

IMPORTANCE OF STUDENT DEVELOPMENT AND THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO THEM

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INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

It is known that the Uzbek people have been richly endowed. Our ancestors created great miracles with their intellectual power. Alternatively, from time immemorial, our ancestors took advantage of the opportunities of education in the development of their intellectual capacities. With the intelligence of our ancestors, great miracles were created for centuries and the educational system, which embodied the centuries-old experiences of our people, prepared young people for the creation of these miracles.

In the 21st century, the educational process on a global scale was recognized as the main factor ensuring sustainable development, and in the international educational concept, which was defined until 2030, was defined as the actual task of “obtaining quality education and promoting creative abilities.” This is due to the development of creative and critical thinking of students in the educational process, improvement of innovative technologies of finding content in the scientific world in students, clarification of modern didactic parameters of the formation of skills of ingenuity and creativity. Unusual development is of particular importance on the basis of an individual approach to students. In fact, the educational-cognitive process, the changes in it, its transformation into a multi-active didactic field, dictates the decision-making of a new pedagogical attitude towards the personality of the reader. Today, Student Development has become the primary goal of the educational process. The valuable attitude towards the subjects of the educational process is becoming part of the pedagogical culture, the democratization of the educational process is the basis for the formation of a valuable attitude towards the pupil's personality.

Today, there is a concerted basis for the comprehensive development of students and for this purpose a favorable pedagogical environment is created. (The concept of pedagogical science, the concept of Primary Education). The analysis of theoretical sources showed that in the educational process, Great pedagogical experience was accumulated in a number of foreign countries in the field of intellectual development of students. Indeed, there are state-scale programs and plans aimed at intellectual development of students in countries such as the United States, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, France, Austria. From the experience of these countries, it is clear that in the process of Education, a large-scale pedagogical environment for the development of students has been created. Teachers know the individual characteristics of each student. Accordingly, they eliminate the difficulties encountered in the educational process and define the areas of intellectual development of each student. With this problem, employees of a special pedagogical service that directs students to the educational process are engaged. Such employees are distinguished by their independence from the administration of the educational institution.

Philosophers have also dealt directly with the problem of intellectual development of the individual from ancient times. They studied the intellectual development desires and opportunities of each individual, in connection with the change in his personal qualities. In this they rely on the individual, internal, free, voluntary, point of view of man. The development of the learner intellectual is carried out in connection with internal and external pedagogical effects. Intellectual development through the more external – pedagogical effects it contributes, the more its components will also be more consistent. According to experts, in order to ensure the development of students in a way that is intellectually feasible, it is necessary to increase its independence in relation to external influences. As a result of the increase in the essence of internal sources of intellectual development of students, their level of independent thinking increases and intellectual appearance changes. In the process, the students will find a decision on the same specific attitude towards the change in their mindset and environment. A well-known psychic A.Maslou said that independence based on the conscious activity of the student has great freedom and freedom opportunities. Accordingly, it is necessary to evaluate the independence of the reader's personality as his freedom and erkinligi. D. A.Leontev, V.V. Zaitsevs interpret the land and freedom of the individual as an active movement that can be turned in another direction at any time. Accordingly, it is necessary to establish a consistent didactic system that serves them intellectual development through by providing an individual approach to students in the educational process. The internal imbalance of the reader leads to the fact that he does not understand the external and internal forces that affect him. Such students can not set specific goals for their predecessors. By providing students with independent thinking activities, it is possible to ensure their activities and intellectual development. N.N. Poddyakov defined the following areas of the reader's development: such as mental, physical, moral, spiritual, creative development¹.

E.V. Ilenkov, as a result of the development of students in the intellectual aspect, revealed the changing aspects that occur in them.

Including:

- Opportunities to master the basics of cultural thinking that will allow you to think on the basis of non-cooperation;
- a high level of emotionality of students develops based on the ability to imagine objectivity;
- they occupy the appearance of an imaginary culture, which gives them the opportunity to morally-morally perceive themselves and the material world;
- they will consciously master the basics of Physical Culture, which will allow them to develop their own physical health and hygiene.

Taking into account the didactic significance of intellectual development of students, A.V.Suvorov was based on the existing aspects of their development.

