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ISSUES THAT REQUIRE CREATIVE RESEARCH WHEN WORKING WITH GIFTED STUDENTS, IN THE FORMATION OF THEIR COGNITIVE ACTIVITY

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Abstract
This article is devoted to the stages of solving problems requiring creative research when working with gifted students, the formation of their educational activities.

Keywords: Attention, memory, speech, thinking, comparative qualifications, finding a similar one, hypothesis, creative abilities, reflection, knowledge, skills.

Introduction

The upbringing of a harmonious generation, their support in every possible way, the creation of the necessary conditions for them, is established as one of the most priority tasks of the policy of our state. Working with the most talented and talented students in higher education institutions, training high-potential specialists who are able to meet the requirements of the present time, are qualified, competitive, highly educated, independent-minded, have excellent knowledge in the direction of education of their choice, are able to create engineering, project and developments, engineering construction technologies and have a high level of, it consists in improving and stimulating his creative activity.

When organizing the selection and work with talented students, improving the quality of training is one of the main factors, which also rely on the factors of ethnic, anthropological, genetic, historicism, independence, natural-ecological, intuitive, mental-emotional cognition, development, perfection, which the educational system does not include in the development of a person in pedagogical science and the formation of a person

In this regard, serious work is carried out in the pedagogical sphere in the theory and methodology of teaching scientific and Exact Sciences. On the pages of Mutbuot and in a number of scientific-theoretical and scientific-methodological works, advanced experiments of Methodist-teachers in drawing science are gaining popularity, at the same time it becomes clear that a number of new ideas and ideas are also emerging from this problem in the field of Education.

Especially important is the process of improving the quality and effectiveness of teaching, the interest of students in science, the development of their spatial imagination and logical thinking is one of the important issues on today's agenda.It is important that pedagogical teachers are aware of the essence of modern educational technologies and can effectively apply them in the educational process, as well as a positive approach to the organization of the educational process. Accordingly, achieving the design of the training process by perfect

template, having the skills to be able to use these projects wisely, can be factors that guarantee the thorough, deep assimilation of theoretical knowledge by learners, the formation of practical skills and competencies in them.

One of the important requirements for the organization of education is to achieve significant results in a short time.

In this case, the formation of skills and competencies in the field of certain activities, the assessment of the level of knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired by them, a high pedagogical skill from the teacher also requires a relatively new approach in the educational process.

When we talk about knowledge, it is appropriate to give permission to the concept of knowledge that I have before.

Knowledge is a clear reflection, or perception, of the objective world, its laws and rules aimed at a certain goal in the human brain.

The source of knowledge is the external world that surrounds a person, the external world affects a person and generates corresponding sensations, concepts in him. A person perceives the heat and light of the sun, hears birds roam, and observes changes in the surrounding, in nature. If these objects that existed outside the human mind had not affected a person, he would have had no idea about such objects.

Practice plays an important role in the fact that humanity studies it in knowing the outside world. Practice is the starting point and basis of knowledge. Practice is an active activity in the field of changing the nature and Society of people.

In practice, things that exist in nature, objects are not only alienated, but also objects that do not exist in nature ready-made. From the first steps of a person's life, Labor was forced to winter, to find means of subsistence for itself. As a result of labor, he was exposed to the forces of nature and gradually knew them.

Further development of production requires new-new knowledge. In the past, man was faced with the need to extinguish land areas, calculate labor weapons and the products he produced. As a result, the buds of mathematical knowledge appeared. Man built houses, built bridges. All this ultimately led to the formation of cognitive activity.

Cognition does not stop in one place, but constantly moves and develops. Such a development of knowledge is embodied in its movement from direct live observation to abstract thinking.

Cognition always begins with acquaintance with the subject of the external world with the help of sensory organs. Everyday experience gives us such signs. As we decide to learn something unfamiliar, we first take a closer look at it, hold it with our hands if necessary, and hokozo. Doing things in the same direct live observation is an early stage in the way of knowing.

It is permissible to say that knowing is divided into two types when we talk about knowing:

- Emotional cognition
- Logical knowledge

The main form of emotional knowledge is intuition. In addition to sensations, forms of emotional cognition are perception and imagination. The main form of emotional knowledge is intuition. In addition to sensations, forms of emotional cognition are perception and imagination.

Perception is a much higher form of emotional cognition. It reflects the subject emotionally directly in a holistic way. Imagination is the Re-Embodiment of what was previously perceived in human consciousness.

Knowledge of logic in terms of quality in the development of knowledge, the new work is at the top its role is to reveal the main subtleties and characters of pridmet.

