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Teachers' Training for Innovation Activity in Formation of Free Thinking Culture for Students of Professional Colleges in Uzbekistan

Key words: innovation activity, freedom of the individual, a citizen of deep thinking, innovative ideas, culture of free thinking, the educational system, national values.

Annotation: the article highlights the issues about the preparation and organization of teachers innovation activity concerning his professionalism in forming of culture of free thinking at the pupils of professional colleges during teaching process of social and humanity subjects.

Needs of society in a new, aimed at personality, education strategies has defined the basic goals of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the National Program for Personnel Training. Unlike the old one, based on the administrative-command system, and not meeting the requirements of the present time educational system, this strategy in advance to determine what should be a new, active, scientifically-based, highly effective, interactive and meaningful education system. Formed in Europe in the early XVIII and XIX centuries, the traditional form of education despite the progressiveness, in fact not lost its socio- cultural orientation, and to date has yielded its position. As a result of this form of education did not affect real-life needs and began to lose its value. Taking into account, these aspects of current patterns of economic and socio- cultural systems require constant updating of training and professional orientation.

Thus, identify problems in general education and professional training of the person. As a result of an insufficient level of knowledge obtained in the framework of the current economic, social, humanitarian and other science graduates with secondary specialized vocational education began to arise difficulties in choosing the life path. All this has caused the emergence of various contradictions in the process of obtaining an increased need in-depth knowledge of the old limitations of traditional education system and as a result of careful design conditions for a transition to a system of continuous education has identified the need to update relevant system of general and vocational education a person from childhood to adulthood.

Formation of a new pedagogical thinking as a result of radical reform of the education system in the country spurred the emergence of new technology – based learning.

Formation of pedagogical thinking and new educational technologies in tune with the ongoing reforms in the country in education the requirements of the historical and social renewal and development of society. Main features began in the early twentieth century, and place in the world of social and cultural transformations associated with the increase in all spheres of human life.

The second peculiarity the socio-historical transformations associated with the activation and development of a society is determined by the increase of material interest in work, increasing the need for updating the form and content of spiritual and educational spheres.

Question of formation of free thinking at pupils of professional colleges impossible to separate from the current stage of development of global thinking and scientific development of mankind. Took place until the country's independence predetermined type of classical thinking "firm opinion" or "everyone should think the same" was contrary to the moral attributes "the new thinking", "free thinking" creative personality society has become toward renewal. The fact that our national pedagogy, in contrast to earlier forms of thinking , as a result of seeing the world in a synergistic aspect it necessary to establish a pedagogical system as creating a culture of free thinking in the current younger generation, especially - in the professional colleges.

During formation the culture of the pupils in the preparation of free-thinking problem, polemical lessons considered particularly important practical training teachers on the basis of theoretical knowledge. To do this, the teacher must organize and manage actively preparing pupils for the lesson, the skills they develop in mutual partnership and support, the ability to fully express their thoughts logically prove them, patiently and carefully listen to the opinions of others. However, the teacher takes the main place in the use of innovative technologies to deepen pupils' knowledge, develop their creative intellectual potential. The teacher should conduct pedagogical, organizational and methodological work, develop a mechanism for working with gifted pupils, to study the characteristics of the educational process, self-study and develop recommendations for improving them all this is the methodological basis of each lesson. As an innovative approach gives positive results in the application of advanced pedagogical or psychological method.

Known social and humanitarian subjects studied in a series of general science in secondary schools, professional colleges and academic lyceums, considered the main factor affecting the process of thinking. Scientists, psychologists V.M. Karimova, R.I. Sunnatova, R.N. Tojiboyeva conventionally divided into two groups of subjects are affecting the formation of human thinking. The first group - are items directly developing professionalism in the movements and skills (physical culture, drawing, writing, music, etc.). The second - more complex subjects, thought-provoking and delve into explains (geography, history, literature, physics, mathematics, etc.). Objects of the first group of pupils are taught to keep themselves confident in terms of their own thinking. A second group of subjects although difficult for pupils, but they allow you to learn to meditate, to think logically, to understand the abstract, to comprehend the essence of the eye is not visible things and events (1, p. 112).

