



TECHNOLOGY OF CRITICAL THINKING OF STUDENTS ON BIOLOGICAL ISSUES

Sanjarbek Atakhanov,
Lecturer

Rukhshona Turdimatova,
Student, Fergana Medical Institute of Public Health,
Uzbekistan, Fergana City

Abstract:

One of the requirements for young students is the perfect acquisition of modern knowledge. It is one of the important requirements to develop their independent thinking and thinking in the organization of the educational process. While students are learning, they should know how to put their knowledge into practice. Teaching students to read and acquire critical thinking skills will be an important task now. But when the time comes, they are quick to adapt, sometimes cunning and mostly lazy. When faced with new information, students must independently evaluate it, look at it from different points of view, and draw conclusions about the possibility of using it for their own needs and goals. Become a real critical thinker. students should think creatively, test themselves and acquire relevant skills.

Keywords: education, thought, critical thought, biological issue, critical thinking technology

INTRODUCTION

Education is the process of giving knowledge, generating skills and skills, the main means of preparing a person for life and work. In the educational process, information is obtained and upbringing is carried out. Education in a narrow sense refers to the concept of teaching. But it is not just the process of teaching in educational institutions of different types, family, production. and also denotes the process of providing information in other areas.

Critical thinking is a particular type of thinking that generates conclusions through fact analysis. The concept is complex and has a variety of definitions, including rationality, skepticism, impartial analysis, and fact-checking. Critical thinking is a form of self-directed, self-educated, self-controlled, and self-corrective thinking. Its necessary condition is to agree with strict standards of improvement of consciousness and apply them with vigilance.





MAIN PART

Critical thinking requires acquiring effective communication and problem-solving skills, as well as overcoming egocentrism and sococentrism inherent in our nature.

Critical thinking formation technology includes:

- emphasis on the search for knowledge and independent acquisition;
- active use of previous experience and knowledge of students;
- encourage the expression of one's point of view, one's position, the exchange of ideas at all levels of the relationship;
- creating conditions for substantiating conclusions, judgments, positions;
- encourage attempts to test and apply new knowledge and experience.

One factor in critical thinking is students' appreciation of the thinking process.

A student who feels that his ideas are valued by the teacher will try to respond appropriately to attention and responsibility. Usually, the students are quiet and listen because the knowledge the teacher imparts includes the knowledge he/she already knows. Therefore, it is necessary to arouse the thoughts and ideas of young people in order to interest and involve them in the lesson. These people have the ability to work with questions. Only students who have questions will truly think and try to learn more. Students should be able to use their own mind, think and find answers to even the most complex questions. Each student decides what kind of thinking is needed based on their knowledge. Independence is the most important of critical thinking. No one will think critically for us. Critical thinking is based on clear reliable information.

A critical thinker evaluates his problems based on his own frame of mind. He also believes that the decision he has chosen is reasonable and good. Critical thinking is best reflected in written work. In the writing, the thinking of the student will be more widely covered and it will also make it easier for the teacher. A student who is enrolled will be active. He always thinks independently and uses all the information available to him. Uses new information and knowledge to make his opinion more reliable. It is necessary to help students to think about what they know, to make them interested in this idea. The more he expands this knowledge, the more he will know the extent of his knowledge. Students need to actively participate in the learning process in order to understand new information well and critically approach new information.

Critical thinking takes time, but students can achieve it by improving their knowledge. Through this, they express their thoughts clearly and consistently. In addition, if there is not enough evidence, he will not rush to make a decision. Such students have a high tendency to independent learning. That is, we enrich our





knowledge even more, feel the need to get additional information and act by searching for it. The student's performance in independent work is checked by the teacher. The teacher can help the student's creative work only by directing him to think independently. Such organization of the student's independent work corresponds to the requirements of the regulation on independent education, increases the student's independent thinking, correct understanding of the essence of the issues, and creative solutions.

Critical thinking itself has its own peculiarities and they are as follows:

1. Evaluation
2. Openness to new ideas
3. Holistic examination of the situation
4. Striving for multilateral analysis
5. A multi-option approach is to look from the point of view.

When the issue of critical thinking is made clearer, it is possible to divide into weaknesses and strengths. In a weak sense, it defines critical thinking as false-intellectual thinking with a high competence, but with a self-motivated disposition, which haraks with its own interests and does not seriously think about the moral consequences of its actions. Such people are often very knowledgeable, but are able to use their knowledge for unfair and selfish purposes.

In developing the creative thinking of students, unlike problematic types of education, it forms a system of knowledge, skills and abilities in students, and forms high mental activity and self-development in them. When students enter a higher education institution, as a result of mastering various subjects, there is a personal desire to direct their knowledge, experience and capabilities to the professional field. In addition, they should also show the quality of creativity. Thanks to this trait, they acquire skills such as self-confidence, ambition, stability, and at the same time the ability to look at life from a completely different angle. It is aimed at the students to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study and analyze independently, and even to draw their own conclusions. The correct application of educational technologies to the educational process leads to the teacher acting as the main manager, organizer, in this process.

To learn critical thinking, it is necessary to follow the rules of logic:

- Ask questions and interest in details
- Study of source facts, evidence and reliability
- Distinguishing facts from opinions
- Analysis of opinions, suggestions and prejudices
- Identification of cognitive distortions close to each of us





- Avoiding emotions in the comments
- Simplify by maintaining the essence
- Take into account other explanations
- Tolerance of uncertainty
- Think outside of non-standard, templates

Establishing the use of the module system of teaching is the main factor in the increase in the level of assimilation of the acquired knowledge by students, and in the long-term retention of the acquired knowledge. The correct organization of this process helps students to think independently, demand, interest and direct the student's life to the lesson. It plays an important role in the process of self-improvement in the life and activities of young people during their student years. In addition, during this period, young people reach the stage of biological maturity, physical strength, and maturity from a social point of view. An important task of today's students is to direct and implement the innovations related to education and training in the educational process based on the nature of the subject they are studying.

Usually, students think seriously about why they have chosen a higher education institution and specialty in their senior years. During this period, feelings, views, self-awareness and stable beliefs are formed based on the components of self-management, creative thinking, moral values, and the regulation of knowledge acquired in a certain life experience. The communication characteristics of young people are related to their ability to integrate into the student community. Any events that happen in this community should be under the control of the teachers, their consequences should be quickly and fairly analyzed and prevented by the students.

CONCLUSION

Today's demand is not to collect and accumulate knowledge, but to study, that is, to search for information, to apply it to practice, to search for solutions to problems, therefore, as a modern person, the level of thinking should be developed. In him, such characteristics as independence, initiative, quick adaptability to changes must be formed and developed. The culture of interpersonal relations among students is a unique example of the creativity of the learner in terms of the structure of pedagogical communication. It is manifested as a personal psychological characteristic of the learner.





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