



TECHNOLOGY OF FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' INTELLECTUAL ABILITIES

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<p>Received: December 11th 2021 Accepted: January 11th 2022 Published: February 20th 2022</p>	<p>The end of XXI century the beginning of XXI century was a period of radical changes in the spiritual and material spheres of mankind. The wide range of innovative trends in socio-economic and socio-political development, changes in science, culture, ethics, aesthetics and other types of art that are taking place in the historical process have deeply affected and continue to exert influence. From such influences, the educational sphere is also not overlooked. It is predicted that the first decade of the 21st century and even then the material wealth will remain tied to the level of knowledge, experience, blindness, health, physical development. Consequently, science and culture holds an important role in ensuring the progress of every society. The experience of the world's leading countries is an example of this. After all, giving priority to education determines the prospects of the country and the people. In this article, opinions and comments are made about the technology of formation and development of students' intellectual abilities.</p>

Keywords: Students, Intellectual Capacity, Higher Education, Teaching Methodology, Creativeness, Methodology, Creative Thinking, Personal Development.

INTRODUCTION.

As is known, the experience of countries from the most developed countries of the world: the USA, Japan and South Korea confirms that the development of the education system is a leading factor in ensuring the development of the sphere of special attention, its material and spiritual support by society. Therefore, the development of the education system in independent Uzbekistan, its implementation to the level of World Standards has been recognized as one of the priority directions of the state policy and for this purpose the implementation of large-scale reforms has been defined as a social goal. The purpose of reforms in the educational system is active, independent, responsible, has a clear life purpose and an independent thought, as well as an expression from the formation of a person capable of solving life problems in the existing complex conditions. The interrelationships between the development of society and the development of personality are connected with the development of the functional capabilities of the subject in a new socio-economic environment.

From the point of view of the impact on the development and formation of an individual, upbringing is always the activity of a society aimed primarily at a specific goal. Bunda uses all the opportunities and tools that exist in society itself. Education presupposes the arming of a person with a certain set of socially necessary knowledge, knowledge and skills, the observance of life and labor, the norms and values of conduct, the treatment of people, the preparation of

social relations. All these cases, naturally, do not exclude the formation of individual characters and qualities of the individual. Education is also evaluated as a component of the impact of the social environment on a person.

Upbringing is an important factor that strongly influences the development and formation of a person, but in this process a number of other factors, including the influence of the environment and heredity, are also important. From this point of view, it is not surprising that the result of social, including educational reforms carried out in society is aimed at the intellectual potential of the younger generation, high intelligence, the development of the educational system on the basis of world standards, the introduction of the latest technologies into the educational process, the strengthening of its national ground. The current development of society requires major changes in the spiritual and material spheres of human activity. This is determined by the individual factor, the increasing importance of the role of his socio-political activity. After all, a person can not achieve social progress without developing his or her abilities, not bringing him up morally and morally, but also by bringing up new aspects of his or her opportunities.

While creating the necessary conditions for the inclusion of individual opportunities by the society, the individual's ability, opportunities in turn, contributes to the development of this society both socially, economically and culturally. At the moment, the personality acquires its own specific relevance in



developing abilities, opportunities and moving it towards a single social goal. Democratization of education-in the process of Education requires taking into account the interests and vital needs of the individual, taking into account the desires of the individual in the educational system, adapting to it, organizing spiritual and educational activities aimed at the formation of an independent-thinking, socially active person who understands the civil right in a renewed society.

It is important to create conditions for the identification of talented students in the educational process to reveal their potential. After all, the intellectual potential of each society is the basis of the technological strength and material well-being of that state. World educational experience shows that science and innovative technologies are the foundation of social and economic development, ensuring the sustainable development of every society. Intellectual aptitude in developed countries is an important prerequisite for the development of science. being highly rated. Therefore, the preparation of the younger generation for social life, the formation of a new-thinking personality with a high level of intellectual abilities are recognized as one of the most important tasks facing the system of continuous education of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the years of independence.

In the traditional system of education, if the educational center is occupied by the reader, then in the modern system of education the reader is recognized as the main subject. That is, as in traditional education in the center of pedagogical activity is not the unit, but the cognitive activity of the educational recipient, the development of his or her abilities is of vital importance.

The formation of the individual's mental potential implies not only the study and study of the basics of science, but also the possession of purposeful methods of mental activity. Intellectual activity means not only mastering the basics of knowledge, but also having the experience of comparing, analyzing, synthesizing, abstracting, summarizing and putting them into practice in different situations. In this way, the effective method of activity is summarized and the general method of performing various types of activities is formed using different methods. In the formation of a harmonious personality, it is important that he has the ability to think independently. Therefore, it is necessary to train students in the educational system to think, to observe the acquired knowledge.

