

RAISING THE INNOVATIVE THINKING OF STUDENT-YOUTH

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Abstract:

In this article, a new paradigm of social production efficiency growth is formed based on the use of knowledge and innovation as the most important sources of economic resources in the global globalization system. It requires the development of a system of integrated views that will become the philosophical basis for the formation of the innovative development strategy of the country.

Keywords: society, development, innovation, innovative thinking, creative thinking, theoretical knowledge, practice, human brain, logic and planning, innovation barriers.

In the global system of globalization, a new paradigm of growth in the efficiency of social production is being formed, based on the use of knowledge and innovation as the most important sources of economic resources. Uzbekistan, also part of the world economic system, cannot be left out of the ongoing processes, therefore, the development of an innovative strategy for creating a relevant economy is the main direction of its development in the first half of the 21st century. In such conditions, it is necessary to develop a system of holistic views, which will become the philosophical basis for the formation of the country's strategy for innovative development. Such a holistic system, in our opinion, should be based on a worldview position, within which a person is recognized as the main source of any development, and at the same time is always the result of achieved social relations.

An innovative economy is based on knowledge, new ideas and technologies, the creator of which is a person. It determines the need and relevance to address the individual as the main source of innovative development. In this regard, the concept of the formation of an innovative personality appears to be an important link in the socially oriented strategy of innovative development. The involvement of innovation in science and education means that they are related to culture. In this context, the philosophical foundations of innovation justify the choice of a strategy aimed at promoting human development and allow the development of a new, new type of personality concept. The formation of an innovative personality is also characterized by an increase in the cultural level of society, an improvement in the quality of life and the establishment of an active life position.

As of 2030, Uzbekistan is among the 50 leading countries in the world according to the global Innovation Index. In order to fulfill this noble goal, our compatriots must first of all try to accumulate intellectual capital and occupy material places for material and household needs. The 21st century is commonly known as the information age. Given the current lifestyle of mankind, it should be called an innovative century. Therefore, each country seeks to strengthen

the basis of its development through innovation. Therefore, special attention is paid to this issue in our country.

In modern conditions, the predominance of the world economy is determined by the degree of development of innovations and effective implementation in the life of society. Therefore, 80-95% of GDP in developed countries is provided at the expense of new knowledge based on innovation. This allows these states to take a leading position in technological development and to hold a competitive economy at a high level.

Therefore, the implementation of strategic directions for the development of Science and innovation in all areas of production in our country ensures the creation of favorable conditions for the development of the creative potential of various categories of young people. It is these young people who are an active subject who can play a leading role in research, mastering new and high technologies, introducing them into production. From this point of view, the formation of innovative thinking is an important condition for the implementation of State Youth Policy aimed at developing the creative activity of young scientists and specialists.

Public Youth Policy includes specific measures for the development of intellectual potential. Human resources in particular are the most important factor in innovative development. For innovative activities, the training of Personnel, their qualification and retraining is also an important process to reflect the unified system. Therefore, today it is becoming more and more relevant to ensure the innovative development of our country, to develop and introduce new, more effective tools and methods of education in the conditions of a developing innovative economy, to expand the interaction of educational and scientific institutions with production. Among other areas, the organization of clusters of different levels in the educational system, the creation of Educational, Scientific and production associations are among the pressing issues.

The most important tasks of human resource support and development for an innovative economy include:

Among the main innovative competencies inherent in young people are: the desire and willingness to receive continuous education, constant work on oneself, forcing and retraining oneself to receive regular education, professional mobility, striving for new things, critical thinking skills, creativity and business acumen, the formation of the ability to work independently and with a team, readiness to work in a competitive environment, etc.

In the study, we will show the innovative oriented environment of the university as one of the main conditions for the formation of innovative abilities of students and young people. The innovative environment of the university covers a spiritual and material environment in which a comprehensive activity is carried out on the creation, development and use of innovations. The theoretical foundations of the innovative oriented environment of this educational institution are: openness (to life; to look at Progressive theories, concepts and ideas; stability in the relationship of personality and society); robustness; rapid development of professional, social and personal needs; consistent Organization of cooperation both inside and outside the school; effective organization of activities that provide an innovative system with self-development and self-management; continuous education; corporate nature of the pedagogical Community; accounting for traditional and innovative synthesis, etc.