The basic form of logical knowledge is understandable.

The concept-not all sides in its subjects,but the muxim reflect only on the common sides,bypassing the secondary characters.

In this way, under the influence of the needs of practice, disciplines have gradually formed as a person's cognitive abilities develop.

Practice Armes human knowledge with tools and, as a result, helps knowledge to achieve success.

Practice does not remain the basis of knowledge, but also its purpose. A person also learns the world around him in order to use the results of cognition in his practical activities, opens up his laws of progress.

Knowledge is one of the types of activities of people, their theoretical activity, but the theory is not able to change reality in its own way, so is its difference from practice.

The theory only ascends the world, generalizes the practical experience of a person, shows him na'f again helps for his development.

In improving the effectiveness of education, issues (system of graphic works) assigned to students are important. In relation to the disclosure of the essence of a given issue, the student conducts research in a certain sense.

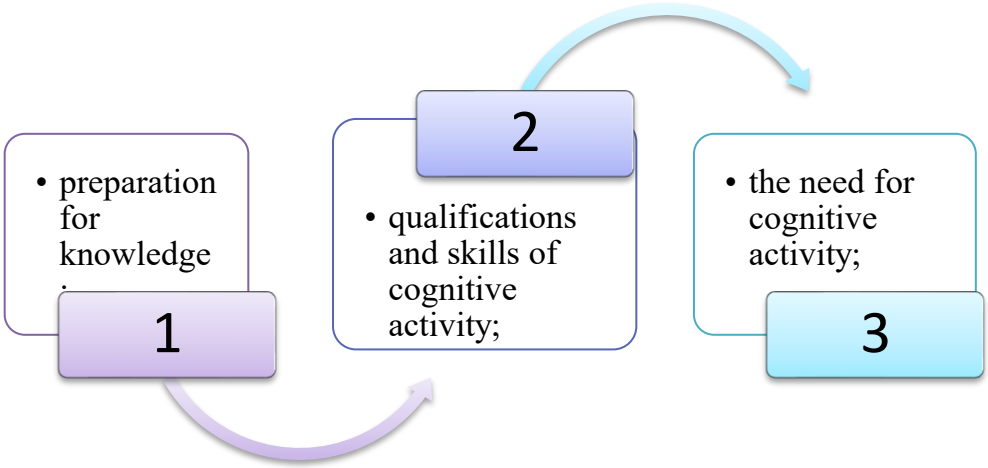
Based on the research, the student will have a certain type of knowledge regarding the given assignment. The sources of knowledge acquired educate students such qualities as the activation of educational and cognitive activity, the ability to creatively solve and protect it

when an issue is given in them, as well as the ability to competently supplement their knowledge and apply it in activities.

Every issue that is given to students in education, or the graphic work system, no matter what science it is, it encourages students to know in the literal sense. At this point, let's give a brief description of cognitive activity.

The concept of" cognitive activity "reflects a broad meaning, different from the concept of" educational activity". The content of cognitive activity comes from the framework of formal training based on curricula. Cognitive activity is not only the knowledge, skills and skills necessary for human cognition, as well as the social social activity and essence necessary for it, but also the ability to choose, organize and shape its implementation in life, depending on the needs of perfection, improvement of knowledge.

To increase the cognitive activity of students, it is necessary to form:



Knowing activities can be divided into three levels: The first level – regeneration activity-separates the reader from memorizing and retelling the material, introducing it into the sample. The second level - interpretive activity – is the manifestation of the student's attempt to realize the studied material, divide it with certain concepts, apply knowledge in a new new setting.

The third level - activity at the level of creative exploration – is characterized by the interest and effort of the reader to find a new solution to the issue.

Based on the above points, the issues that require creative search in the teaching of engineering graphics subjects can be divided into three stages.

The first stage is for the student to take the matter with the knowledge gained.

The second stage is the lack of knowledge received by the student in reserve, that is, to come to any solution, comparing the issue with other solved issues.

The third stage is when the student's acquired knowledge is incapable of solving the issue, relying on auxiliary forces. In this place, additional literature, being auxiliary forces, comes to the surface.

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The issue is given at these stages, encouraging students to conduct creative research. Within the framework of creative research, the student's knowledge, skills and qualifications on the topic that he needs to study in science will increase.

In the process of giving these types of issues, and looking for a solution to them, students learn to conduct scientific research, as well as work with additional literature. Ultimately, the spatial tassavuri of students plays an important role in making them appear more rich as individuals.

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