



DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE THINKING SKILLS AMONG STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Kholikova Dilobarkhon Maksutovna

Senior Lecturer of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities of the

Correspondence Department of fargus

diloshxon@gmail.com

Abstract: This article explains the requirements for the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process, the role and role of modern interactive methods in the development of creative thinking of students. The construction of the stages of the didactic process in a certain sequence, the organization of cognitive activity of students using selected teaching methods in accordance with the goals set on the topic is highlighted.

Keywords: creative thinking, humane communication, active interaction, interactive method, educational goal, independent thinking, Science, technology, technology.

The education of young people in our society today is one of the urgent issues that everyone equally pays attention to. Practically all the tasks set, in principle, give rise to new requirements, and to solve them it becomes insufficient for the community to build work solely on the basis of existing experience. "Another of the most important, grandiose tasks facing us today is the education of a new generation that is coming to replace us, who have their own opinion, their own worldview, modern knowledge and thinking. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]"

One of the main issues in the educational sphere – the education of creative thinking in students – is one of the criteria that ensure their maturation as perfect people. In addition, the formation of creative thinking among students is one of the important factors in their upbringing as devoted to their homeland and people, independent and creatively thinking, moral, conscientious and strong-willed people.

The first President of our Country I.A. The national model of personnel training, founded, developed, recognized and implemented by Karimov, allows to train creative and competitive specialists in the inseparable unity of the individual, the state and society, continuing education, science and production [15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30].

Currently, interest and attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is growing every day. One of the reasons for this is that so far in traditional education, the main focus has been on ensuring that the student and students acquire only ready-made knowledge, while modern technologies teach them to independently search for acquired knowledge, independently study and analyze it, and even draw conclusions independently [31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38].

Innovative technologies are innovations, changes in the pedagogical process and the activities of teachers and students, in the implementation of which interactive methods are fully used. Interactive methods are collective, that is, they are methods of pedagogical influence that are an integral part of the teaching content. Their uniqueness lies in the fact that they are realized only through the joint activity of the teacher and students [39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47].

Which technology the teacher chooses to achieve the result in accordance with the goal is up to

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him, and it is implemented depending on the amount of knowledge of students, the nature of the group and the existing conditions.

The construction of the stages of the didactic process in a certain sequence means the organization of cognitive activity of students with the help of selected teaching methods corresponding to the goals set on the topic. Reflecting on their effectiveness, it should be borne in mind how successfully the goal set by society for the school is achieved by ensuring the joint activity of the teacher and the student, able to monitor the learning process and purposefully guide it. Or teaching methods are constructs that are directly related to a certain practice [48,49].

Interactive learning makes it possible to solve several tasks at once. The main ones are: develops the skills and abilities of students to conduct a dialogue, promotes the establishment of emotional ties between students, ensures the fulfillment of educational tasks, teaching them to work in a team, listen to the opinion of their comrades [2].

In conclusion, it can be noted that the use of interactive methods in the educational process makes it possible to form creative thinking among young students, achieve unity of education and upbringing, develop students' interest and responsibility in the educational process, increase cognitive activity, form the need for independent learning, as well as increase the effectiveness of moral education.

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