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An important indicator of an innovative learning environment is that it must first of all have personal and social significance for the younger generation. The personal meaning of the innovative educational environment “all the necessary forces” is to create suitable conditions for the development of the creative potential of young people in particular and, on this basis, to lay the groundwork for professional training and career.

The social meaning of an innovative educational environment is the training of a competitive professional. Based on the activity approach, we believe that the success of young people in forming innovative thinking depends on their inclusion in important forms of professional-oriented innovative activity. For this, our university is effectively functioning organizations that promote innovative thinking. These include the Center for youth initiatives (pedagogical and volunteer groups), the Council of young scientists and students, technical design laboratories, studios and workshops, debating clubs, among others. These associations contribute to the formation of innovative thinking. Therefore, “on the psychological ground of innovative thinking lies the voluntary association of images, meanings and judgments, the semantic influence on each other, and, as a result, the formation of new images and images within the framework of the rules, laws of language and thinking”¹.

An important condition for the development of innovative thinking of student-youth is their participation in research. Because such scientific research allows them to constantly get out of a problematic situation, see contradictions in the studied objects, feel problems. Also in them develop thinking, imagination, curiosity, creative activity, the need for deep study of professional literature, the ability to self-expression.

One of the priority forms of research activities of university students and young scientists is characterized by the participation of socio-pedagogical and innovative projects in various projects that are developed and implemented. The relevance of such projects is that, firstly, it offers non-standard solutions; secondly, it directs the knowledge gained to practice, always encouraging action taking into account specific needs; thirdly, it increases the knowledge, social activity of the younger generation; fourth, develops innovative abilities in young people; fifth, increases the innovative activity of young people, forms holistic ideas about the content and mechanisms of the innovation cycle.

¹ Кубаева Ш.Т. Ўйин ва инновацион тафаккур (онтологик ва гносеологик таҳлил). Фалсафа фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD) диссертацияси автореферати. – Самарқанд: 2019. –Б.20.

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It is also possible to create certain organizational and pedagogical conditions on a university scale for the formation of innovative abilities of young people. To do this, it will first be necessary to take into account the external and (or) internal conditions. Such organizational and pedagogical conditions are a set of objective opportunities that ensure the successful solution of the tasks of raising innovative thinking. Therefore, in the higher education system, it is important to study the problems of innovative education, identify external conditions (creating an innovative environment, reforming the educational process in order to change the innovative background, filling it with spiritual values) and raise internal conditions (growth) the “level of creative freedom” of the individual, harmonize spiritual and practical experience, effectively organize creative self-developing creative activities. Only in this case, the process of understanding the value of innovative activities, creative and scientific research, self-knowledge, self-awareness is carried out.

A distinctive important feature of the innovative environment is also due to the fact that the creative potential and innovative thinking of each student-youth is a synthesis of factors aimed at development - life, upbringing, self-education and self-education. Such an environment is a complex form of development and implementation of the basic principles of innovative pedagogy and is the only educational space of an educational institution that allows you to coordinate the efforts of objects interested in obtaining quality knowledge of specialists in the future.

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Brings students-young people who have mastered the methods of creative self-government in society to the level of scholarship. For example, meetings of debating clubs are invited by qualified professors, scientists solving current issues of education, as well as pedagogical workers with the ability to innovate and create innovative models of the pedagogical process, which are attracted from general or additional educational institutions. The forms of such circle meetings include: oral, Journal, business Games, training sessions dedicated to covering the ideas of creating social and pedagogical projects, educational conferences on education and its modernization in modern conditions, problematic lectures and conversations, projects presented by students for improving educational practices. Participation in such clubs attracts the attention of students and young scientists to acute problems in science and education, improves professional skills, stimulates their need for self-education, teaches public speaking, teaches to defend their position in a rational and thoughtful way.

In conclusion, the integration of research and educational components serves to form the competencies of innovative thinking of student-youth. The university holds an annual competition to encourage innovative student-youth activism: student best scientific work

competition, innovative projects competition, Interuniversity Science Olympiads “youth innovation entrepreneurship”, among others. Thus, the innovation-oriented environment of the university is the most important conditions for the formation of innovative competencies of students, since they allow each student to enter into relationships through the creation, implementation and reflection of innovations, to recognize themselves as a creative person in the public sphere.

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