

DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVITY AND CRITICAL THINKING IN EDUCATION

Olimboyeva Yulduz

Student of SamSIFL

Abstract: *Critical thinking is a particular type of thinking that draws conclusions by analyzing facts. This concept is complex and has various definitions, including rationality, skepticism, objective analysis, and fact-checking. Critical thinking is a form of thinking that is self-directed, self-disciplined, self-monitored, and self-correcting. This article discusses critical thinking and creativity and its role in education.*

Key words: *critical thinking, creativity, skill, creativity, educational process, information, ability.*

Its prerequisite is to agree to strict standards of consciousness improvement and to apply them with vigilance. Critical thinking requires the acquisition of effective communication and problem-solving skills, as well as overcoming our inherent egocentrism and sociocentrism. At the same time, education and training policies require a new social order. Nowadays, our society requires individuals who can quickly rebuild and find a way out of a difficult situation by creating ideas. Deep changes taking place in modern education put the use of new technologies of education and upbringing as a priority. Teachers have the opportunity to choose the teaching methods and technologies that, in their opinion, are the most optimal for building and designing the educational process. The purpose of critical thinking development technology is to develop mental abilities of students, which are necessary not only for studying, but also for later life (ability to make clear decisions, work with information, analyze different aspects of events), etc.

The formation of critical thinking skills in students depends on the organization of classes by professors and teachers of higher education using educational technologies and creating favorable conditions for independent learning. He demands not only to pay special attention to education, but also to talk with them more and at the same time encourage our youth to think critically. In this regard, several reforms are being implemented in the field of education in our country. As a clear example of this, Decree No. PF-5847 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 08.10.2019 "On approval of the concept of development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 20.02.2019 Resolution No. PQ-4199 "On Measures for the Establishment of Presidential Schools" of the Republic of Uzbekistan We can see that the President's Resolution No. PQ-4884 of 06.11.2020 "On additional measures to further improve the education system" serves to further develop and improve the education system. Formation and development of critical thinking skills is the main

requirement of the educational process in the modern world. This skill is necessary for the preparation of management personnel who can think outside the boundaries, act quickly, analyze, foresee problems and make the right decisions, who are in demand in the labor market.

Critical thinking is a special type of activity that allows a young professional to make a firm decision about the point of view or model of behavior proposed in the process of adaptation. "Critical thinking" is a sign of a certain pedagogical approach, which began to be studied as a pedagogical technique based on a critical attitude to the text. "Critical thinking" is a new way of looking at technology that enables the development of a new way of knowing. Training organized on the basis of "critical thinking" technology encourages young professionals to ask themselves questions and activates the search for answers. Thus, "Critical thinking" is a special type of activity that allows a person to make a firm decision about a proposed point of view or model of behavior. The purpose of "critical thinking" is to develop critical thinking skills necessary for specialists in their work after the adaptation period (ability to make informed decisions, work with information, distinguish between primary and secondary things, analyze different aspects of events) . "Critical thinking" technology activates the intellectual and emotional activity of a specialist and allows him to involve his personality in the work process. In modern literature, there are many definitions of the phenomenon of critical thinking, which are structured within two approaches: philosophical and cognitive-psychological. The impact of creativity on students in education is huge and manifests itself in different directions.

1. Increased ability to solve problems

Creativity teaches students to solve complex problems with new and innovative approaches. They will be willing to go beyond old, traditional approaches and try different ideas. This develops students' independence in analyzing problems and finding solutions.

2. Increased ability to create and introduce new ideas

Creativity enhances students' ability to develop new ideas and express themselves freely. Students are not limited to mastering existing knowledge, but also strive to create new ideas and seek new opportunities.

3. Increased self-confidence

Creativity helps students develop confidence in their abilities. As students succeed in implementing new ideas and doing creative work, they learn to appreciate their own abilities. This increases their self-confidence and makes them ready for more complex tasks in the future

4. Development of creative thinking and comprehensive views

Creative learners are willing to embrace new perspectives, new ideas, and unconventional methods. They learn to see the world not only through existing knowledge and rules, but from a new, broader perspective. This develops their ability to think critically and analyze complex situations.

5. Adaptability to society and development of social skills

Creativity allows students to express themselves freely in a variety of settings and environments. When students interact with different communities, creativity helps them express their thoughts and opinions freely. These skills are important not only in education but also in everyday life.

6. Emotional stability and stress management

Through creative activities, students learn to express and manage their emotions. Through art, writing or other creative activities, students are able to express their inner feelings and this has a positive effect on their psychological state.

7. To be more active and improve interaction with the teacher

Creativity also helps students communicate more effectively with the teacher. Students tend to express themselves freely and to be more open to the teacher's opinion. This helps to strengthen mutual respect and cooperation.

8. Advanced thinking and global thinking

Creativity helps not only in solving personal problems, but also in analyzing global issues. Through creative approaches, students try to solve global problems, consider problems in society and find new, more effective solutions. has a big impact. Through creative thinking and approaches, students can achieve success not only in education but also in other areas of life.

At the core of any creativity is the product of a specific maturity and intellectual potential. That is, the peculiarity of the opportunity for students to develop critical thinking skills and to be able to use them in a practical way is the wide application of modern methods and strategies that are put into practice not only by linguists, but also by the entire pedagogical team. After all, we should not forget that mind and thinking always serve as one body and soul. The creativity of a person is manifested in his thinking, communication, feelings, and certain types of activities. In the development of creativity, the use of a number of methods and methods to bring out the child's unique potential, unique talent in the educational process, not only increases the efficiency in education, but also increases the child's mind and worldview, especially elementary school students. he can awaken the spirit of confidence in his future in the existence that surrounds him. In bringing creativity into the educational process, it is effective to use a number of methods, including brainstorming, puzzle, boomerang, assessment, syncway, concept map, problem situation, etc. serves to.

