

CREATIVE NEEDS IN THE FORMATION OF INNOVATIVE THINKING OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND FACTORS FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT

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Abstract: In the formation of a new society in our country, an important foundation is provided by reforms aimed at ensuring its gradual development, consistent material and spiritual potential. Achieving the effectiveness of such large-scale social and cultural activities depends on the knowledge of specialists working in each field. This will largely depend on readiness for spiritual and intellectual renewal. However, we will not be mistaken if we say that such creative activity does not always have a positive meaning when society has entered a new era of social development.

Keywords: Need, Complex Processes, Ideas, Innovative Thinking, Sociocultural Development, Constructivism.



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Introduction

Today, the needs and demands of humanity are changing, and the need to improve innovative thinking is growing more and more. The danger of this process is that the process of transition from existing social paradigms to new social values necessitates the organization of an education system capable of satisfying the demands and needs of society. At the same time, if the spectrum of today's complex processes is not filled with ideas based on national values, then attempts to replace it with foreign cultures will increase. Unfortunately, interested local patrons of attractive, silent technology would also be wise to do so. As a result, there is an increasing desire in society to imitate and perceive any foreign material as an innovation. This, in turn, leads to a darkening of the hole in the sense of national identity.

The effectiveness of each system in public life manifests itself as a certain stage of innovative thinking based on the wishes of members of society. It is also known from historical experience that promoting radical development goals or creative development of only one sector of the national economy in a short period of time will not lead to the expected results. Therefore, the innovative path of sociocultural development is realized through the development of system elements based on their potential, the acquisition of a new feature or the introduction of new components into the system. The gradual development of innovative thinking is a synergistic process, moving from simple to complex. Because any system has a self-organization mechanism that reflects a picture of synergetic development, for example, replacing an old thing or event with a new one, regularly updating the system components .

Innovative thinking is constructive in nature. Constructiveness means the ability to set diagnostic and realistic goals, as well as the ability to choose methods and means in accordance with them, plan a sequence of actions, determine the degree of achievement of the goal, and, if

necessary, make dialectical correction. , make timely changes to the plan, implement, the ability to anticipate the consequences of introducing innovations. The technological concept can be called synonymous with constructivism. Innovative and constructive thinking is not controlled by emotions, it moves in a logical sequence, methodical sequence, looking at the final goal, without being distracted by secondary factors. Constructive thinking is like a “creative horse” flying towards an existing goal with a certain limit. To make the horse of inspiration (creativity) work on the conveyor belt – a characteristic feature of innovative thinking is the combination of creative and technological aspects.

Innovative thinking is associated with constructiveness and pragmatism. The difference between an innovator and a scientist is that he not only discovers, but also applies innovations in practice and can obtain practical results . At the same time, he must have personal, professional, organizational, managerial, and initiative qualities. An innovator must be aware of current situations and be able to skillfully use them for his higher goal. It should be noted that practical incompetence, failure to implement well-thought-out plans is a factor that negatively affects the thought process, which is associated with the disruption of such processes as intuitive foresight of the course of real events, the identification of errors in logical techniques in the formation of concepts. Thus, innovative thinking creates a new, competent approach to every aspect of human activity, preventing the formation of a gap between theory and practice.

It should be noted here that modern society has a number of characteristics, such as “post-industrial”, “informational”, “risky” and others.

Results and Discussion

Creativity is the manifestation of a person's intellectual maturity and creative abilities in a unique form. Creativity spans the past, present and future. Therefore, the understanding of creativity is characterized by a wide range of ideas: firstly, this problem is seen in the creation of new things in a situation that creates a dominant reflecting previous experience, and secondly, it shows the intellectual ability to express the new. ideas that have already gone beyond existing knowledge. After all, “Intellectual abilities are a property of intelligence that characterizes the success of intellectual activity in specific situations in terms of correctness and speed of information processing in the process of solving problems, originality and diversity of ideas, high speed and depth of learning, reflection of individuality in ways of cognition” [10].

Intelligence and creativity are becoming the main source of competitiveness in the struggle for the intellectual reorganization of the world [5]. The growing demand for creators of the right new knowledge is driven by every country's desire to succeed and prosper in a rapidly changing world. The intellectual elite, which will provide the country with a worthy place in the world community, will receive unprecedented freedom to experiment in the field of modern information technologies. Virtual space creates a virtual world reserved for itself. Although the virtual space is characterized by the highest level of dynamism, although the user can find his place and way of self-expression, we can highlight the most important changes that occur with a creative person within the framework of his cognitive activity.