"The upbringing of thought," said the Great Enlightenment, which had been noted by Mr. Abdulla Avlani, "has been studied since many times, relying on the teachers' attention, a sacred blessing imposed on

their conscience, causing them to become a custom." Having the ability to think presupposes, first, the experience of reading information, information, comparing and summarizing them, and secondly, the experience of putting the learned in the organization of activities in different situations. For the formation of such a vision, it is important to educate students on the independent solution of various issues, to teach them the system of actions, according to the composition initially simple, and then to solve complex exercises. In this, it is worthwhile to plan the execution of tasks (analyze, choose methods and determine the order of execution), pay special attention to the process, focus on critical thinking. Critical thinking is a natural way of thinking and adapting activities with information, in this process it is also important to evaluate the results of the work, that is, to control oneself.

The educational experiences of the Republic and developed foreign countries show that critical thinking gives an opportunity to discuss various ideas and thoughts, respect the personal opinions of students, create conditions for them to think and determine the educational conditions that help them to formulate their abilities. The organization of questions and answers is also considered one of the important tools for improving and developing thinking processes. It is important to note that an important sign that distinguishes effective (productive) thinking from reproductive thinking is the discovery of new knowledge independently. The highest level of effective thinking is creative thinking, its task is to create, think, prepare, innovate, invent, etc.

Today, student does not impose an unlimited amount of educational content and volume, but rather prepares the individual to solve the existing problems in an unconventional way. The system of theoretical concepts assimilated or formed in the minds of the individual remains the basis of eroding activity. The improvement of the student's educational activities, that is, the formation of his or her mental, thinking abilities, should be the main result of modern education. It is also worth noting that knowledge of the basis of mental development is the stratification of processes.

Modern education puts the following tasks before the educators:

- *ability to see rapid changes, vital activity, as well as skillfully put their knowledge into practice in solving existing problems;*

- *being independent and capable of critical thinking, being able to understand the essence of real existence and emerging problems, searching for ways to eliminate them using modern technologies;*



- find effective ways to put the acquired knowledge into practice, advance new ideas and develop creative thinking;

- to be able to use information technology effectively in their own time and put them in place.

The depth and rigidity of the knowledge of the students, including the educators, is determined not only by their concentration, but also by their systematization. For the development of students intellectual, it is important to take into account the characteristics of mental activity in the processing of information and choose their methods. Knowing the basis of mental activity constitutes such processes as memory, new vision and their expression and evaluation. Students can recognize the types of cognition process and thinking activities as important factors in learning. In the practice of educational institutions of the Republic, individualization of education is important in the development and education of the individual. Individualization can be carried out in all forms of mental activity: Mass, Group and individual (individual).

All this is of great importance in the maturation of the individual. But the formation of creativity in a person requires a new attitude, a new approach at the present time. The formation of creativity remains the spiritual factor of the policy of all states in the development of society of the 21st century. Traditional education did not have such great opportunities in developing the creative abilities of students. An important condition for the development of creativity is the achievement of the creative character of the students' activities directed to knowledge, the activation of this process.

Independent research, solving creative tasks, summarizing the results obtained are directly related to emotional experiences, which, naturally, is reflected in the student's speech. For this reason, the formation of a harmonious personality requires the upbringing of a language culture. Language cognition satisfies human needs as a means of communication, message, cognition, planning of activities and organization of communication, emotional-aesthetic and moral-moral influence, upbringing – This situation shows that it is important to compare different opinions. After all, the logical and cognitive imagination of a person on the basis of comparison, conjugation is expressed in the language medium. The important importance of benchmarking in the process of thinking and cognition is that it is recognized separately by well – known scientists-Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr Forabi, Abu Rayhon Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, in their opinion, the understanding of information is the basis of

thinking. The essence of any events taking place in existence is understood on the basis of comparison. It is therefore desirable to educate the students on benchmarking in the educational process.

IN CONCLUSION,

today it is important to find the worldview of the individual, the decisions taken by him in society, the relationships between the person and the person, the relations between the person and the state, the person and society, his duty and responsibility, creative abilities and potential. It is necessary that knowledge, which is compulsory to be integrated in the educational process, correspond to the needs and interests of the state and society development, Personality, Science, production and social sphere. Based on the national model of training of Personnel, which includes the interests of the individual, the individual, the state and Society, Science, production components, the organization of the process of Education, which is directed to the individual, the inclusion of advanced technologies, the reliance on national and universal values, the democratization and humanization of its content, the socialization and differentiation of the educational process.

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