Nargiza A. Karimova,
Researcher,
Tashkent State Pedagogical University

Pedagogical Opportunities for Developing Students' Intellectual Talents

Key words*: differentiation, intellectual, technology, individualization, ability.*

Annotation*: this article discusses the importance of personalized learning in the development of personalized educational principles and the development of students' intellectual abilities. It serves as the fundamental principle of personalized education in the differentiation and individualization of education and provides the basis for the development of the intellectual activity of the curriculum. The problem of designing and implementing an intellectual education system is a contemporary problem.*

The modern stage of social development is characterized by economic and social reforms aimed at deeply penetrating science and technology achievements in all spheres of human activity. This puts high demands on the traits of the trained specialists, which are aimed at gradual acquisition of the latest achievements in science and culture, professionalism and creativity. In the higher education system, pedagogy plays an important role in solving these problems.

The modern state of educational process is characterized by a number of features:
- The content of the education, the individual needs, its individual characteristics
- Rational selection of criteria and guidelines in this context;
- Standardization and training of organizational teaching methods.

Demand for the organization of pedagogical processes related to individualization; Studying the ways in which students can develop their own independent work when designing solutions to this problem; pedagogical bases of design of intellectual systems development of integration of pedagogy and information technology to the person who has the relevance of development.

Thus, the students in the organization of educational process development of professional creative abilities associated with the analysis of the possibilities of different intellectual systems, and the testing of new methods of their use in specific subjects in solving educational problems.

Widespread introduction of information and communication technologies is one of the global trends in the development of modern technology and technology. Rapidly accelerated development of informatization in our country creates opportunities for the education sector to create new software products. At the same time, despite the high rate of development of information and communication technologies, the scientific justification for the development and introduction of new methods, forms and tools for organizing independent work of students and students is not satisfactory (1, p. 63).

Under such conditions there is a growing demand for specialists who have a fundamental knowledge of subjects, perfectly mastering pedagogy and psychology, have high professional skills, ability to apply information and communication technologies.

At the same time implementation of the personalized educational principles leads to an increase in the load on each pedagogue. This creates problems related to the effective distribution of teachers' time in improving the teaching process at educational institutions. This problem, on the other hand, suggests the need to identify technologies, shapes and methods of teaching, as well as meet the needs of personalized education students.

The essence of the theoretical sources is that the development of intellectual systems of analysis of the experience of improving the teaching process in higher education institutions has shown that the organization of independent work of students is one of the best ways to introduce modern information technologies. The strategic direction of the development of the education system in modern society is its intellectual and ethical development based on the individual's independent work in various fields. Individual-oriented learning plays an important role in the development of intellectual talents of students (2).

Personally-oriented learning is a process aimed at the effective use of progressive pedagogical and information technologies in developing students' personalities, taking into account the personality, interests, abilities and capabilities of the student. Therefore, it serves as the basic principles for the introduction of personalized education in the differentiation of teaching and personalization.

The artificial intelligence system creates the basis for self-study, independent learning, and intellectual development. This will accelerate the student development process.

Information and communication (simultaneous, asynchronous) will help to disseminate the latest innovative technologies and intellectual development of students in the short run.

The new technology of information exchange - this is a stereoscopic imagination, that is, "virtual accuracy" in real-time mode.

The use of biological systems such as virtual travels, exhausts, labs, and trainings will increase the level of professionalism of the specialists.

Introduction of modern information technologies in educational process:
- to acquire professional knowledge;
- depth study of the subject by modeling investigated phenomena and processes;
- expansion of the field of independent activity of the student through the organization of educational activities;
- on the basis of interactive communication capabilities, the individualization and diversification of the teaching process;
- to master the student's learning materials strategy using the artificial intelligence system;
- as a member of an information society, the formation of information culture;
- presenting phenomena and processes investigated by computer technology is of great importance in students' interest in science as well as increased efficiency.

Educational resources of the intellectual system of education are checked in the form of didactic units modules. The intellectual system of education is shaped as a wholly-developed system that interacts with the global information field. Hyperlinks are the points where such interactions occur. The first element of the pedagogical design is a pedagogical idea that pushes the pedagogical goal. An intellectual system of education and ideology is created.

Of particular interest are the studies of psychologists and teachers devoted to the pedagogical talent formation (Kuzmina, 1985), pedagogical abilities development (Aminov, 1997), intellectual development of students (Rezakov, 2002), creative potential formation in future specialists (Altynay, 2015). The following researches are dedicated to the methodological patterns of educational process taking into account students' personal characteristics: learning process individualization (Li, He & Li, 2015), educational differentiation (Viunova, 1999), person-based approach (Vikulina, 2001).

The scientific works analysis in the context of higher education indicates the existence of a theoretical and methodological basis of our study; however, studies dedicated to the professional development of talented students have not been found. The methodological aspects of work with talented students are missing as well. The psychological and pedagogical literature analysis (Mayer, Caruso & Salovey, 1999; Sternberg, 2002; Trost, 1999; Gardner, 1998; Popescu-Mitroi, Todorescu, Greculescu, 2015) on the talent study shows that, despite the multitude of scientific approaches, the study of talent includes four areas.

The main purpose of the proposed educational system is to provide independent self-organization of students on the basis of individualization and differentiation of education, to improve the quality of teaching using the academic and professional potential of leading professors and teachers (3).

Intellectual intelligence system is a systematic organizational complex that includes the software and organizational methodological support focused on the development of the higher education system based on information exchange, information exchange, and the necessary information for the independent study of these students.

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