

## THE IMPORTANCE OF CRITICAL THINKING IN PRIMARY CLASS EDUCATION SYSTEM

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### ABSTRACT

This article presents ideas about the importance of critical thinking ability for elementary school students, ways of its formation and development. The role of critical thinking in the formation of students' creativity is discussed.

**Keywords:** critical thinking, creativity and creativity, level of critical thinking, primary education.

Critical thinking is a type of thinking that helps you think outside the box and deal with the ever-changing flow of information. This type of thinking allows the student to process and organize information, express his thoughts quickly and clearly, and establish constructive communication with others. The technology of critical thinking makes it possible to form a creatively developed person during the educational process under the guidance of a teacher.

In order to successfully compete in today's labor market, it is necessary to have skills based on creativity and creativity, not skills that can be replaced by "smart" devices and services.

Let's pay attention to the following words of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev: "Critical analysis, strict order, discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rules of every leader's activity" [1]. As the leader of our country said, if we prepare the young generation from a young age for the processes of critical analysis, then in the future they will become personnel who will make a great contribution to the development of our country.

In order to achieve this, today's pedagogues should educate students not only as consumers of knowledge, but also as creators of knowledge. However, for this, it will be necessary to implement more programs that form and develop critical thinking in educational institutions.

A total of twenty-one teachers in three European schools in Brussels, Belgium, were interviewed through semi-structured interviews. The results of this study show that teachers have a good understanding of the concept of critical thinking. They consider critical thinking to be the ability to analyze facts through various strategies, to perceive alternative hypothetical situations, and to form and improve personal opinions on specific facts [2].

Critical thinking has 5 features (D.Klaster):

- independent thinking;
- generalized thinking;

- problematic and evaluative thinking;
- reasonable thinking;
- social thinking.

In order to form a comprehensive thinking ability that includes these features, it is necessary to occupy students with tasks that encourage independent thinking. It is possible to determine the level of formation of critical thinking in them by giving them written tasks in which personal opinion is expressed and communicating with them on various topics. With the help of the observation method, it is possible to diagnose the personal characteristics of students in their thinking, communication, drawing conclusions, worldview.

In the early stages of the formation of critical thinking, unusual thoughts and unusual questions arise in the minds of students regarding various topics. Then the student independently finds answers to these questions and draws conclusions.

In this process, the task required of the pedagogue is not to discriminate, not to ignore the questions that arise in the student. One of the common mistakes made in the development of critical thinking is to inculcate in the mind of the student alternative answers to all questions. In this regard, they need to open the way to creativity. Making it possible for them to find answers to every question from different points of view not only develops critical thinking in them, but also the ability to make decisions in problematic situations and find reasonable solutions to conflicts.

Active critical thinking of elementary school students is a stimulus in their nervous system. It is important for students to be able to overcome the difficulties they face in the process of expressing their thoughts, show persistence in achieving the goal, maintain intensity and productivity during their educational activities, and be interesting for a long time. It is manifested in their ability to perform non-standard tasks, their desire for independence during dialogues and discussions, and their ability to express a firm opinion by performing productive activities in various educational situations [3].

Critical thinking and learning can only happen when educators understand and appreciate the diversity of ideas and experiences. Critical thinking does not occur in a "one-size-fits-all" mentality. Developing critical thinking is not an easy task, nor is it a task done and forgotten at a certain age. At the same time, there is no complete path to critical thinking. but there is a set of specific educational conditions that help the formation of critical thinkers [4].

It follows that pedagogues must be sufficiently prepared for this process in order to promote critical thinking from the primary education process.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that the critical thinking of students is a personal quality that is formed step by step in the educational process and has social and individual importance. The need for this quality is felt in deep learning of sciences, in solving problematic situations in everyday life, and in making independent decisions. The role of critical thinking in the formation of the personalities of primary school students is significant.

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