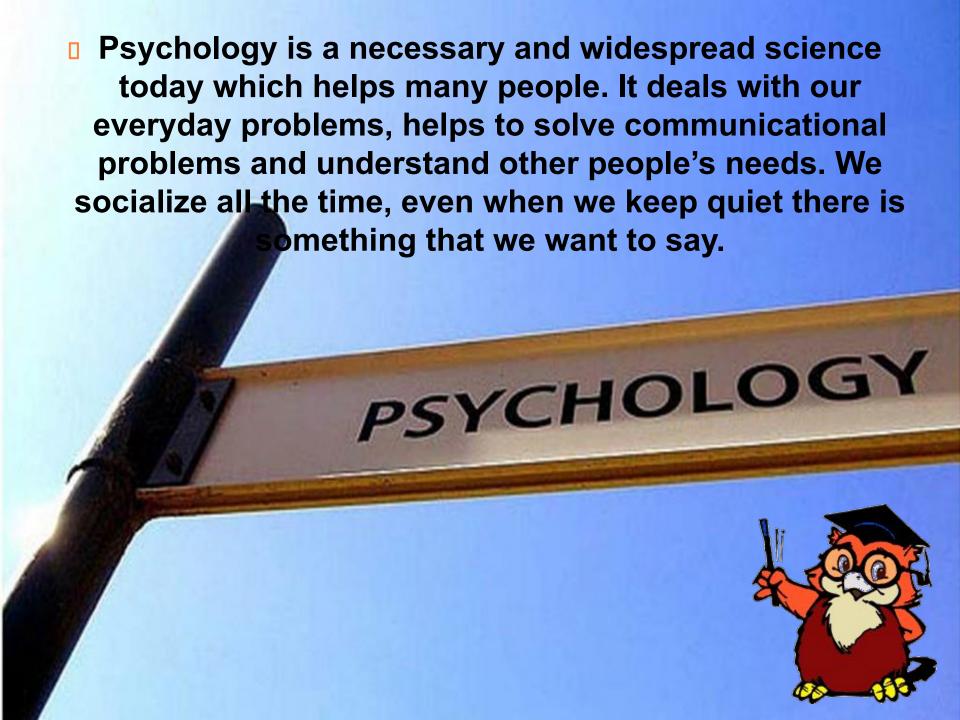
METHODS PSYCHOLOGY



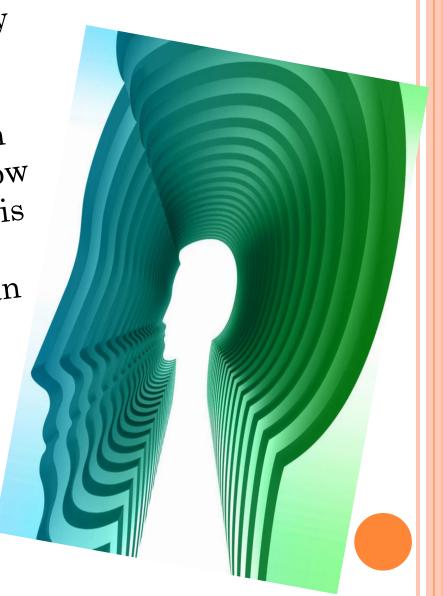


"The mind is everything. What you think you become".

Buddha



Studying human psychology makes it easy to see many things. Everyone at least once has been in a situation when he didn't know how to behave. Psychology is designed namely for understanding human behavior.



We can point out verbal and non-verbal contact.
Verbal type is easier to define, as it's connected with what people directly tell us.

Non-verbal type is much more difficult to lead though. It's connected with body language, with our unconscious emotions and reactions.

Body language is rather important in

everyday life.





Understanding the subject of psychology throughout the history of the existence of this science has changed. Different thinkers, representatives of various schools and trends, depending on the status occupied by psychology in the knowledge system, from the explanatory principle guided by thinkers, schools and currents, the methods of cognition used to express and express a different understanding of the subject of psychology.



