

**SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ENSURING A COHESIVE  
ENVIRONMENT IN A GROUP**

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**Abstract:** The article highlights the types of intergroup relations in social psychology, their organization, and the significant aspects of these relations in individual psychology. The discussion focuses on the important aspects of fostering positive relations among groups.

**Keywords:** social psychology, intergroup relations, socio-psychological cohesion, positivity, types of communication.

**Introduction** it is known to us that each person carries out his activities in the conditions of different groups or under the influence of different groups. Because there is no individual who is left out of society or who does not join the human group at all. While a person lives in society, he is constantly in communication, interaction with different people, while these processes of communication always occur in a group of people. That is why the problem of groups, its study and making scientific conclusions about the formation of groups is one of the main themes and problems of Social Psychology.

**The main part** is that there are many types of groups, which is why different scientists classify them differently. V.M.Karimova's tutorial "fundamentals of Social Psychology" lists the main types of groups

It is known that the first scientific studies on this subject were carried out in V. It was hosted by Wundt. The concept of "people" in his studies had actually been explained in the sense of ethnic association. He believes that in order to study the psychology of ethnic groups, it is necessary to study their language, habits and myths and other systems of consciousness that are common in these peoples. A.R. Luria, on the other hand, studied the psychology of the inhabited peoples of Uzbekistan. Its main purpose was to prove that the historical principle should be relied upon in the study of national psychological characteristics and to prove the direct link to the way of life of national psychology, the place of the individual in the system of relations of people in society, and this study was the first to test methods and methodological principles that help study national psychology.

Another famous Russian ethnographer and psychologist in this area is Yu. Bromley's work, collected in his laboratory, may be valuable in the study of the psychology of finite groups. Yu.V. Bromley distinguishes two sides in the psychology of ethnic groups:

1. Psychic basis-a stable part consisting of ethnic character, temperament, national traditions and habits;
2. The emotional sphere is a dynamic part that includes ethnic or national emotions.

The main condition of each group, on the other hand, is to ensure that the interpersonal relations in it are in a positive Guaranty. Only then is it possible to actively move towards one goal, in which group jeeps are considered extremely important. Group jipslik refers to the sense of mutual

trust, cooperation, and attachment of group members to common goals. The socio-psychological mechanisms of the group are especially important in solving problems positively. In the process of solving problems in a variety of ways, group cohesion ensures that members come together to achieve common goals. In addition the group also represents the members ' sense of having common values and goals behind them. Jeeps, in turn, are in harmony with the group's ability to work among themselves, their effectiveness in solving problems together, and the psychoemotional relationship between members. Group cohesion also helps to strengthen the social and psychological state of the group members. It is important to strive for trust, positive relationships and common goals among people in the wonderful process. The main socio-psychological mechanism of Group jeeps is the feeling of general unity of the members.

To think on the basis of the above mulochases, it is necessary to analyze the basic concepts of psychological and social theories. In groups, it is advisable to consider theoretical approaches to the formation of positive relations, cipslik and a complete understanding of its socio-psychological mechanisms. The trust and motivations that the group creates to achieve common goals form a social identity between members. This mechanism causes members to feel as if they are an integral part of the group. Strengthening the sense of unity and social identity helps to solve problems together, as members act for common goals.

In Social Psychology, the precise definition of the roles of members in a group and the distribution of responsibilities is an important part of socio-psychological mechanisms. Each member has a clear understanding of his or her role and tries to accomplish it. This mechanism helps to maintain the social order of the group and ensure that each member works effectively to achieve the goals. The distribution of responsibility undoubtedly optimizes the process of working in the group and makes it possible to solve problems faster. Understanding and mutual assistance of emotions between them is an important mechanism of emoticon Jeeps in a group. The mutual empathy of the band members helps to strengthen their trust. Emotional support and mutual understanding help to support the members of the group in a psychoemotional way, to strengthen their motivation. This, in turn, leads to effective problem-solving results. Positive treatment and constructive communication are important for effective resolution of internal disagreements in groups. Disagreements can disrupt group cohesion, so solving them in positive ways is essential for the group's success. Trust and positive contacts between group members help to solve problems in a positive way.

Alternatively, another important mechanism of collective jeeps is cooperation and positive communication. The group members ' passion for mutual assistance and work facilitates their achievement of common goals. Positive relationships, in turn, open the way to solving problems together and efficiently. This mechanism leads to strengthening the ability of members in the group to work and strengthening their motivation.

The development of socio-psychological mechanisms of Group jeeps stabilizes warm and positive relationships in this community. To do this, initially, it is necessary to strengthen trust and cooperation between the members. It is important for group members to believe in common goals and strive to implement them. In addition, the provision of social and emotional support, the provision of resources necessary for work, and the formation of constructive relations ensure the success of the group.

**Conclusion** socio-psychological mechanisms of Group jeeps play an important role in the positive solution of problems. Unity, social identity, distribution of roles and responsibilities, emotional support and mutual understanding, conflict resolution, and positive engagement help ensure that all group members work cooperatively. The cohesion and psychological environment of the group opens the way to an effective solution to problems, thereby creating an opportunity to achieve common goals.

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