



THE ROLE OF CONSTRUCTIVE CREATIONISM IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: constructiveness, education, cognitive aspects, epistemology, cognition, style of thought, style of constructivist scientific thought, creativity, innovation.

Received: 17.08.2023

Accepted: 22.08.2023

Published: 27.08.2023

Abstract: This article analyzes the role and unity of constructivism in improving the quality of education. Also, the manifestation of the constructivist and creative thinking style in science, education, technology revealed its progressive character in the development of society.

INTRODUCTION

The global processes taking place in the world are affecting both constructive and negative in all spheres of society, including the way of thinking of mankind, leading to a change in the cognitive, creative, intellectual dynamics of epistemological problems. Social, economic and spiritual changes of a constructive character, the essence of which is revolutionary, in turn, dictate the creative qualities of human capital. An important cognitive consequence of this process is the formation of a creative way of thinking, corresponding to the level of post-modern science and technology.

Creativity and innovation are becoming the main driving force of economy and production, as well as philosophy, science and modern technologies. Changes in cognition lead to the transformation of the way of thinking. For this reason, the modern style of constructivist thinking is rising to a global position thanks to the development of science.

In the world, the phenomenon of universal globalization, which began in the last quarter of the twentieth century, remains very relevant with the fact that the world is putting on the agenda such issues as the problem of cognition, the creative and constructive possibilities of the style of scientific thought, the study of scientific-conceptual transformations occurring in the field of World Science, IT. The development of theoretical ideas, approaches necessary for the study of constructiveness and changes in the properties and patterns of the style of scientific thinking is influenced by the object and subject of the constructive transformation of scientific thinking in public life, internal and external forces, various factors.

In order for a person to radically change science and make a revolution, a creative person must have high creative thinking. Thanks to unconventional thinking, the goal can be achieved if the work is carried out using modern innovative technologies.

Society is directly dependent on extremely important aspects regarding its development, and Information Culture can serve as an integral indicator of the level of development of society. In full recognition of the importance of the members of society, the main indicators that determine the level of Information Culture, it should be noted that the role of the educational system in the formation of Information Culture, which is important in our eyes, is of particular importance within them.

It is necessary to understand that progress can be achieved by creating a special healthy spiritual competition in all areas of education and raising the level of knowledge. It is clear that in the absence of innovation, constructivism, creativity, creativity and creative research, development does not occur in any area of society. We must understand that in order to reach the level of the developed countries of the world, it is necessary to create the foundation of a modern education system.

A constructive approach to the style of creative thinking makes it possible to describe the essence and multifaceted aspects of the style of scientific thinking in as much detail as possible and in general. The analysis of scientific and creative research of great scientists and philosophers confirms this. A constructive approach to the problem of the style of scientific thinking suggests that it manifests itself in the connection between his cognition and creativity.

The main task of modern education should be aimed at increasing the level of creativity, inquisitiveness of the student – to inspire him to acquire new knowledge, to be creative. It is necessary to enrich the minds of young people with knowledge, skills and abilities acquired about the theoretical foundations of the formation of creative thinking among young people, increase self-confidence among young people, stimulate curiosity and research activities.

The main epistemological conclusion that follows from our research is that the creative constructiveness of the style of scientific thinking is a cognitive-mental, spiritual education in which the scientific picture of the world, the paradigms of science, the scientific revolution and the methodology of science, give theoretical meaning and generalization, especially to the discoveries that have arisen, show perspective or, vice versa, affect the development of science.

The term constructivism is J.Raskin argues that it is seen as an interpretation in relation to knowledge Epistemological coherence between the paradigm of theoretical knowledge and the creative style of scientific thinking plays a decisive role in the manifestation of these formations.

The creative research activity of scientists and specialists of our Republic contributes to increasing the potential of the theoretical resource in order to improve and increase their productivity on the basis of arming the tools of cognitive constructivism and the methodology of creative thinking, as well as the technology of heuristic thinking.

The main cognitive factors of the formation and development of the modern style of innovative thinking are an indicator of the effective use of the resources of education, science and technology.

The cause and consequence of the transformation of innovative thinking into a broad social consciousness direction is the innovative development that takes place in society . Innovative transformation in the minds of young people plays an important constructive role in the development of a free and legal democratic state and civil society.

