

# FORMATION OF INDEPENDENT THINKING OF STUDENTS

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## Abstract

The modern system of higher education should be considered as the most important institution of socialization of the individual, in which training and education is a single process aimed at training highly educated, widely erudite, cultural, creative thinking specialists.

**Keywords:** Independent thinking, non – traditional method, innovation, education, lesson.

## Introduction

One of the main conditions for reforming the education system is to focus students on independent study, research and work to prepare spiritually mature personnel capable of meeting the requirements of today's world standards[3]. These requirements are important for independent thinking of professionals trained in educational institutions and for making important decisions in their field. One of the main tasks of modern education is to develop independent critical thinking, information search and search for a culture of intellectual work, and the ability to study independently in students[1].

**Literary review.** Only in an effectively organized learning process will a student be able to develop the ability to independently solve problems and creatively solve problems arising on the basis of the knowledge being studied. That is why we need to clearly understand the mission, purpose, place and role of modern education today[2]. According to N. Muslimov, independent education means organizing regular, independent and autonomous activities in accordance with the subjective goal of the educational process to form concepts, skills and competencies for the development of knowledge acquisition. Independent learning is an educational activity based on independent and creative fulfillment of the assigned educational tasks by students. The basis of independent learning is independent work[4].

**Results and discussion.** Independent learning means students are guaranteed to achieve their educational goals, as well as independent work on the effective assimilation of educational materials within the framework of scientific programs. Every future modern specialist must be ready to learn and study independently, so that he not only knows the existing techniques and technologies, but also masters new techniques and technologies in a much shorter time and

effectively. If we analyze modern education, today there is still a traditional view of the role of the teacher. It is generally accepted that the teacher's task is to transfer knowledge and skills on a specific subject to students. Based on this point of view, the teacher decides "when" and "how" to transfer knowledge to the student, and is the sole dictator of all processes occurring in the classroom. The teacher can and should control the processes occurring in the classroom to ensure that the learning process corresponds to the approved curriculum. But he cannot control the processes occurring in the minds and hearts of students.

One of the priorities of independent learning is that students are responsible for their learning, a sense of responsibility. They do not depend on the teacher, they can decide for themselves what and how to learn independently. Such a student works independently to correct their shortcomings. The ability of a student to independently plan their learning is also important. The task of the modern educational process is to ensure the unity of learning, education and development. However, when training specialists for this field, the problem of increasing the abilities, minds and skills of students, developing the ability to work independently and creatively, deepening scientific and practical knowledge is even more important. These qualities will help future students consciously show interest in their profession and increase their abilities and interest. Independent thinking plays an important role in the life of every person. Therefore, in all forms of classroom learning: theoretical, practical, practical classes, internships, extracurricular activities, research work, students develop skills of independent thinking, and it is important that they are developed by a teacher.

According to N. Muslimov and Sharipov, in order to develop creative thinking in students, it is necessary to approach each of them individually. One of the most important ways to develop creative thinking is to involve students in solving problematic issues or tasks at different levels, teaching them to independently seek solutions. Problematic issues or tasks can be used in the process of developing creative thinking in practice. Working on questions and tasks requires creative activity, artistic and aesthetic thinking and initiative from students. When a student works on questions from a textbook, he or she more or less works, searches, and finds answers to his or her needs. Thus, knowledge, skills and abilities acquired through hard work gradually form a scientific, life outlook and high moral qualities that are forever imprinted in the heart and mind of a person.

### Conclusion

The student must understand the task and try to complete it, and the teacher, in turn, must encourage them to develop their independent research skills, their ability to search for additional information to deepen their understanding of the material covered. With the help of questions or tasks, students develop creative thinking, creating independent inquiries to understand the essence of unknown or ambiguous information. Our pedagogical research has shown that independent work has a positive effect on the formation and development of creative thinking skills in students, increasing their interest in independent learning.

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