If every lesson organized by the teacher is organized in an unusual way, away from the same pattern, the students will develop creativity in finding different ideas, solve them, and solve them in effective ways when faced with a problem. and determines the internal harmony in his abilities. Among students, there are several forms of creativity development. Searching for information, analyzing it, an unusual approach to quick decisions, organization of training in the development of critical and creative thinking skills in the development of creativity, creative exercises aimed at visual expression of thinking and worldview, aimed at creating a problem situation and solving it working with cases, group or individual forms of work, debates,

educational projects, events, organizing meetings with famous leaders in their fields, sports, writers, poets, pedagogues, intelligence, preparing successful games that increase resourcefulness, forming portfolios, organizing the activities of clubs in all areas of education, creating sufficient conditions for the use of innovative technologies, as well as training, video trainings, presentations, quizzes, creative design classes, excursions, conducting lectures, webinars, roundtable discussions is considered appropriate.

Results

Creativity is thinking about a task or problem in a new or different way ability or the ability to use imagination to generate new ideas. Creativity allows us to solve complex problems or find interesting ways to solve tasks. Creativity and creativity in a certain sense represent the ability to form the same imagination. Although creativity is a spontaneous mental process, it requires continuous research, experience in a specific field, and a specific developed intuition. Creativity changes the mind, and creative people change themselves during creativity. During creative periods, energy rushes that elevates a person far above the ordinary world. Elementary school students can be actively creative when they talk, walk, think, and engage in classroom activities, as well as communicate or write, because creativity is related to the quality of intuition they bring to work. However, being creative doesn't always require external actions. Being creative means being brave, experimenting, taking risks, and creating something new. Creativity is the ability of the mind to have a keen sense of curiosity and therefore is not limited to any field. Many psychological processes are involved, such as perception, problem solving, emotion, memory, and more. Creative people tend to be multi-faceted, and by combining different aspects of their being, they can create a surprising personality. They have qualities like no other: creative, logical, independent, critical thinking, a rich imagination aimed at progressing in any field, emotional stability while controlling their emotions, determined to complete each task. Discipline and order, organization, initiative, doing a lot of research, generating ideas, testing them, knowledge and experience in choosing alternatives, and humility without being superior to others. Creative people have the following abilities. Creativity teaches students to solve complex problems with new and innovative approaches. They will be willing to go beyond old, traditional approaches and try different ideas. This develops students' independence in analyzing problems and finding solutions. Creativity helps students to increase their confidence in their abilities. As students succeed in implementing new ideas and doing creative work, they learn to value their own abilities.

This increases their self-confidence and makes them ready for more complex tasks in the future. Creativity also helps students to communicate more effectively with the teacher. Students tend to express themselves freely and to be more open to the teacher's opinion. It helps to strengthen mutual respect and cooperation. Creativity helps not only in solving personal problems, but also in analyzing global issues. Through creative approaches, students try to solve global problems, consider

problems in society and find new, more effective solutions. has a big impact. Through creative thinking and approaches, students can achieve success not only in the educational process, but also in other areas of life.

The development of creativity in education greatly contributes to the personal and academic development of students. Creativity primarily develops students' skills in problem solving, generating new ideas, self-confidence, and critical thinking. At the same time, it also strengthens students' ability to provide emotional stability, adaptability to society, and to see global issues. Supporting creativity ensures that students have a closer relationship with teachers and encourages them to actively participate in the educational process. Through creative approaches in the educational process, students not only develop themselves, but are formed as responsible and free-thinking individuals, ready to find their place in society. That is why the development and support of creativity in education is important for raising a successful and responsible generation for the future.

REFERENCES:

1. Albrint A " Teachers attitudes toward information and communication technologies: The case of Syrian EFL teachers. Computers & Education". England-2006, pages-455-435.

2.Mirziyoyev Sh.M. "Tanqidiy tahlil, qat'iy tartib-intizom va shaxsiy javobgarlik - har bir rahbar faoliyatining kundalik qoidasi bo 'lishi kerak". Mamlakatimizni 2016 yilda ijtimoiy-shtisodiy rivojlantirishning asosiy yakunlari va 2017 yilga mo'ljallangan shtisodiy dasturning eng muhim ustuvor yo'nalishlariga bagishlangan Vazirlar Mahkamasining kengaytirilgan majlisidagi ma'ruza. 2017-yil 14-yanvar.

3. Avliyakov N. X., Musaeva N.N. "PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYA" Oliy o 'quv yurtlari uchun darslik © «Tafakkur Bo'stoni», 2012. © Cho'lpon NMIU, 2012. © N.X.Avliyakov, N.N.Musaeva, 2012.

4.Edward M. Glaser. „Defining Critical Thinking“. The International Center for the Assessment of Higher Order Thinking (ICAT, US)/Critical Thinking Community. Qaraldi: 2017-yil 22-mart.

5.Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development“. 2019-yil 9-mayda asl nusxadan arxivlangan. Qaraldi: 2018-yil 3-aprel.

6.Шаюсупова.А.А. Формирование педагогической компетентности преподавателя языкового вуза в системе непрерывного образования //Бюллетень науки и практики.2019. – Т. 5. – №. 6.

7 Petress, K. (2004). Critical thinking: An extended definition. Education, 124(3), 461-466.