With this in mind, improving the efficiency of the second group of subjects "Study of the Constitution," "Basics of spirituality", "Native Language and Literature", the teacher should pay attention to the following:

- the organization of the lesson based on the idea of national independence to provide scientific and methodical approach to dialectical laws related to its main and main ideas;

- the content of the lesson to attach importance to the development of culture of free thinking ;

- the process of lesson study scientific and literary heritage of Central Asia and thinkers pay

attention to their importance in the education of youth;

- the organization of the lesson in mind the principles interdisciplinary integration;

- achieving the creation of a social atmosphere, serving as an effective method of free-thinking pupils;

- based on the requirements to identify the factors relating to the working of the curriculum of the subject;

- be methodical series of educational activities that promote students' culture of debate , dialogue skills available to identify skills through debate the truth of life and the essence of certain problems;

- use of pedagogical- psychological literature conducive to learning students to easily overcome the difficulty in saying their own opinions;

- with the participation of methodical department of the institution, deputy director of spiritual and educational work, subject teachers to establish an educational institution conducting regular internal seminars to achieve goals relating to;

- within the institution to organize contests on "Who reads a lot of books?" Stimulating pupils' interest in reading fiction and nonfiction in information-resource centers and libraries;

- To achieve the implementation lessons in all subjects of the motto "free thought, free learning, free life";

- Lessons pay much attention to studying the works of philosophers, poets, educators who have made great contribution to the struggle for independence and the development of the country, which became a model of free thinking in the most difficult conditions demonstrate dedication and heroism, especially the study of the works of those at the beginning of the last century left an indelible mark in history as the representatives of the Jadid movement ("Jadid" from the Arabic word "new", representatives of the movement for progress in life and education in the later XIX and early XX century in Central Asia);

In order to provide pupils with practical assistance in developing a culture of free thinking, we developed a special course development and training manuals. They are threads, didactic, methodological tools to ensure formation of students' culture of free thinking, selected topics on the subjects learned and effective business results. In the formation of pupils' culture of free thinking important parts of teaching activities is a spiritual teacher, a high level of knowledge, skill focused and effective use of the latest achievements of modern educational technology, graphic organizers.

For efficient organization of lessons and educational work in secondary special and professional education in addition to a systematic approach, we have developed training programs for training and retraining of teachers and managers and with the plan of training program of a special course "Free thinking - spiritual wealth of harmoniously development of man" and suggested it as a permanent professional college training programs for teachers. Course for teachers of colleges and professionals involved in educational and methodological issues, designed for 20 hours and its contents are the following questions:

- problems of intellectual development and freedom of the human mind in the process of globalization;

- the concept of the value of free, its role in human thinking , communication and differences with other concepts. Free thought - quality harmonious development of man;

- the ongoing struggle in the world of ideas and issues of healthy thinking;

- what you need to free thought? Responsibility and ethics of freedom of expression of thought;
- questions to foster a culture of free thinking, based on the teaching of the humanities;
- questions to the influence of intense flow of information on a person's thinking;
- free thinking time requirement. Freedom not infinite space.

This training program will not only introduce the leaders and teachers of educational institutions with the essence and value of free thinking, but will also help in their practice, serve as a guarantor of successful implementation with a deep understanding of the meaning of the question posed. In addition, the program can and should be applied not only to the training courses, but also in the organization of permanent workshops in educational institutions. In addressing this important for developing pupils' qualities harmoniously developed person has a solution of the following tasks teachers in the teaching of social sciences and humanities:

- the study of the works of employees of educational institutions the President Islam Karimov of free thinking of each person in the performance of their duty in the process of liberalization of society and modernization of the economy;

- develop their knowledge and skills through the study of scientific and educational literature on the subject, published in the periodical press materials;

- provides students active civic duty and expanding their worldview, clarifying the transformations taking place in society;

- presentation of subject teachers of high pedagogical requirements for operation;

- creating conditions for effective use of the formation of students culture of free thinking;

- ensuring high professional training subject teachers and engaging in the process of training of specialists with higher education and rich experience;

- definition of directions, so content, methods of general subjects , aimed at developing teachers and students culture of free thinking ;

- on a systematic basis to acquaint pupils with the essence and significance of International "Convention on the Rights of the Child", the Constitution and other documents relating to the protection of children's rights (2, p. 24);

- to support and encourage participation in competitions for gifted children;

- specific examples to explain the state of youth care about the future generation;

- to develop the qualities for which our ancestors pointed - inherent mentality of the Uzbek people patience, prudence, the desire to acquire knowledge, respect for national values; convert - educational institution not only in the center of knowledge, but in the center of free thinking for living in its territory population. In conclusion, taking into account the requirements of the present time and the identity of trained teachers is manifested in a confident educating young citizens can think freely, to confront the challenges of life, creatures immune to the effects of all kinds of negative influences. The development of teacher education teachers should have some knowledge and know the relevant literature, aimed at developing students' culture of free thinking, it is one of the main conditions for achieving educational and training purposes. In accordance with the above objectives, the level of preparedness of teachers, unlike the paradigm of knowledge, shows a broad concept and indicates the presence of technology creating a culture of free thinking.

Summarizing, we can say in the formation of pupils' culture of free thinking, an important task is the decision of the pedagogical question of how to determine the level of scientific, theoretical and methodological preparedness of the teacher.

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