



**THE ROLE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF THE FORENSIC  
PSYCHOLOGIST EXPERT**

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**ABSTRACT**

This article describes the identification of social-psychological factors and components that develop the socio-psychological competence and emotional intelligence of a forensic psychologist, the research of the manifestation and development of communicative, emotional and personality components of a forensic psychologist.

**Key words**

forensic psychologist expert, psychological competence, forensic psychological expertise, competence, emotional intelligence, professional activity.

**АННОТАЦИЯ**

В данной статье описано выявление социально-психологических факторов и компонентов, развивающих социально-психологическую компетентность и эмоциональный интеллект судебного психолога, исследование проявления и развития коммуникативного, эмоционального и личностного компонентов судебного психолога.

**Ключевые слова**

судебный психолог-эксперт, психологическая компетентность, судебно-психологическая экспертиза, компетентность, эмоциональный интеллект, профессиональная деятельность.

**INTRODUCTION**

Today, at the initiative of our President, the fundamental reforms in all spheres of our country are based on the development of society and its progress. But its real basis is raising the human factor to a higher level than ever before, directly linking its strength, perception, potential, mental and spiritual perfection with progress, development and civilization. In this, the problem of man and his perfection, working on himself, worrying about his perfection has become more urgent than ever.



Raising a perfect generation is always considered one of the noblest and greatest dreams of mankind. If we look at history, in Al-Farabi's "The City of Virtuous People" every educated person in the society is a virtuous person. It is said that such a person is attentive to all laws and regulations of the country in which he lives and follows them, he will be a master of his profession. Therefore, it is not an exaggeration to say that justice and the rule of law in a society where a good generation lives will greatly contribute to the development of the democratic potential of the state in a broad sense. Based on this, the independence and freedom of the judicial system in society serves as a bright example of a just society.

Ensuring the rule of law in the new, developing Uzbekistan, ensuring the independence of the judicial system, which is an important branch of state power, is aimed at reliable protection of the rights and legal interests of citizens and entrepreneurs, and is the most important priority of consistent reforms implemented in our country. In order to build the future of our country, based on the initiative of the head of state, our long and rich past, based on the experiences of our ancestors in the formation of statehood, and the progress made on the basis of the Development Program "Strategy of Actions", which was adopted according to the results of a wide public discussion, not only in our country, but also in the international arena, our progress is being achieved. ensures its rise.

"On additional measures to further improve the activity of the courts and increase the efficiency of the judicial system" "The Decree of our President was adopted. Many reforms and changes in this area serve as a broad program for the development of the system.

As mentioned above, if we pay attention to the second side of the issue, the value of human dignity, freedom, as well as his activity occupy the main place in the basis of total reforms and changes. And in this place, studying the activities of judicial system employees, their social-psychological characteristics, personal and professional qualities creates ample opportunities for the healthy development of the judicial system. We can see this in the case of developed foreign countries. In particular, in Germany, Japan, America, England, Russia and many other developed countries, the role of psychology in the judicial system is of great importance. Various psychological diagnostics, research and questionnaires are conducted to study the psychological state of employees. Therefore, the psychological health of the employees of the judicial system, especially the judge, and the adequate approach to his profession play an important role in making fair decisions and passing judgments for the fate of people.

### **MAIN PART**

Recently, the government of Uzbekistan has been paying special attention to the social and psychological characteristics of judges and employees of the judicial

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system, their professional competence, their effective functioning, and the reform of the judicial system. In particular, a number of laws and by-laws are being adopted due to the changes in the worldview and thinking of judges, that is, due to their direct dependence on their social and psychological characteristics and professional competence. As we noted in our previous chapters, competence is a high-quality characteristic of a person, and its formation is a decisive consequence and result of education. At this point, in the study of the specific social psychological characteristics of the judicial system employees, their social psychological characteristics were studied using several psychodiagnostic methods, their activities were observed and interviews were conducted with them, analyzed and a number of results were noted: Court the following basic competencies should be improved among the employees of the system:

1. Communicative competence: - in the course of court proceedings, the judge can express his/her attitude based on the legal grounds within the scope of his/her authority, verbally and in writing using short, concise, understandable and effective means, when pronouncing words to put the accent correctly, to follow the standards of the literary language, to express one's opinion without mistakes based on the rules of spelling and etiquette; - being able to listen and respect the opinion of the team and group members in the process of cooperation according to the requirements of the situation, to respond correctly to objectionable opinions, to add one's share in the formation of their opinion.

