

## USE OF THINKING OPERATIONS, CREATIVE AND CRITICAL THINKING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE COMPETENCE OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

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### ANNOTATION

This article discusses the various operations of thinking and ways to use critical thinking in developing the creative competence of school students. Creative thinking also has the effect of increasing the level of knowledge of school students and overcoming various difficulties encountered in the educational process.

**Keywords:** Competence, creativity, thinking operations, critical thinking, creativity, discussion, comprehension

We know that the process of thinking is very important in education. This process is very helpful for the student to solve various problems easily. In particular, the role of thought operations in the learning process, the different stages of development of each process, and which process serves to develop which personality traits. O. Zels, one of the representatives of the Würzburg School of Psychology, accepted thinking as a movement of intellectual operations. He set himself the task of observing the formation of certain aspects of the activity of thinking, of showing the stages of intellectual activity, of overcoming the contradictions between the productive and reproductive forms of mental activity. O. Zels emphasizes the relationship between elements and objects, paying special attention to the stages of problem formation, which are common in the study of problem-solving. The result is a complex of problems.

Analysis of thinking operations (separation, analysis of qualities and features of thought objects and events), synthesis (reunification, addition of parts separated in the process of analysis), abstraction (distinction of thought from others by separating a particular feature, abstraction), comparison (mental comparison of objects and their peculiarities, finding commonalities and differences), generalization (grouping, generalization of objects according to their general and important qualities).

Another important stage of thinking is critical and creative thinking. The World Economic Forum's (WEF) 2015 report "Innovative Interpretation of Education: Unlocking the Potential of Technology" lists the top three most important skills for 2020 in problem solving, critical thinking and creativity. While creative thinking is used to create a new, unique idea in the creative process, critical thinking is needed to evaluate ideas and make decisions. Both types of ideas are important in a creative solution to a problem. It is necessary to first analyze the problem, then develop possible solutions, then select and apply the best solution, and finally evaluate the effectiveness of the decision made. Thus, both types of thinking are used in turn to find solutions. How can these two ways of thinking be reconciled? First of all, it is necessary to develop each way of thinking separately. Let's look at creative thinking first. Creativity is a person's creative ability, which is characterized by the following characteristics:

- Preparation for the creation of completely new unusual ideas, different from the accepted or usual (traditional) schemes of thinking
- As an independent factor, it is part of the talent and the ability to justify the problems that arise within the framework of sustainable development.

For the first time, creativity means "creative". This concept was used by R.M. Simpson in 1922 to describe the tendency of man to abandon stereotyped thinking.

Indeed, it is difficult to be creative if one is constantly focused on limits and boundaries. For this reason, non-standard thinking is called "thinking outside the box" - thinking outside the box.

Now that we focus on critical thinking, creative thinking needs to be complemented by critical thinking in order to distinguish a really useful, effective

solution. The purpose of critical thinking is to test the ideas presented. How to improve them. It is critical thinking that allows us to understand the logical connection between ideas and thoughts.

The term "critical thinking" was used in 1910 by John Dewey in his book *How We Think*.

In conclusion, both processes involve students discovering new ideas and ideas leads to an expansion of the learning process. If we use these methods as a method of psychological correction, it will improve the quality of education.

1. *New Vision for Education: Unlocking the Potential of Technology*, 2015 // [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEFUSA\\_NewVisionforEducation\\_Report2015.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEFUSA_NewVisionforEducation_Report2015.pdf)

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