

## FACTORS OF EDUCATION OF INTELLECTUAL QUALITIES IN STUDENTS OF ACADEMIC LYCEUMS

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### ABSTRACT

The article deals with the factors of education of intellectual qualities in students of Academic Lyceums. The main directions of the education of a healthy and harmoniously developed generation, the implementation and development of the intellectual abilities of youth. The tasks of educating a generation with intellectual potential are also identified.

**Keywords:** Intelligence, ability, quality, harmoniously developed generation, development, technology, education.

### INTRODUCTION

In our country, since the first years of independence, targeted measures have been taken to educate a healthy and harmoniously developed generation, realize the potential of youth, create the necessary conditions and opportunities for training competitive personnel in the labor market that meet modern requirements. The development of society is impossible without science, since science, production, the creation of its material basis, technological development and, most importantly, personnel tasks take on themselves. After all, as the President of our country noted, “We mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society so that our young people, having independent thinking, high intellectual and spiritual potential, become people who in no way come to their peers selflessly in any sphere, they were happy”[1,146].

As a result of the introduction of advanced technologies and foreign investments in our republic, the task of preparing the requirements of the labor market is to prepare highly qualified, comprehensively developed, meeting modern requirements, deeply educated, loving their field, independently thinking specialists in accordance with the modern requirements of higher and secondary specialized education systems.

The changes that are currently taking place in various spheres of public life, fundamental reforms are aimed at creating renewal in society, increasing the well-being of citizens, and accelerating social development. The realization of these social realities and phenomena is based on the problem of the formation of intellectual and volitional qualities of character, including among students of academic lyceums.

An important role is played by the education of young people in the development of intellectual creative potential. The essence of the educational process for increasing intellectual creative potential reflects the internal connections and relationships characteristic of this process and manifested in certain laws. In the process of developing the intellectual creative potential of young people, students develop moral habits and skills that harm society and meet the moral requirements of the individual. To achieve this, systematically, systematically influencing the consciousness, worldview and will of the student. In the process of developing creativity, it is difficult to achieve the set goal if one of them ignores it.

At the same time, the development of society emphasizes the relevance of the problem of raising a generation with intellectual potential and has both national and human significance, the implementation of which leads humanity to spirituality and enlightenment, high perfection, humanism. Therefore, solving the problem of the formation and generation of intellectual potential has become the noble dream of our people.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The development of intellectual abilities and characteristics of students is not only in the formation of independent thinking, but also in explaining the main role of personal thinking in development. The intellectual abilities of students are not formed by themselves. For the development of this ability, it is necessary to learn to think creatively and master it, to develop a conclusion, thanks to which learners, students gradually acquire skills and are formed as future specialists. In order for students to receive knowledge, mental activity in a productive, right direction, teachers must be independent thinkers, experienced people. To effectively develop the intellectual abilities of students, they must have the necessary stock of knowledge, then they will be able to think comprehensively and draw correct conclusions. In addition, it is necessary for the knowledgeable to have mental abilities, because with the help of mental abilities deep knowledge is studied, and, naturally, creative, independent mental abilities are formed and developed.

The genesis of the formation of a person's feelings of love, inclination, curiosity for science and education begins from the first childhood. The formation of intellectual and volitional qualities of character in early adolescence makes him more perfect as a person. This issue requires, first of all, serious attention to human potential, the correct organization of professional training and the attitude of the future specialist to perfect mastering of the profession based on the socio-economic requirements of the development of society.

From this point of view, the sustainability of development can be ensured only by paying close attention to the process of personality formation in each student, especially to the composition of intellectual and volitional qualities in his character. In our opinion, the topic has an important socio-pedagogical significance with its following aspects:

1. The formation of intellectual qualities in students of academic lyceums has the property of activating them in the relations of a market economy.

2. The formation of intellectual qualities in students develops the personality.

It should not be inferred that those in charge of education do not yet have sufficient explanations of ability or intellectual capacity and related terms (ability, talent, genius). The current psychological and pedagogical literature in Russian and Uzbek provides some explanations of "ability" and "intellect", but not everyone is aware of it. Even in the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language", which is important for everyone and intended for the general public, it is clear that the psychological and pedagogical concepts are not perfectly explained. It is not the scientific interpretation of psychologists and pedagogues. Including:

Competence - the ability to do something, the ability to accomplish;

Mighty - power, strength;

Ability - ability, suitability for a job; ability to do something, ability to do;

Talent - creative ability, ability, talent;

Gifted - great ability, talent;

Genius - incomparably talented, intelligent;

Leader is a wise, prudent guide with extraordinary intelligence who can be interpreted in a way that can satisfy learners to some degree or in some sense.

