



DOI: **10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00862.4**

PSYCHODIAGNOSTICS OF CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIENCY SYNDROME AND HYPERACTIVITY

Askarova Nargiza Abdivalievna*

*Senior Lecturer,
Tashkent Medical Academy,
UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the issue of psychodiagnostics and selection of diagnostic methods for attention deficit and hyperactivity syndrome in children, as well as the results of research in this area. The high results on the attention deficit scale indicate a low level of attention compared to the control group of the main group of subjects. Therefore, DESG means that children have problems with compliance with social norms of behavior, reading, mastering the learning material. Such symptoms, i.e., emotional instability and psychomotor restlessness, are also observed in children with neurosis. According to IP Brezgunov and EV Kasatkina, dyslexia, dysgraphia and dyscalculia are secondary symptoms in DESG.

KEYWORDS: *Psychodiagnostics, Hyperactivity, Emotional-Volitional Sphere, Cognitive Processes, Fine Motor Skills, Behavior.*

REFERENCES

1. Bryazgunov I.P., Kuchma V.R. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in children. - M.: Institute of Psychotherapy, 1994. –S. 43.
2. Jalilova S.X., Berdiev G., Mahmudova D.A., Botirov B.M. Diagnosis of mental development of the person. - T., 2009. -49-p.
3. Zavadenko N.N. How to understand a child: children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. // Medical pedagogy and psychology. Adj. to the journal "Defectology", vol. № 5. - M.: "School-Press", 2000. –S. 112.