



## Development Of Critical Thinking And Creativity Skills In Educational Classes In Schools "In The Formation Of 4-K Skills"

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### ABSTRACT

Critical thinking is one of the types of human intellectual activity, which is characterized by a high level of perception, understanding, objectivity of approach to the surrounding information field. In order to form creative skills in education classes, it is necessary to encourage the pupil's independent choice of goals and tasks in every way, to build students' confidence in their abilities.

### Keywords:

Critical Thinking; 2. Creativity (creative approach) (Creativity); 3. Communication (Communication); 4. Cooperation (Coordinating With Others)

Nothing has a stronger effect on the young hearts of children than an example, and among all examples there is none that is stronger and stronger than the example of parents. N.I. Novikov.

What kind of person today's child will be tomorrow largely depends on how this period called childhood passed, what he brought into his mind and heart from the environment. When dealing with a child, first of all, it is necessary to take into account his age level, which can be roughly divided according to age as follows:

Age-related aspects of education:

1. Up to three years old
2. From three to seven years
3. From seven to ten years
4. From ten to fourteen years old
5. From fourteen to eighteen years old

The 3-7 age range of a child is of particular importance. During this period, in order to form the correct understanding of the concept of time in the child, it is necessary not to lie to him, to give correct and serious answers to his questions. In addition, it is necessary to develop hygienic skills in children from infancy. From

the age of 2-2, it is necessary to remind, control and help them to wash their hands and face. Observance of cleanliness is not only for maintaining the child's health, but it is also a factor in keeping him clean in the future. A child should be taught to brush his teeth from the age of 2. A properly organized agenda is of great importance. It is necessary to feed the child at a specific time, frequent feeding has a bad effect on children's health. The nervous system of young children is very impressionable. Children get tired immediately and feel the need to rest. The most important type of rest is sleep. The child should always sleep at the same time. The duration of night and day sleep depends on the age of the child. Young children should sleep more, it is useful to go for a walk in the open air before going to sleep, dinner should be served 1-1.5 hours before bedtime.

Exercise plays an important role in maintaining, strengthening and comprehensively developing a child's health. It is important for 2-3-year-old children to exercise with fresh air. In addition, sunbathing with water is also very useful. Raising young children in preschool institutions

has a number of unique features compared to raising them in the family. When choosing a kindergarten for a child, one should not "follow fashion, look for a kindergarten that teaches sports or a foreign language. A green garden close to your home is the most convenient and best of all. A child who has mastered certain skills at home will have no difficulty going to kindergarten. Children who know how to use a spoon independently, who can dress and undress themselves, feel confident in kindergarten and get used to it quickly. In addition, a child's life cannot be imagined without games and toys, fairy tales and music, without fantasy and creativity. The life of a child who lives in the world of games and toys can be called spiritually fulfilled. When choosing a toy for a child, his age, interests and circumstances are taken into account.

As they grow older, boys become more interested in technology-related toys, especially transport and similar toys, these toys make children interested in various professions and specialties, parents should notice and encourage this interest in time. Dolls are girls' favorite toys, 1-2-year-old girls love dolls that open and close their eyes. 1-4-year-old girls prefer plastic dolls without clothes, girls bathe, dress, and blanket them themselves. Sports toys (ball, racquet, etc.) serve to make children physically fit.

Music games develop children's artistic abilities. In general, children's toys are conditionally divided into 3 groups:

1. Toys with plot
2. Construction toys
3. Toys of different materials

If a child is taught to keep their toys clean and careful from a young age, they will learn to treat household items with care.

There are a number of unique principles of raising a child in the family, the observance of which ensures the effectiveness of the work of education. They are as follows: parental responsibility in education, unity in education, parental reputation, labor education, parents' cooperation with kindergarten, school and community, parents' consideration of all children as equals, treating them fairly, taking

into account the characteristics of the child's growth and development in upbringing, respecting the child's personality, being demanding of him. For this, it is useful to learn some methods of education.

Critical thinking is one of the types of human intellectual activity, which is characterized by a high level of perception, understanding, objectivity of approach to the surrounding information field. Critical thinking technology is a technology developed by scientists such as S. Temple, D. Steele and K. Meredith in the USA at the end of the 20th century. Effective methods of reading and studying do not mean studying at school, but situations such as reacting to the given information and analyzing it. Critical thinking is a specific higher stage of information acquisition.

Characteristics of critical thinking: Openness, flexibility, responsiveness, determination of the internal uncertainty of the point of view, formation of a new way of thinking that is distinguished by alternative decisions. Critical thinking is a concept that develops the main characteristics of a person, such as responsiveness, communication, creativity, mobility, independence, tolerance, responsibility for one's choice and the results of one's activities.

In order to develop critical thinking in a school student, the following rules should be followed in communication with him:

- Distinguish cause-and-effect relationships;
- Review of new ideas and knowledge in comparison with existing ones;
- Forming the ability to reject unnecessary or incorrect information;
- Finding how different pieces of information are related to each other;
- Identify errors in thinking;
- Explaining that everyone has their own values, interests, and ideological attitudes;
- Do not express strong opinions;
- Express your opinion in an unbiased state;
- Identify stereotypes that lead to wrong conclusions;
- Identifying conflicting attitudes, opinions and judgments;

- Be able to distinguish between the truth and personal opinion, which can always be guessed;
- Suspect the logical inconsistency of speech or writing;
- Identifying and emphasizing the main idea in a text or speech.

All of the above rules affect thinking and directly lead to the formation and development of critical thinking.

