



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

**PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF
IMPROVING STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS.**

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The reform of the system of continuing education in the Republic of Uzbekistan is aimed at forming the young generation's high professional culture, creative and social activity, independent participation in socio-political life, and the ability to think freely. Wu, in turn, demanded to increase the level of scientific knowledge and activity of the student.

Innovative changes in education, in particular the transition to a credit module system in higher education, are also aimed at developing independence and free thinking in students: For example, the credit system is based on student-centered learning. This is a qualitative change process and results-based approach aimed at increasing students' independent learning and critical thinking skills in the learning environment. Student-centered learning is based on the following elements:

- active student learning
- emphasis on critical and analytical learning and understanding
- increasing student responsibility and accountability
- increasing student independent learning
- reflective practice in the learning process by both students and faculty (reflective) approach. Creating new programs in the credit module system will be in line with the goal of incorporating these principles.

Distance learning also plays a key role in the context of innovation in education. The main priority goal of distance learning is to stimulate the intellectual and cognitive activities of learners, strengthen their motivation for learning, and develop their independent learning abilities and skills. The basis of the creation of distance learning models is the goal of developing the basic qualities of a specialist in students. calculated. First of all, they include critical and creative thinking, communicative, creative and reflexive abilities. These goals include the formation of learning motivation, self-development and a conscious desire for independent learning.

The demand for e-learning and distance learning technologies is growing. In this regard, the selection, scientific substantiation and successful practical application of electronic educational technology platforms remains relevant, which, on the one hand, provides an opportunity to effectively change the traditional didactic procedures of the educational process, and on the other hand, provides an opportunity to independently and critically think, It allows for the development of active, creative individuals. It allows for the development of active, creative individuals.





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In any innovative educational environment, the main task of the teacher is to raise the critical thinking of students to a level of legitimacy, to teach them to look at reality from a fair, rational, and critical point of view. The critical feature of thinking after the formation of personal thoughts, opinions, and scientific outlook on the material world in adolescents begins to develop. The development of intellectual criticism is the thorough mastering of educational materials, initiative in the educational process, and proof and justification of reality. It will enable the acquisition of skills. It develops the ability to make judgments and conclusions about events, to confirm or deny them.

In the process of teaching subjects, to increase students' interest in the lesson, to develop their independence and activity, critical It is desirable to widely use innovative methods that support interactive learning aimed at developing thinking.

The following are the conditions for the development of critical thinking, as described in the scientific literature:

- to give students an opportunity to think;
- accepting different ideas and opinions;
- ensuring students' activity in the learning process;
- gaining self-confidence of students;
- Critical thinking should be valued. Students with this attitude should:
- develop self-confidence and understand the value of their own thoughts and ideas;
- actively participate in the learning process;
- listen attentively to different opinions;
- be prepared to form and withdraw their own judgments.

Because innovations are one of the most important factors in the development of the continuous education system. They are manifested in a whole system of various initiatives and innovations that lead to certain changes in the educational process, enrichment of the content, quality and effective organization of education.

Innovations are new approaches that are of great importance and are formed in a system. They are born on the basis of initiatives and innovations, are promising for the development of educational content, and can also have a positive impact on the development of the educational system as a whole.

Critical thinking develops communication and teamwork skills.

The following are the specific features of educational technologies that serve to form critical thinking:

1. The educational process is organized based on scientifically based laws.
2. There is a connection between the information provided by the student.
3. Directions and parts of this technology encourage students to think and reflect.
4. In every educational situation, the teacher appears as a subject encouraging dialogue during the lesson.
5. Students' critical thinking skills Critical thinking is a specially organized way of thinking about an open problem situation, using objective and socially embodied methods





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of thinking and reasoning (proof, evidence, evidence, criteria, etc.), which allow to substantiate existing ideas. Viewing, solutions and their evaluations in the environment of social discourse. Thus, the solution found as a result of the research is only an intermediate result and is considered one of the stages of dealing with the problematic situation. At the same time, the student performs mental actions such as analysis, criticism, and moderation.

6. Discussions and project activities are important for the formation of critical thinking in students.

7. Technologies aimed at developing critical thinking in students ensure that the overall learning process is implemented on the basis of cooperation, joint planning, and thinking.

Critical thinking is a specially organized way of thinking about an open problem situation, using objective and socially embodied methods of thinking and reasoning (proof, evidence, evidence, criteria, etc.) that allow one to substantiate existing ideas. Viewing, solutions and their evaluations in the environment of social discourse. Thus, the solution found as a result of the research is only an intermediate result and is considered one of the stages of dealing with the problematic situation. At the same time, the student performs mental actions such as analysis, criticism, and moderation.

In the development of student personality, it is also possible to distinguish two directions: development and improvement of thinking and personality formation of certain qualities. Since we consider development and thinking to be a part of critical thinking, this group of tools is discussed in detail below.

When it comes to the formation of certain qualities of a person, such tools as independent work, completing research assignments, and creative works used, they are specially directed to the formation of independence, activity, interest in creative approach and other personality traits.

Analyzing and interpreting information in the process of critical thinking, analyzing ideas, making one's own approximate plans of the studied stories questions focused on reconstruction are used.

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