

"PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH"



PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOGICAL THINKING SKILLS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS

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Along with material factors in improving the system of continuing education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, improving the quality and effectiveness of education, the level and potential of developing the creative imagination of primary school students are important. A special place in creating the necessary conditions for the development of children's creative imagination and their ability to function in accordance with the requirements of the time is occupied by the primary education system

There is no society in the world in the development of which the human factor has not played a decisive role either in its decline or in its decline. And the place of people in society is determined by their contribution to the overall development.

The basis of the need and need for renewal in the development of society is the educational factor. Therefore, the future of each society is determined by the level of development of the education system, which is an integral part of it. It is no coincidence that during the years of independence, there has been a radical reform of the system of continuing education, the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies into it, and the improvement of the quality and effectiveness of education to the level of state policy.

Today, the main goal of developing the creative imagination of younger schoolchildren is the formation of the younger generation of comprehensively mature, harmonious people necessary for the development of our society. A perfect person embodies spiritual and physical maturity. To develop the creative imagination of readers, first of all, the main place is given to oral folk art, folk tales, stories, legends, a children's encyclopedia, as well as children's books reflecting visual expression. In addition, the heritage of Eastern thinkers, poems and Ghazals, samples of artistic creativity serve as program materials. The development of students' logical thinking skills, if the work is based on the sociopolitical, philosophical and educational views of such scientists as Ahmad Yassawi, Bahovuddin Naqshbandi, al-Bukhari, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Muhammad al-Khorezmi, Abulkasim Firdousi, Amur Temur, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the work becomes more perfect.

The development of logical thinking skills of younger schoolchildren is a pedagogical problem that underlies the educational process, requires constant attention and concentration, and does not lose its relevance.



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In the world of science, teaching a person to think has always been relevant. American inventor and entrepreneur Thomas Alva Edison gives the following reasoning: "the great task of civilization is to teach man to think." French philosopher and writer B. Pascal: "our whole virtue lies in the fact that we have the ability to think. So let's try to think right."

As you know, freedom of thought is one of the most important factors determining individual freedom. The views of Dagan, the French philosopher Joseph Ernest Renan: "freedom of thought is the inviolable right of every person", the Scottish philosopher David Hume: "nothing can be freer than human thinking", justify our opinion above. Through thinking, a person comprehends the universe, a person, his personality, perceives the essence of national values, customs, traditions, feels a sense of honor, understands that it needs to be protected. After all, the future of every nation depends on a perfect, perfect generation that thinks independently and reasons logically.

A person's thinking, that is, the ability to think, is one of the main signs of his mental and mental health. According to the idea of philosopher Rene Descartes, thinking is a sign that a person exists in a bright universe. He's writing:" I think that means I exist." Thinking is an improving independent activity. Thinking is formed and develops in each person under the influence of inner strength, spiritual needs and external factors. A person from early childhood begins to strive to know the environment surrounding his being. It is this inner force that generates thinking in him. Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Professor L.S. Svetkova says that from 1 year and two months-1 year and seven months-the child begins to form a visual-motor type of thinking. So, independence of thinking is characterized by the rational use of concepts, logical combinations, and available linguistic means.

Based on this, we can say that logical thinking is dominated by such features as quick thinking, the ability to approach the question from different sides, resourcefulness, breadth of coverage, the ability to make the most effective and relevant judgments and conclusions. Just as people on earth are diverse, their thinking and judgments are also diverse. Someone is pragmatic, someone is creative, someone is critical, and someone is naturally inclined to logical reasoning. On the other hand, logical thinking, given by nature, is characterized by the fact that a person develops and improves it throughout his life.

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