

TYPES AND FEATURES OF INTELLIGENCE TESTS

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ABSTRACT

According to scientific psychological sources, intelligence is derived from the Latin word, which usually means more intelligent understanding, understanding, understanding. It seems to us that intelligence consists in the structure of a complex of a person's to some extent solid, stable mental abilities.

As you know, the diagnostic significance of any psychological test depends on its satisfaction of several general requirements, including standardization, reliability, validity.

Key words: *intelligence, psychological testing, Ethnos, nonverbal scale.*

INTRODUCTION

At the event dedicated to the independence of Uzbekistan, President Sh.Mirziyoyev singled out the laying of the foundation stone for the third renaissance in our country. Ilmu recognized that creativity is preferable to any weapon, any natural wealth, any power, the next Bright of an enlightened, thoughtful nation. This is evidence of the widespread support of any initiative taken by young people to take the heights of ilmu creativity, to make a bow on the world stage on behalf of Uzbekistan.

According to scientific psychological sources, intelligence is derived from the Latin word, which usually means more intelligent understanding, understanding, understanding. It seems to us that intelligence consists in the structure of a complex of a person's to some extent solid, stable mental abilities. It is worthwhile to note that the phenomena of immediacy in human intellectual development are not only not explained by the properties of the material base, but also the hesitant "natural and artificial" sources and the main factor of the material base in exchange for the emergence of the field of perception, the emergence of an "artificial" system, spatial connections, a fuller use of biological and psychological capabilities

Summarizing the scientific materials collected by psychologists, we consider that attention should be paid to the following factors when researching the problem of intelligence:

- dependence of the characteristics of the age period of intelligence,
- involvement in the nature of gender and the procedure for the birth of a child,
- belonging to the nation, Ethnos, elat and people,

- harmonization of the family with socio-economic status,
- parental awareness, social background,

how much role the qualities, qualities, qualities of a biologically conditioned person play

Sh.Büler holds that intellectual progress must consist of the following steps:

- syncretism (state of inability to distinguish concepts from each other),
- agglutinism (intensification of fantasy in children close to school age, inadequate, incorrect perception of time, rounding up each image into one whole according to certain fragments, combining it),
- with the help of imagination (creative imagination), a person can help his native country, where he was born and grew up, in any way,
- realism (realism, that is, the creation of a unitary structure in relation to things and phenomena in the environment, like the appearance of thinking, which consists in approaching life experiences as close as possible.
- etc.

As a result of continuous research, a number of scientific theories (concepts) have emerged in the science of psychology, each of which has led to the explanation and interpretation of the problem of intelligence in its own way:

- problem solution style and strategy,
- system or structure of intellectual operations,
- effectiveness or productivity of a special approach to situations (spiritual, quantitative and logical fronts), its functional aspects, directions,
- a special, singular approach, the nature, state of the process of cognition to dictate activity from the individual,
- the possibility of cognitive style formation, etc.

Judging by the observations of psychologist scientists, it was obvious that the development of intelligence is inextricably linked with such factors:

knowledge, the presence, stability, thoroughness of perceived and highly regulatory levels of reading motives,

the search for novelty, finding a solution to the problem, the choice of specific tools, as well as the manifestation of research, creative activity,

achieving independent solutions is a high degree of probability, the presence of the possibility of moving forward and solving, and the absence of a sense of freedom, fear in the process of "telling", bite throwing, the embodiment of high elegance and spiritual taste and the ability to create an example are the birth of the function of their assessment and measurement, its controllability.

In our opinion, the essence of intellectual tests is that the absorption of ideas about national and universal qualities gives high results.

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