We can cite the following methods as examples of factors for the development of creative thinking during lessons:

"Look - think - conclude" method

The pupil is shown a specific image or event and is asked the following questions:

1. What do you see?
2. What do you think about it?
3. What can be concluded from this image?

Continue discussing the details you see. While developing observation skills, "What else?" ask.

"What do you think about this?", "What conclusion can be drawn?". The brain must produce conclusions. "Therefore, it is not necessary to do it", "Therefore, it is necessary to act like this".

What questions does the child have? "Why???", "How long will all this take?", "What if the rules are broken?", "How can this be done better?"

In the process of asking such questions, students develop critical thinking along with creativity.

Another way to develop creative thinking is as follows:

Say three different words and phrases that describe a simple plastic bottle. Do not use the exact word itself: water, glass container, writing, plastic, blue, white.

Every time you give an assignment, immediately eliminate common, uncreative words and names. A child must learn to see things that others see and things that others do not.

President Sh. Mirziyoyev's opinion that "Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader's activity" is especially relevant for our time. In particular, the subjects of Education are characterized by paying special attention to the development of critical thinking in the pupil.

Critical thinking is manifested in the following skills:

Being able to see a certain reality from all angles.

Studying the advantages and disadvantages of existence.

Be able to draw conclusions in general.

Being able to find a counter-argument for every opinion.

In order to form critical thinking in educational lessons, the following rules should be followed during the lesson:

- Giving time and opportunity to acquire critical thinking experience;
- Giving students and young people an opportunity to think;
- Accepting different ideas and opinions;
- To instill a sense of confidence in each student's ability to think critically.

Adherence to these rules will lead to the development of the pupil's critical thinking in the lessons. There are many such tasks and texts in the Education textbook. In particular, let's get acquainted with the following text from the 7th grade Education textbook.

What leads to the goal?

Unrivalled in intelligence, the teacher Zahid was also incomparable in archery. One morning, he was practicing archery in the thick forest surrounding his house, accompanied by his apprentice, who admired his skills. His follower, who witnessed such exercises several times, behaved as if he was indifferent to the exercises. The teacher plucked a bud of a wild rose growing under an oak tree, attached it to a high branch of the tree, and walked a hundred paces away from it. Surprised by his actions, the student began to carefully observe the process. The teacher took an arrow from his bow and put it on his bow made of rare wood. Handing a handkerchief to his student, he said "blindfold me" and then:

"You've seen me do a lot of archery, which is the symbol of courage, haven't you?" he said.

"Every day and again you should stand and hit a rose bud from a distance of 300 paces," said the student.

The teacher straightened up, placed his legs comfortably, leaned back with his right

shoulder, pulled the bow tautly, and aimed the arrow at the target. The student, tired of the situation, woke up from the sound of a flying bullet. When he saw that the arrow didn't even touch the tree, he laughed.

"So, did I hit the bullet?" - asked the teacher, removing the handkerchief from his blindfolded eyes.

- No! Unfortunately, the bullet flew in the other direction. I was wondering if I was going to witness a miracle of the power of human perception. It's a pity!.. - said the student.

"I just taught you an important lesson about human perception," answered the teacher calmly. - I can hit a bud from 300 steps with my eyes open. Although I was twice as close to him today, I couldn't hit the target. Remember, you can achieve your goal only if you have your eyes on it. Otherwise, it doesn't matter how close you are to him. No one in this world is lucky enough to hit a target that he could not see.

Through this text, the pupil can give a critical opinion to each character and change the course of events as he imagines. In this case, the teacher is required to ask guiding questions. For example, "How do you rate the student's behavior?" or "Did the teacher do the right thing?" such questions encourage the student to think and take a critical approach to every reality.

Or in the 10th grade Education textbook there are questions about the movie "Talking in the neighborhood". "Did the son of Mehri Aya make a mistake in the movie "Mahallada duv-duv gap"? "Justify Your Opinion" can be a good exercise in critical thinking for the pupil.

In order to develop creative skills in educational classes, it is necessary to do the following:

- Do not suppress the pupil's individuality in any way;
- All-round encouragement of the pupil's independent choice of goals and tasks;
- Formation of pupils' confidence in their abilities;
- Developing imagination and not suppressing the tendency to daydream.

It is also necessary to know the conditional grouping of creative abilities in the

development of creative thinking: interests and inclinations, i.e. abilities related to motivation.

1. emotionality, i.e. abilities related to temperament

2. intellectual abilities.

Tasks, texts and pictures in the educational textbook are all specialized in the development of creative abilities in the student. In particular, we will consider some tasks in the 10th grade education textbook:

1. Make a list of your duties and responsibilities in the family. Share your thoughts with your classmates.

2. Can you give up your personal interests to fulfill your family obligations? What for?

3. Give 10 facts about being responsible to the family.

4. In the form of a presentation, place your family tree on the branches of the tree below. What are your duties and responsibilities to continue your family line with honor? What should you pay attention to so that your family tree takes deep roots?

5. What do you think is the main responsibility of a young man to the family?

6. What is the connection between the proverb "Don't look at the dirty, you will see the honest" with family peace? How does this wisdom relate to family responsibility?

Such tasks form thinking, imagination, and creativity in pupils.

As a result of formation of critical thinking and creativity skills in educational classes:

- The pupil has an impartial attitude towards the events around him;
- Learns to sort and classify information;
- Can demonstrate creativity in every aspect of life;
- He can see the good and bad sides of any reality;
- Can create independent projects, creatively approach their activities;
- Can approach the problem creatively and propose new solutions.

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