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## Didactic Approaches to Teaching Talented Pupils

**Key words:** education, talent, ability, capability, thought, talent, ability, general ability, ability based on power, special ability.

**Annotation:** in this article was analyzed significances of teaching to talented pupils, main problems of teaching to talented pupils, talent, ability, capability, thought, talent, ability, general ability, ability based on power, special ability.

The National model of training specialists has been created in Uzbekistan which is based on traditions of our people reflecting the centuries – old history development of Uzbek nation. Distinctive peculiarity of the National program is its purpose of training comprehensively developed personnel, mastering foreign languages and meeting the requirements of international standards of specialists training.

In this respect, it will be appropriate to cite the words of the president of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, who said: “Our land produced outstanding scientists who are the pride of the whole world. We have all conditions to continue and enrich national traditions of scientific thinking established by them”.

On April 20, 2017, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed the Resolution «On Measures for the further development of the Higher Education System» in Uzbekistan. This document was adopted with the purpose of improving the higher education system, revision of the content of training of specialists in higher education in accordance with priority objectives in socio-economic development of the country, and providing the necessary conditions for the training of specialists in the higher education system in line with the international standards.

Ability (in Arabic – can do something) –is specific peculiarities of the creative person and notion of the intellectual activity. The ability can appear in different way in pupils. Such as, it can be expressed in educational activity, the creative thought, imaginary activity, and his/her independent ideas, in mathematic counts, in the sports. As well as, is determined also their practical activities. So every pupil or young should learn knowledge regular and improve their ability. The ability of the pupils is improved when it suit for the moral norms. In this way, to train and educate the children are so important for the society. The person’s ability belongs to his/her intellects. Capability is not in every pupil, some of the pupil shows their capability. The ability and capability are different notions, but these notions are depend on each other.

So, it gives great opportunities to harmonies of the ability and capability, person may be great man in this society. It is important to form the ability and capability the bio psychology,

pedagogical, social, natural means, feelings, and moral education. First of all, ability does the functions of the genealogical tasks.

There are specific educational processes to talented pupils and there are different ways of teaching. Tasks and problems are done by the harmony of the pedagogical-psychological processes. They are capability, talent, ability, aptitude, creativity, creative thoughts, talented pupils, creative mind, aptitude, creativeness, general ability, ability based on power, special ability and etc.

Capability is the best ability, the best aptitude of any spheres. It is appeared at rise of wisdom, imagination, thought, memory and the best observing and it is also important to define and to find the relation between the new way of the thing and process. It is known that capability to adequate knowledge, to solve problems about the theoretical and practical tasks, creativity and apply their experiences to social life. There are many theories according this state (2). Knowledge, practical tasks play great role to improve the capability in pupils. When one create necessary condition to improve capability and ability, then the capability is showed in educational process.

Aptitude – is person's anatomic-physiologic peculiarity, the main base of the capability is improving. Aptitude criteria of the generative capability, natural base of rising capability. In this special condition, aptitude provides the process of forming and improving of capability (1, p. 263).

If person has great desire, but there aren't any active processes, it is necessary to improve process. Aptitude is different from capability, so capability may form and improve. So every capability is not an aptitude. The aptitude is person's ethic and logics, make feel person unique of the nature. When there is more aptitude, the more duty and responsibility you feel. In this way there are great thoughts and ethic knowledge.

Creative thoughts – are independent thought and the form of great creativity. "Thought" came from Arabic language, it means to think, to do thought. Creative thinking means to compare events, comparison, develop thoughts through analyzing, to find its new spheres, to enrich knowledge and imaginative world. Creative thinking – is the notion that belongs to person (1, p. 185). The pupils who can create their ideas can have independent way of thinking. These pupils can held educational process and objective word so independently, that they can express their own ideas in different situations. The creative person can express his ideas, he can change the social process, and improve social-economic sphere.

Ability – is the greatness of person, the individual opportunity (3, p. 31). The ability is different from knowledge, ability is of the result of reading, person's psychology notion and physiologic forms. Ability is different from habit and practice. In many literatures, skill and ability are analyzed in the same notion. Ability is improving the educational process, in any ability contains the peculiarities of orders of the activity.

The main peculiarities of ability – are observing, thinking, seeing object's parts, analyzing. The main point of ability is to imagine things and events. The abilities are the person developing and the result of the natural sources.

The intellect is one of the natural sources. Intellect is defined as being interested in something, inclination and tendency. The indicators of the intellect are determined as one of the natural peculiarity of person. It is a result of the desire, inclination, tendency, industrious, diligent, insistence, exactions, and demands.

Ability is consisted from general and special abilities. The general ability consists of high intelligence and progress; ability may be developed on the base of natural basis and special educational system and programs. The pupils' ability is a tendency for any activities, to reach to something, to find intellect points, to put into practice to educational-creative process, to attend the educational system and to develop the pupil's activities. In this sphere to provide the active process of pupils, to improve their knowledge regularly, plays an important role in criteria of developing young generation.

There are following of ability forms: light ability and hidden ability. The light ability shows pupil's activity. This type of ability can be determined in any condition. The hidden ability is defined partial the pupils' activity. In this case sometimes the teachers do not know pupils' ability and do not develop it. Many pupils have got their own abilities. The abilities are known in many ways in different ways and positions. The general ability is determined to relate with the special types of ability. There are many abilities of pupils connecting with their ages and peculiarities.

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