If we look at the past of the Uzbek people, our ancestors have always paid attention to the development of the intellectual abilities of young people, and they have always had a dream come true. Achieving such a dream was the main goal not only of the head of the family or coaches in educational institutions, but also of the wise men-intellectuals of our country (scientists, poets, writers, historians, hadith scholars, etc.) and just rulers. In particular, Abu Nasr al-Farabi's "Society of the Nobles", Yusuf Khas Hajib's "Knowledge That Leads to Happiness", as well as At-Termizi, Ahmad Yassavi, Imam al-Bukhari, Bahauddin Naqshband, Hoja Ahrori Wali, Al-Marghinani, An-Nasafi, Az-Zamakhshari, Najmiddin Kubro, Yoqub Charhi, Khoja Muhammad Porso, Mahdumi Azam Khojagan, Kosoni, Khoja Yusuf Hamadoni, Abdulholiq Gijduvani and others in the field of science and hadith, and Al-Khoarizmi's worldly discoveries, Ibn Sina's medicine, Abu Rayhan Beruni's encyclopedic science and social moral views, Amir Temur's statehood and principles and his just socio-organizational work, Mirzo Ulugbek's doctrine of the universe, Mirzo Babur's education reform ("Khatti Baburi"), Alisher Navoi's just society and his teachings calling for enlightenment are deeply expressed in the teachings of the Ma'mun Academy.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The formation of modern qualities of intellectual abilities among students of academic lyceums ensures the harmony of the past and the present, creates a social order based on the requirements of the period. The use and completeness of the realization of intellectual qualities, the establishment on this basis of certain social prospects is one of the urgent tasks of each state, society and people. After all, the fact is inevitable that each person realizes himself as a component of society and people, develops himself, improves. Some difficulties in the manifestation of characteristic features are sharply noticeable, especially in the student years, and such a social situation has an impact on the further maturation of the personality. All this confirms the need for a deep, comprehensive and serious study of the personality of students of the Academic Lyceum, as well as the use of all available opportunities for the formation of intellectual and volitional qualities in educational institutions in the context of building a new system of social relations.

It is well known that the implementation of such a goal requires a system of continuing education, especially in academic lyceums, with regular implementation and monitoring of reforms. The following should be considered in carrying out this activity:

- Radically improve the human resources of the education system, increase the professional prestige of educators, teachers and researchers;
- Development of various types of governmental and non-governmental educational institutions;
- Structural restructuring of the system of continuing education: radical change of educational and professional programs, taking into account the modern achievements of education, science, engineering and technology in the world economy and culture;
- Broad adoption of advanced technologies and the creation of new structural changes in the economy, the expansion of foreign investment, including training, retraining and advanced training of personnel in the management system;
- Development and implementation of measures to strengthen the role of the family, parents, public organizations, communities, charities and international foundations in education, as well as in the spiritual, moral, intellectual and physical education of youth;
- Creation and introduction of a system for evaluating the quality of the educational process and training;

-Development and introduction of perfect mechanisms for the integration of science and practice in the system of continuing education;

-Expansion and development of cooperation with foreign and international organizations in the field of education, science, etc.

The formation of the intellectual qualities of students of the academic lyceum, the development of a fully developed personality is associated with the formation of their mental, physical, moral and scientific worldview. To form the intellectual qualities of students in an academic lyceum, it is necessary:

- The personal qualities of each student should be studied by the teacher;
- to determine the intellectual potential of students;
- know the aspirations and interests of students;
- In order to form intellectual qualities in students, it is necessary to follow the principle of continuity in the teaching of specific subjects.

The future of our country is in the hands of young people. The majority of the population of the country is young, and therefore the issue of youth has risen to the level of state policy. In today's era of globalization, national and universal values are becoming more important than ever in human life. In the context of globalization, there are black forces that seek to achieve their nefarious goals through the promotion of popular culture, which seeks to use various means and methods to influence the younger generation, whose social consciousness has not yet been formed and whose life experience is insufficient. Therefore, one of the urgent tasks today is to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the family, in educational institutions, to develop the principles of working with students and youth.

Any external influence problems are solved by achieving the formation of intellectual quality in the student's personality. Today, the education of the younger generation, which is a factor in the development of the country, has been brought to the level of state policy as a priority, and the ongoing reforms are bearing fruit. The stability of our people, the prosperity of our country and our independent state, as well as a sense of confidence in the future, is an expression of Uzbekistan's path to independence and development. In building intellectual ability in educating young people, we need to continue to shape young people's social activism skills. We must adhere to the priority legal and moral norms of our society, lead a healthy lifestyle, react to events in our country and the world, and actively participate in various events, especially through our independent creative work to contribute to the development of national traditions.

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