IN PSYCHOLOGY, BASIC AND AUXILIARY METHODS ARE DISTINGUISHED

Method of observation

Experiment method

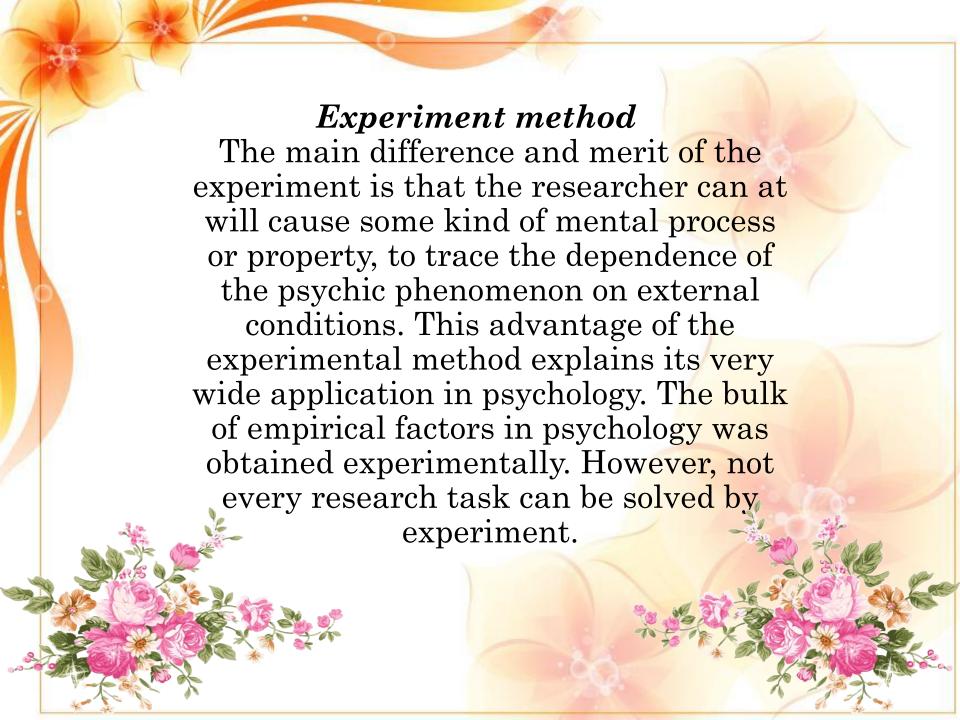
Method of conversation

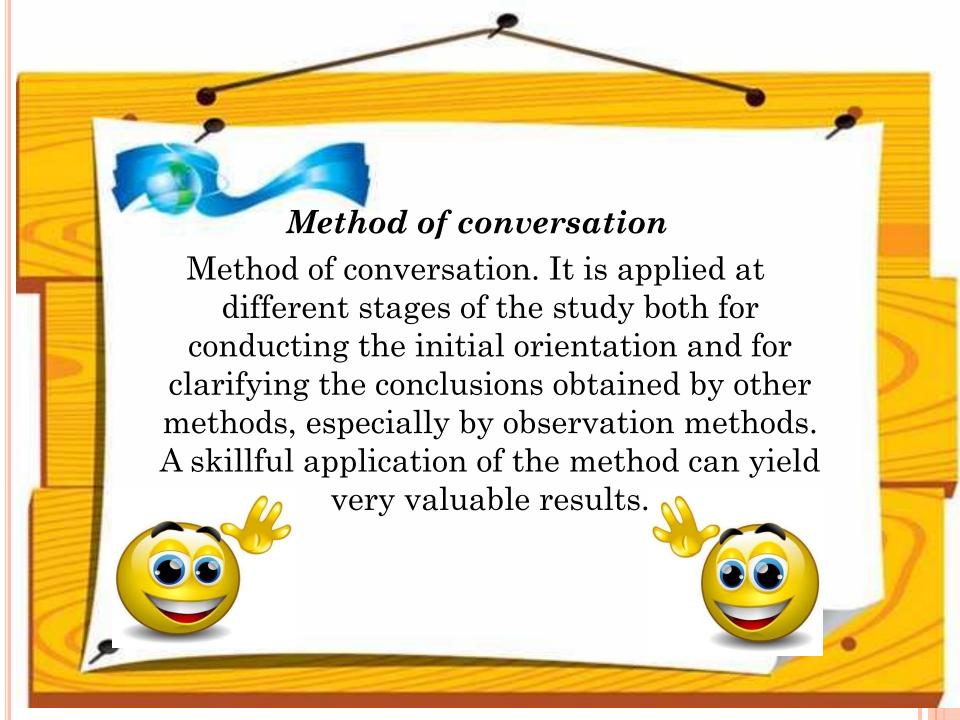
Method of interview.

Method of expert evaluation.

Method of observation

The main advantage of the method is that the observation is carried out in a natural situation; it does not change the usual behavior of the observed persons. Observation can be conducted both for one person, and for a group of persons. This method is convenient for studying in the kindergarten or school class.





Method of interview

This method differs from the questionnaire method used in sociology in psychology. Like the method of conversation, the interview refers to the methods of interviewing.

Method of expert evaluation

It is widely used in the psychology of personality.

As experts, competent persons who know the subjects well can act: educators of kindergartens and boarding schools, class leaders, craftsmen and others.

Test method

Tests are specialized methods of psychodiagnostic examination, using which one can obtain an accurate quantitative or qualitative characteristic of the phenomenon under study. From other methods of research, the tests differ in that they presuppose a clear procedure for the collection and processing of primary data, as well as the originality of their subsequent interpretation.