In his interpretation, the development of students intellectual is manifested in the following:

- ✓ the occurrence of qualitative changes in the perception of the reader's world, self-vision and his position in the material being;
- ✓ self-act, attitude of the reader to the surrounding world and materialism, activities, behavior improvement.

Well-known psychics G. A.Sokerman, B.M.Masterov, E.Gaziev, Z.Nishonova of the course is to enable students to understand the conscious and natural realization of their activities and their desire for improvement under the concept of intellectual development

¹ Подьяков Н.Н. Творчество и саморазвитие детей дошкольного возраста: Концептуальный аспект / ВГПУ. – Волгоград: Перемена, 1994– 48 с.

As a result of intellectual development, students choose the means of improving intellectual activities.

Based on the theoretical approaches that exist in relation to intellectual development, readers can say that one of the important conditions of such development is in their understanding of the essence of their own intellectual activities. Students are unable to consistently perform it without realizing the essence of their activities.

In order to make students intellectual development effective, the organization of the learning process taking into account their specificity, needs and inclinations has significant didactic value.

Timely A.Maslou had also classified the specific needs of the students as follows:

- physiological needs that ensure the life of the student;
- the needs of the readers to have confidence in the future and to ensure the safety of life, in the process it seeks to protect itself, the need for the satisfaction of fear and the desire to get rid of danger;
- the social needs of the students, the feeling of who or what they are connected with, the perception that others can also accept it, the feeling that social cooperation, closely connected and supported;
- the need for students to gain respect and attention, the Bunda needs for their self-esteem, the need for special attention towards themselves, the need for personal achievements, the need to be respected, recognized by those around them;
- the need for gratitude from the readers, in this process, they strive to develop in a intellectual way.

At all times, the problem of intellectual development of students is studied in connection with the problem of the individual, his consciousness, self-awareness. As the basic principle of developing students intellectual, it is adhered to the unity of mind and activity. (С.Л.Рубинштейн, А.Н.Леонтьев, Э.Ғозиев, Давлетшин, Р.Сафарова, Б.Адизов, О.Розиқов). (S.L.Robinshteyn, A.H.Leontev, E.Gaziev, Davletshin, R.Safarova, B.Adizav) Because in the process of education, the consciousness and activity of the student always develop in interrelationships and dictate each other. This shows that in the process of developing the students, he is integrated with the experience of the social experience of the people, secular and national culture, as well as scientific and technical achievements.

Because the acquisition of such experience and knowledge by students is carried out in the course of educational activities, as a result of which independent teaching, learning and creative skills are formed in them. Also, the experience of such activities is regularly enriched by the interaction of students with classmates, teachers, parents and the surrounding world. In this way, the Internal, that is, pedagogical and external – social aspects of the student's development are intertwined.

Analysis of theoretical sources shows that the development of students intellectual is important in the educational process, and it has the capacity to develop educators spiritually, intelligently. In such a process, it is ensured that the students will be able to master the mental activity and apply it during daily training and labor movements. One of the important merits of students' activities is the ability to design, construct various complex, hierarchical structures. In this place, the knowledge that the students have mastered, the skills of independent thinking and creativity are important. By complicating the activities of students intellectual, it is possible to motivate them to perform mind-blowing operations.

Relying on the idea of the integrity of the educational process, it requires the activation of didactic tools that develop learners intellectual. Bunda has an important role in the task-oriented approach to didactic processes that develop students intellectual.

O.E.Malskaya, A.V.Zamkov, V.A.Lyaudis, I.I.Ilyasov, R.Safarova, B.Adizov, Sh.Abdullaeva, U.Musaevs, students master different methods and means of obtaining information, having a complete idea of the educational process.

In particular, it includes reading, understanding, working with computer programs, keeping in mind, mastering, listening to lectures and etc. In the process, as a result of the intellectual development of students, the most necessary skills are formed in them.

To do this, it is necessary to provide the students with as much, expanded educational materials as possible. Alternatively, students will be required to work with instructional materials, to create didactically comfortable conditions for the purpose of performing exercises, to expand the possibilities of independent acquisition of their theoretical knowledge. Such an approach should be widely applied to the educational process. As a result of this, students' progress is ensured and independent thinking and creativity activities are carried out. This is manifested in the context of the circle of interests in them, as a result of which the knowledge mastered by the students contributes to their understanding of the material world. This makes it incredibly important for students to develop independent and critical thinking processes.

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