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**COLLECTIONS OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS**

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## “SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTELLECTUALLY SUCCESSFUL TEENAGERS”

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**Annotation:** *If conditions have been created in the educational process that allow the formation of the socio-psychological characteristics of intellectually successful children, If students are given an idea of the psychological foundations of the formation of intellectual characteristics, then the development of socio-psychological characteristics of intellectually successful children will increase.*

**Key words:** *Intellectual, adolescence, mental development, educational system, social psychological characteristics.*

## “СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНО УСПЕШНЫХ ПОДРОСТКОВ”

**Аннотация:** *Если в образовательном процессе созданы условия, позволяющие формировать социально-психологические характеристики интеллектуально успешных детей, если учащимся дается представление о психологических основах формирования интеллектуальных характеристик, тогда повысится развитие социально-психологических особенностей интеллектуально успешных детей.*

**Ключевые слова:** *Интеллектуал, подростковый возраст, психическое развитие, социально-психологические характеристики.*

### INTRODUCTION

Adolescents have difficulties in communicating with their parents, they often come into conflict with them. The desire to lose emotional dependence on parents is more pronounced in boys than in girls. In unfavorable conditions for the formation of the personality of adolescents (difficult family situation, conflicts with parents, unsatisfactory relationships with peers, increased self-esteem, deficiencies in the educational process at school, etc.) increase can be observed. This is an important moment that causes dissatisfaction and anger in a teenager, which can be manifested in his aggressive emotional reaction - this is the indifference of adults, his requests, aspirations, and the whole personality of the teenager are unfriendly is Motivational field. Fundamental changes are

taking place in the motivational and personal sphere of the teenager. it will have a hierarchical character, motives do not act directly, but appear on the basis of a conscious decision, many interests take on the character of permanent passion. significant changes are taking place in the motivational structure of the communication process: relationships with parents and teachers are losing their importance, relationships with peers are important, and the need to belong to a group is evident. belonging to a group can fulfill many of the needs of young people. For young teenagers, the opportunity to share common interests and hobbies with friends is of great importance; Loyalty, honesty and sensitivity are also very important to them. Group eligibility requires minors and a certain amount of eligibility. in order for a person to join a company, he must be like its other members: this may be the use of special jargon or the wearing of clothing that differs in some specific detail. Those who do not meet these parameters, the group will deprive them of attention. Tendency to seek close friendships based on deep emotional connection and common interests. definitions of friendship are dominated by two reasons: mutual support and the demand for loyalty; expecting sympathetic understanding from a friend, the need for informal, unstructured communication with parents in adolescents is manifested in the same way as in communication with peers. Parents' unpreparedness, unwillingness, inability to understand and accept children's growing desire for adulthood and independence cause teenagers' dissatisfaction with communicating with their parents. first of all, this is the reason for the desire of adolescents to communicate with peers who are more in tune with the needs and needs of young people. Dissatisfaction in communication can lead to the formation of a number of negative tendencies in the behavior of adolescents, in which delinquent (deviant, illegal) behavior can develop. in middle classes, the leading motives are the desire to have a certain position in the class, to achieve peer recognition. Studying in high school begins to be determined by motives aimed at realizing the future, understanding one's life prospects and professional intentions. In addition to the interest in a particular profession, the need for self-expression and self-expression, the young person chooses a particular profession. the choice is often determined by the social prestige of this profession, the level of education and profession of the parents. Material well-being of the family. the expected level of wages is also important, although this dependence decreases with age. The need for autonomy - the need for independence, independence, freedom; the desire to assume the rights and obligations of adults. behavioral autonomy - having enough independence and freedom to make independent decisions without external guidance. Emotional autonomy - getting rid of children's emotional dependence on parents, one of the

most important features of this period is sexual development and increased interest in the sexual sphere. In the early stages of development, this interest is more focused on the study of the body by adolescents, observing its changes and the degree of conformity to generally accepted standards of masculinity and femininity. gradually, adolescents become interested in the development of others, especially members of the opposite sex. They are aware of their developing sexual feelings and passions, they are increasingly interested in sex as an erotic experience. clearly expressed gender characteristics of the motives of sexual activity of adolescents were found. the leading motive for boys is interest, for girls - sensitive feelings, another feature of the motivational sphere of adolescents is the emergence of needs and motives that cause various behavioral deviations: drug addiction, alcoholism, smoking, criminal behavior. develop self-awareness. Adolescence is very important in the development of a child's self-awareness, in the formation of self-esteem as the main regulator of his behavior and activities, which leads to further self-awareness, self- directly affects the process of self-education, and the development of personality in general. adolescents with adequate self-esteem have a wide range of interests, their activities are focused on various activities, as well as moderate and purposeful interpersonal relationships aimed at understanding others and themselves in the process of communication.

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