The strengthening of constructive creativity in science, technology and education is currently associated with the development of creative thinking of scientists, teachers as an intellectual mechanism of the process of the third Renaissance in the New Uzbekistan.

The constructive nature of creative thinking is manifested in the following:

- create non-existent updates before;
- relies on intuitive, irrational knowledge;
- take advantage of the opportunity, unexpected, unexpected inspiration and find a solution;
- creativeness is unlimited, indicating that there are no limits to a wide range of creative research;
- it is based on imagination, fantasy and imagination that takes place in the subconscious and the upper layers of consciousness;
- the main driving force of creativeness is the subconscious and informality;
- the result will be unexpected and unpredictable.
- has a progressive character in society;
- discoveries and inventions in the history of science are the product of creativeness .

Thus, it is possible to give the following interpretations as a result of discussion of the features and functions of cognitive creativity of the mode of thought, which is an important aspect of cognitive activity of man in the field of science and education;

- the rapid development of human knowledge puts the task of creativeness research. The science of creative, cognitive activity and the study of educational methods is called heuristic. Conversations in scientific circles, exchange of views, discussions, analysis of problematic situations – contribute to the development of the spiritual, creative abilities of the individual;
- intuition and creativeness can not be described with the help of formal logic tools, but through heuristic methods, research is carried out on innovation, which requires the mobilization of the talent, memory, mind, imagination of the subject;
- the dynamics and scale of creativity, manifested in the process of both rational and logical thinking and the activity of informal thinking, is determined by the depth of the researcher's thinking, his regular and serious work. The fact is that in every way of thinking there is an idea (image, idea and hoc.) the process of formation exists . The creativeness of the modern way of thinking, its epistemological essence, social necessity, the technology of conducting scientific research of young scientists and specialists, the methodological significance of acquiring professional skills in the implementation of scientific creativity.
- creative thinking is a reflection of the industrial, Scientific and technical revolutions of the development of societies, formed during the period of sharp growth, progress and aimed at providing non-traditional thinking skills and development factors that contribute to the enrichment of new stages of technical development in modern society with human reserves.

In order for a person to radically change science and make a revolution, a creative person must have high creative thinking.

It is necessary to understand that progress can be achieved by creating a specific healthy spiritual, spiritual competition in all areas of education and increasing cognition. All teachers working in the education system should be creatively thinking, creative innovators, have a unique style and direction. We train mature personnel in all areas through the development of the education sector. Therefore, special attention should be paid to constructive creativity in this area. It is necessary to realize that progress can be achieved by creating a special healthy spiritual competition in all areas of education and raising the level of knowledge. In the absence of innovation, constructivism, creativity and a creative approach, it is impossible to foresee progress in any area of society.

But if all people know their own destiny from the very moment of their youth, after the opportunity, a “mysterious force” consisting of “storms of resistance” of life takes them to believe that it is impossible to realize their own destiny.

We must understand that in order for it to reach the level of the developed countries of the world, its foundation will be created through a modern education system in the New Uzbekistan.

The main and main task of modern education is to focus on inspiring the acquisition of new knowledge, creativity, increasing the level of creativity, the intelligence of the student. It is necessary to enrich the minds of young people with knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in the course of mastering the theoretical foundations of the formation of creative thinking among young people, increase self-confidence in creativity, stimulate curiosity and research activities.

Conclusion. The identification and use of constructive patterns of thinking, science and practice allows us to formulate the features of modern thinking and instill the skills of creative thinking in the minds of specialists. In our time, which is rapidly changing, it requires creative thinking and constructive innovations from today's youth.

Having a common understanding of creative thinking through the theoretical foundations of the formation of creative thinking among young people, the ability to harmoniously apply a sense of creative thinking and confidence in practice serves to enrich the consciousness of young people, their spiritual world.

Based on the above conclusions, the following practical recommendations are given:

1. periodically, master classes should be organized in a modern online format in order to develop the inventive abilities of young specialists and scientists;
2. to organize practical and methodological seminars with the participation of outstanding scientists and specialists contributing to the development of constructive creative skills of young people, students and researchers;
3. conduct creative psychological trainings aimed at the formation of creative intelligence, IQ tests of young scientists and specialists;

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