



HOW TO DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING IN CHILDREN

Jumanova Fatima Uralovna

Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region

Faculty of Pedagogy Head of the Department of Pedagogy and Management

Sayupova Aziza Mirzabekovna

Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region

Faculty of Pedagogy Stage 2 Master

Annotation

It is better to use children in a daily family environment rather than at school, because the best things in learning happen naturally. It is the development of curiosity and observation skills. If you go to the zoo and ask your child, "What did you like, what did you see?" if you ask him and he can't give you a detailed answer, it means that his brain doesn't remember the new situations you want. There are also adults who do not have the ability to draw conclusions. In a relationship with a team, a leader, a spouse, money, we all experience the same thing. The same thing happens over and over again, and we don't know what to change.

Keywords: skills, seminar, experience, critical thinking, memory, situation

Introduction

What skills will help children succeed in the job market? What methods can parent use to develop critical thinking in their children? How can a child be taught to read so that he or she does not waste time reading? The answers to these and other questions were raised at a seminar organized by Leader School by Liliya Mukhametshina, an international education specialist.

Develop critical thinking in the family?

If the child does not ask questions, you can forget about critical thinking. We will talk about the quality of the questions later. Let's first remember when the child last asked us a question. Obviously, preschoolers love to ask questions. It's an expression of curiosity, which gradually becomes the curiosity of the mind, and then the critical thinking. In most cases, the questions stop as soon as school starts. Only the answers sound. But in this case, children not only become consumers of new knowledge, but they must become creators of knowledge.

Question to parents: Do you ask questions to your children? It is important to do this because children learn to ask questions first in the family, from parents or siblings, and





only then at school. It is difficult for parents to develop critical thinking skills in children if they do not see in them the ability to ask questions and the curiosity of the mind. To us, creative thinking seems to be the creation of interesting things, art, and creativity. In fact, everyone should develop creative thinking, because it is a valuable ability to find where there is no connection. It also builds the ability to think of multiple response options for a situation and to re-learn, to give up what you believe in, and to discover and learn new things.

No one needs knowledge alone; because there are people who have both knowledge and skills, and in the future our children will compete with such people. It is important to provide both knowledge and skills and values.

What awaits our children in the labor market?

In the next decade, many non-creative professions - cashier, accountant, realtor, travel agent, etc. - may disappear. Competition for jobs is growing. We have always known that law is a great profession. Recently, there were reports that 3,000 legal adviser jobs at Sberbank (Russia) will be replaced by robots. It is possible to be a great lawyer and always be in demand in the market. It is replaced by robots. Over the next 10 years, the number of people employed in many professions around the world will fall from 35% to 90%. For example, the demand for a taxi driver's job - with the development of car-sharing and the introduction of driverless vehicles in the future - will decrease, as will the work of couriers, as delivery to the doorstep has dropped significantly with the advent of post offices.

Secretaries are being successfully replaced by apps, smart online calendars and apps, and mail sorting tools. Miners, truckers, packers, cashiers, dispatchers, road safety inspectors, librarians, call center operators, copywriters, guards, security guards, museum hall supervisors, guides - these are the jobs of people - machines, programs, catalogs and ma. Databases are replaced by control systems. These occupations will not disappear completely, but will be reduced by about 30-90%. At the same time, the number of people on the planet is growing and more and more people need jobs. There is no other way for a person to learn a new profession and find himself.

Tendency to diversify the skills required

What skills are in high demand in the job market? Who works with their hands and does the same thing every day? These are the packers. They work 8 hours a day, packing 1,500 cakes a day. In regular handicrafts, the worker performs one specific action, producing something every day based on a model. Irregular handicrafts are the work of an entire service industry, such as a manicurist, a nurse, or a cook. She prepares a variety of dishes: now they order borsch, then tiramisu. Irregular handicrafts are a common service area. We're not ready to give that job to robots - we





want people to do it. Because of human skill, such areas are still valued. A God-infected talent will always stay in the profession.

Regular mental activity - for example, the work of an accountant, legal adviser. Regular mental activity is done by children who come to school, sit down, wait for the teacher to explain the topic, learn everything, remember everything. These are kids who study in a "memorized - done" format. They don't go beyond that.

"Why are you doing nothing?" "You didn't tell me what to do." We fed the child information, he "stood" in his head and left, it's a short-term memory. Why did the child forget to do something at school? Because the brain spent all its energy on remembering. Not to work on yourself, not to understand, not to understand, not to plan for yourself, just to remember.

The faster the information is repeated, the less willing you are to remember it. When we say "make your bed" 30 times, "do it," the brain responds, "I've heard that before." The fact is that we did not develop the necessary skills in the first attempt.

If the mind does not develop at home, then it becomes employees who wait for them to tell them how to do the job. If they are told how to do it, they will do it. If not, they say, "You didn't say that." The robot can do everything in the textbook better than the child, and the child will not remember everything again. Therefore, the focus should be on skills. rregular analytical activities and interpersonal skills are skills that will be needed now and in the future.

