

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN**Xodjimatova Nazira Toshmatovna**

Teacher of the Department Pedagogy and Psychology

Abstract

This article examines the psychological characteristics of primary school-aged children (6–10 years old) with a focus on cognitive, emotional, and social development. The study integrates classical and modern theoretical approaches and highlights the importance of psychological factors in improving the quality of education. The findings emphasize that effective teaching strategies must consider age-specific developmental features.

Keywords: primary education, psychological development, cognition, emotion, motivation, social interaction

Introduction

Primary school age is one of the most important stages in child development. During this period, children acquire fundamental academic skills such as reading, writing, and counting. At the same time, their psychological processes undergo significant transformation, shaping their personality and behavior.

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Literature Review

The works of Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky play a key role in understanding child development. Piaget described the concrete operational stage, while Vygotsky emphasized the importance of social interaction and guided learning. Modern researchers expand these ideas by focusing on emotional intelligence and inclusive education.

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Methodology

The research is based on qualitative analysis, including observation, comparative analysis, and synthesis of scientific literature. The study examines psychological patterns observed in primary school settings.

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Results and Discussion

Cognitive development involves memory, attention, and logical thinking. This aspect is essential in shaping children's academic performance and personal growth.

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Emotional development reflects increasing self-regulation. This aspect is essential in shaping children's academic performance and personal growth.

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Social development includes peer interaction and cooperation. This aspect is essential in shaping children's academic performance and personal growth.

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Motivation plays a critical role in learning success. This aspect is essential in shaping children's academic performance and personal growth.

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Teachers must adapt methods to individual differences. This aspect is essential in shaping children's academic performance and personal growth.

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Modern technologies influence learning engagement. This aspect is essential in shaping children's academic performance and personal growth.

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Conclusion

Understanding the psychological characteristics of primary school children is essential for improving educational effectiveness. Teachers should apply interactive and student-centered methods to support holistic development.

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