2. Competence of self-development as a person: - constant self-development as a person, turning the pursuit of spiritual, psychological and intellectual maturity into a permanent vital and spiritual need; - respecting and following national and universal values; - to regularly read and study books in various directions (artistic, journalistic, scientific, popular science, science and technology, art, etc.), draw conclusions, learn from them, in appropriate cases, express their opinion from them be able to use it in practice as proof and evidence; - to be able to take a critical approach to one's behavior and opinions, to be able to control oneself, to be able to correctly evaluate the content of oral and written texts.

Competence, as the practical application of knowledge, skills, skills and life experiences, plays a major role in the life of a judge and court system employee (consultant), in his maturity as a judge, from this point of view, first of all, along with the formation and development of the factors of social and psychological competence of a court employee, they have it is desirable to achieve formation and development of basic competencies. These are:

- scientific knowledge;
- epistemological knowledge;
- to be able to perform professional activities with dexterity, efficiency, skill;



- a creative approach to finding an effective solution to any problem situations;

- manifestation of high social psychological characteristics in the course of activity;

- continuous self-development by studying one's intellectual, cognitive, emotive, moral potential and effectively using one's work psychological reserve.

- a positive emotional attitude towards society and people, nature, existence consists of the experience of transitioning to positive thinking.

Speaking about emotional intelligence, A. Adler said that not IQ, but its emotional equivalent, emotional intelligence (EQ), defines a person's ability to deal as the most important indicator.

Today, we will mention five main elements characterizing emotional intelligence:

- knowing one's emotions;
- managing one's emotions;
- formation of personal motivation;
- identifying other people's emotions;
- management with mutual relations.

If we pay attention to the nature of emotional intelligence, we can see that it has a side that complements social and psychological competence.

The analysis of the studied scientific literature showed the inevitability of researching the factors of socio-psychological characteristics of judicial system employees today. First of all, it is necessary to diagnose the socio-psychological characteristics of judges and judicial system employees, and to study the correlation between communicative competence and emotional intelligence. Analyzes of each competence factor in scientific works published at the moment and published in the scientific press serve to enrich the science of psychology with new information. Based on the above, it should be noted that at the root of any professional activity are the social and psychological factors of the individual. After all, professional competence cannot develop sufficiently without these factors. This, in turn, plays an important role in defining the criteria of any manifested socio-psychological characteristics as a factor in the development of professional competence that is directly formed in them, and in deepening the scientific research conducted in this regard.

So, based on the studied empirical results, it was observed that the psychological factors affecting the socio-psychological competence of judicial system employees (depending on work experience) can be different. Based on the identification of these factors, a certain level of psychological analysis will be conducted to eliminate existing problems in improving the social and psychological

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competence of court employees, and based on the results of this analysis, further tasks of providing them with psychological services will be determined. Based on the analysis of the sources related to socio-psychological competence, in our research work, we were prompted to investigate the dependence of the social-psychological competence of the judicial officer on the process of their professional development. This requires a separate study of the process of development of emotional intelligence, which is considered one of the factors affecting the development of socio-psychological competence, in relation to the activity of the judicial system employee.

### CONCLUSION

In our country, very important work is being done to improve the psychological knowledge, skills, and legal literacy of the employees of the judicial system, and to improve their professional competence. Development of socio-psychological competence of judicial system employees requires the selection of effective methods and tools suitable for all aspects of their professional activity. It is important to theoretically base the social-psychological competence development program in easing the organizational aspects of this activity. As mentioned several times above, social-psychological competence is necessary to ensure a person's effective introduction to interpersonal relations and successful adaptation. In the section devoted to the theoretical analysis of the problem, special emphasis was placed on the fact that it is impossible not to rely on theoretical approaches in the formation of the program for the development of social and psychological competence of judicial system employees (E. Thorndike, Dj. Gilford, G. Allport, G. Eysenck etc.).

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