Freydning bu nazariyasi, rivojlanish jarayonlarini tushunishda yangi bir nuqtai nazar yaratdi va psixoterapiya amaliyotida muhim yondashuvlarga olib keldi.

### **Freydning Psixoterapiyaga Ta'siri**

Freydning psixoterapiya usullari, ayniqsa, psixoanaliz metodlari, uning psixologiya ilmiga qo'shgan eng muhim hissalaridan biridir. Psixoanaliz, Freyd tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan va uning nazariyalarini amaliyotga tadbiq etishga qaratilgan jarayondir. Psixoanalizning asosiy maqsadi – beonglikdagi ichki qarama-qarshiliklarni ochib, ularni ongli darajaga olib chiqishdir. Bu jarayon, shaxsning psixologik muammolarini hal qilishga yordam beradi. Psixoanalizning eng mashhur metodlaridan biri – erkin assotsiatsiya, ya'ni bemorning ongida paydo bo'ladigan tasavvurlar va fikrlarni erkin ifoda etishiga imkon yaratishdir. Bu metod, shaxsning beonglikdagi sirlarini aniqlashga yordam beradi.

Freydning psixoterapiya sohasidagi hissasi, nafaqat bemorlarning ichki dunyosini o'rganishda, balki psixologik muammolarni davolashda ham yangi yondashuvlarni yaratdi. Psixoanalizning natijalari, shuningdek, shaxsning ongli va beongli qatlamlarini uyg'unlashtirishga yordam beradi va ularning ruhiy salomatligini tiklashda asosiy vositaga aylangan.

### **Freydning Ilmiy Ta'siri**

Freydning ilmiy ishlari psixologiyaning rivojlanishiga katta ta'sir ko'rsatdi. Uning nazariyalarini, ko'plab boshqa psixologlar va ilmiy jamiyat tomonidan tan olingan va keyingi avlodlarga ta'sir ko'rsatgan. Freydning g'oyalarini, kognitiv psixologiyaning rivojlanishida, psixoterapiya va hissiy holatlarni tushunishda muhim rol o'ynadi. Shuningdek, Freydning ishlardan keyin yuzaga kelgan "neofreydizm" deb ataladigan psixologik maktablar, uning psixologiya ilmiga qo'shgan hissasini yanada rivojlantirdi.

Bundan tashqari, Freydning fikrlari madaniyat va san'at sohalarida ham chuqur iz qoldirdi. Uning psixologik yondashuvlari, adabiyot, teatr, kino va san'atda inson ruhiyatini ifodalashda yangi imkoniyatlar yaratdi. Freydning ta'siri, shuningdek, ijtimoiy

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psixologiya, jinsiy psixologiya va psixologik reabilitatsiya kabi sohalarda ham sezilarli bo'ldi.

### **Xulosa**

Zigmund Freyd psixologiya ilmiga qo'shgan hissasi bilan inqilobiy yondashuvlarni yaratdi. U psixologiyani ilmiy asosga qo'ydi va inson ruhiyatini o'rganishning yangi yo'llarini ochdi. Freydning ong va beonglik, id, ego, super-ego kabi tushunchalari, shuningdek, psixoseksual rivojlanish nazariyasi, psixoterapiya va psixoanalizning amaliyotda qo'llanilishi zamonaviy psixologiyaning asosiy yo'nalishlariga ta'sir ko'rsatdi. Uning ilmiy asarlari, nafaqat psixologiya, balki boshqa ijtimoiy fanlarda ham katta ahamiyatga ega bo'lib, zamonaviy psixologiyaning rivojlanishiga katta hissa qo'shdi. Shunday qilib, Freydning ilmiy merosi hozirgi kunda ham o'zining ahamiyatini saqlab qolmoqda va psixologiya fani davomida yangi izlanishlar va tahlillar uchun asos bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

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