Intelligence (the ability to adapt and communicate) and creativity (expressed in the ability to quickly produce new products based on social orders) are characteristics of a modern person and at the same time are factors that stimulate the success of self-expression and social adaptation. Intelligence and creativity are formed under the influence of socio-economic factors. Intelligence and creativity complement each other. The objectives of social innovation are to optimize relations

with the environment, stabilize the situation, and ensure communication with it aimed at preserving it. Creativity, being the most active, is oriented towards changes in the environment [6].

The creative world creates its own norms and values and implements them in the production of new things, technologies, services, and so on. The first production of a new product will exceed the new needs. A person's understanding of social values is one of the axiological aspects of the process of self-expression in an innovative society. The intellectual elite, called the creative class, which provides the country with a worthy place in the world community, has received unprecedented freedom to experiment in the field of modern information technologies. Such freedom is associated with the danger of turning an innovative, creative personality into a technocratic person of the modern type. Because creative technologies have led to fundamental changes in the cognitive processes of the subject of activity. That is why the founder of creativity research, D. Guilford, proved that effective problem solving does not depend on knowledge and skills measured by existing intelligence tests, but on the individual ability to quickly apply the provided information to solve a problem in different ways. Such originality was called creativity" [7].

The flow of social innovations complicates the possibilities of social adaptation of a person who is forced to experience a state of constant depression due to a break with traditional normative and value relations. The radical changes happening today are happening faster than ever, forcing people to make ongoing choices in every aspect of their lives. At the same time, novelty - uncertainty and risk, radicalization of modernization processes in society pose the task of adapting to constantly changing conditions. "When studying innovation processes from the point of view of modernization, it is appropriate to emphasize the following: firstly, the democratic reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan have a modernizing essence and are aimed at renewing society; secondly, the country pays great attention to innovation to support modernization; thirdly, for a broad the spread of innovations requires the study of their scientific basis and the development of research in this area" [9].

Socio-political reforms are the product of innovative thinking aimed at creating new ideas in large-scale and specific areas and their implementation. Preparing young people for such activities is one of the most important tasks of social importance. Of course, in the process of directly engaging in professional activities, the formation of innovative thinking can be brought to a full, perfect level. However, it is obvious that in the modern rapidly developing era it is desirable to form the necessary skills for any activity already at the initial stages of training. These thoughts show that it is advisable to prepare young people for creative activity, to inform them about various aspects of innovative thinking. In this process, it is important to teach young people not only the effective use of professional knowledge, methods and skills, but also the creation of a new idea in activity, a system of new solutions based on it, instilling the theory of innovative thinking, a field of science that studies the laws of applying material and spiritual potential in practice. This goal is achieved by performing the following tasks:

- instilling the necessary theoretical knowledge for the development of innovations, innovative thinking as a set of conscious actions that create new material and spiritual values;
- acquaintance with the axiological, intellectual and functional foundations of innovative thinking, giving an understanding of the factors of its implementation;
- understanding the essence of social creativity in activities aimed at creating and implementing innovations, its manifestations in specific professional activities;

- develop the ability for innovative thinking, learn to analyze the processes of putting forward new ideas;
- justify the formation of innovative ideas related to personal activities, develop practical skills for their implementation;
- developing the ability to perform strategic, tactical, effective tasks associated with innovative thinking;
- identifying the necessary individual potential for positive activity among young people, along with the development of new material and spiritual values, innovative thinking, creating the basis for its further strengthening;
- teach people the ability to work with information based on innovative thinking, the ability to evaluate innovative projects, etc.

Conclusion

Therefore, in the process of forming innovative thinking of young people, it is important to have a method of ensuring harmony between their general cultural level, special knowledge and personal qualities. Therefore, today there is a need to integrate subjects related to all knowledge into the curriculum. To develop independent thinking and creative abilities of young people, it is desirable to effectively use new pedagogical technologies and interactive teaching methods. In particular, good results can be achieved by the widespread introduction of modern information and communications to improve the effectiveness of educational technologies, including individual-oriented learning, cooperative pedagogy, and methods of working in chemical groups. Thus, the implementation of modern scientific ideas and solutions on the agenda of social development will not only increase the efficiency of research in the field of science in our republic, but also at the same time. Creating new innovative projects, applying them in life and increasing the intellectual and innovative thinking of the younger generation serves as an important moral factor.

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