

Pedagogical Methods of Developing Thinking among Students

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Abstract: The main condition for the high efficiency of students' work is the creation of initiative and activity, the creation of their activities, the evaluation of their activities. On the other hand, the level of knowledge, mobility and quality of students is assessed, while the quality of pedagogical work is the result of the teacher's work, his ability to set tasks, knowledge of resources and methods, consciously organize the learning process to know.

Key words: Students, lesson, theory, criteria, thinking development.

The most important task in the field of education today is to abandon outdated principles and uniform teaching methods and look for new directions that meet modern requirements.

The most effective way to teach is to encourage students to learn the truth, to think, to communicate freely, and to collaborate. Without that spirit in the classroom, such activities can be lifeless, boring, and ineffective.

One of the most important requirements for the organization of modern education is to achieve high results in a short time without excessive mental and physical effort. Delivering certain theoretical knowledge to students in a short period of time, developing in them skills and competencies in a particular activity, assessing the level of knowledge, skills and competencies acquired by them in relation to the teacher's high pedagogical skills and educational process requires a technological approach.

If the teacher does not use appropriate methods in the educational process, if the conditions are not created for the change of the student's personality, there will be a setback in his upbringing. At the same time, the teacher has a responsible and difficult task - to teach students to think freely and develop creative thinking. Changes in the educational process require a qualitative improvement in the process of educating the younger generation. In today's era of rapid scientific and technological progress, it is important to develop students' creative abilities to train competitive, independent-minded personnel in the labor market, and the experience of developed countries has proven this.

The spiritual and intellectual independence of citizens is important for the full independence of Uzbekistan. That is why teaching members of society, especially young people, to think independently is very important today. The education system plays a special role in educating young people as entrepreneurs and inculcating them in non-standard thinking.

Nowadays, the main focus of national pedagogy is to develop the spirituality of the pupil, to form him into an active person who thinks in his own way, can come to independent conclusions, is creative, enterprising, and is not afraid to take responsibility. As long as a person's world of emotions and world of emotions is not free, and he is afraid of the pressure or violence of a teacher or another person, he can never speak independently. The main condition for the high efficiency of students' work is the creation of initiative and activity, the creation of their activities, the assessment of their activities. On the other hand, the level of knowledge, mobility and quality of students is assessed, while the quality of pedagogical work is the result of the teacher's work, his

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ability to set tasks, knowledge of resources and methods, consciously organize the learning process to know.

There are currently three criteria for failure:

- level of mastery and application of practical knowledge;
- The quality of performance of movement activities from the technical point of view of the exercises specified in the program;
- school curriculum guidelines.

Each educational institution is strong and red, first and foremost, within its own scientific and pedagogical staff. They are the foundation for the success, prestige and pride of his work. In the process of learning, nothing improves until it improves on its own. Therefore, the continuous improvement of the quality of scientific and pedagogical staff in the educational institution, faculty, department, cycle, the professionalism of each teacher is a mandatory and main direction of ensuring the effectiveness of the educational process, its improvement and training of young professionals.

- the system of its motives that determines the attractiveness of pedagogical activity and the attraction of strength and ability to it. It represents the teacher's life-professional position and systematically includes the following.
- professional and pedagogical understanding, credo activity (internally accepted fundamental ideas of education, methods of construction and implementation of the educational process);
- pedagogical commitment (the goals really set in teaching, ideas about the criteria for its success, the satisfaction of the given teacher, etc.);
- pedagogical interests (to the person, issues of its formation, educational process, problems of teaching and upbringing, scientific achievements and recommendations of pedagogy and psychology, etc.); motives, long-term and short-term plans, hobbies, needs, the nature and various aspects of education.

A controversial, problematic situation is one in which a person finds himself in a difficult situation or situation that depends on the outcome of his thinking during his lifetime. In this case, he does not know how to interpret the event or process. Controversial, problematic situations strain the mental power of students, who begin to look for ways to clarify the situation, to face difficulties.

It is only when a person is confronted with a problem that he begins to think. He begins to think and act with the knowledge he has, and to draw conclusions at the appropriate level. Students should be able to explain how they did their homework.

It is important for the teacher to be able to express in words what they do not understand in the problem-solving process. It is no coincidence that the German educator Disterveg said, "An incompetent teacher tells the truth, and a good teacher teaches him to find it." In this case, the teacher's task is not only to explain the topic, but also to be able to put the problem correctly, to engage students in their subject, to disturb their feelings, and to participate as a partner in solving the problem. .

When a child is free to do what he or she wants to do, he or she will develop a sense of self-respect. The teacher's cooperation with the students during the discussion saves the child from muteness and blind obedience. The lesson becomes a single activity of collaboration that pursues a common goal. The development of new teaching materials in the field of pedagogical technology consists of the following levels:

- I. Elementary level - a student's ability to complete tasks based on algorithms, examples and instructions given to them.
- II. Algorithmic level - the ability to apply the content of knowledge and skills, the ability to perform tasks independently on a given algorithm.
- III. Heuristic level - the development of new algorithms based on changes to solve a given learning task, new information to solve a learning problem determines the ability to search independently.
- IV. The creative level is characterized by the ability to create qualitatively new algorithms that are completely different from the previously studied algorithms.

Getting acquainted with new research in the field of pedagogical technologies, knowledge and application of active methods of teaching is one of the main requirements of every educator and engineer-educator. An analysis of the information published in the press in the following period provides insights into the interactive methods used in the following educational process.

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