

The Value of Use of Innovative Ideas for Intensification of Mental Activity of Students

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Annotation: Modern pedagogical technologies have great potential to improve the efficiency of the pedagogical process, save time and energy. The correct and purposeful use of these opportunities makes it possible to implement a technological approach to the pedagogical process and achieve the main goal of social education - the formation of a harmoniously developed personality.

Key words and phrases: social education, socio-political activity, humanization, democratization, moral standards, courage, cowardice, self-awareness, self-development.

The formation of a comprehensively developed personality capable of independent thinking requires a technological approach to the organization of the pedagogical process and the availability of pedagogical skills and creative abilities among teachers. A holistic pedagogical process should serve to develop high moral qualities in students, the ability to think independently, creative abilities, and prepare young people for social activities. Modern pedagogical technologies have great potential to improve the efficiency of the pedagogical process, save time and energy. The correct and purposeful use of these opportunities makes it possible to implement a technological approach to the pedagogical process and achieve the main goal of social education - the formation of a harmoniously developed personality.

The current level of development of society requires the implementation of major changes in the spiritual and material spheres of human activity. This is determined by the human factor and the growing role of its socio-political activities. This means that without developing the intellectual abilities of the individual, without educating his morality, without revealing new facets of his abilities, it is impossible to achieve social progress. The creation by society of conditions for the disclosure of the possibilities of the individual, in turn, encourages a person to use his abilities and opportunities for the social, economic and cultural development of this society. And today the problem of revealing the abilities of the individual and directing them to achieve a single social goal is becoming increasingly relevant.

Under the current conditions, the following approaches become the most relevant:

- 1) personality-oriented learning (organization of the learning process based on the subjective experience of the individual);
- 2) activity (a person is considered as an active subject of educational activity);
- 3) humane-personal (humanization and democratization of pedagogical relationships, the formation of a positive self-concept).

A person studying in the pedagogical process based on this approach learns:

- freely express their own thoughts on the problem under study, use them in identifying and solving new problems;
- communicate with representatives of various types of society, solve problems in various fields and in various situations;
- independently develop morally, intellectually and culturally.

The concept of the method of individual learning does not yet have a single definition accepted by all scientists, and there are several approaches to this concept.

In the scientific works of S.I. Arkhangelsky, V.P. Bespalko, I.Ya. Lerner, M.I. Makhmutov, N.F. Talyzina, 3 levels of mental activity are presented: reproductive, productive and creative. As a result of the research of scientists, the determination of the level of individual methods of mastering knowledge was revealed. So, in order to increase the level, it is necessary to change his way of acquiring knowledge. This requires the direction of training sessions for the development of students' culture of mental activity, creative abilities.

The formation of the intellectual potential of the individual implies not only the study and assimilation of the basics of science, but also the possession of methods of mental activity that correspond to the goals of learning. Mental activity means not only the assimilation of the basics of science, but also the comparison, analysis, synthesis of knowledge, abstraction, generalization and application of knowledge in various situations. Thus, effective methods of activity are generalized and a general method for performing various types of activities using different methods is formed.

The depth and strength of the knowledge of students, including students, is determined not only by their volume, but also by their consistency. For the development of the intellect of students, it is important to take into account the peculiarities of mental activity when processing information. The basis of mental activity is formed by such processes as cognition, memory, a new idea and its expression, evaluation. Types of cognition and mental activity can be called important factors in student learning. In the practice of educational institutions of the republic, the intellectual development of the individual, the individualization of education, are of great importance. Individual learning can be carried out in various forms of learning activities: collective, group and individual.

All of them are of great importance in the harmonious development of the individual. But at the present stage, the formation of creativity in the personality requires a new attitude, a new approach. In the 21st century, the formation of creativity is becoming a spiritual factor in the politics of all countries. Traditional education did not provide such great opportunities for developing the creative abilities of students. An important condition for the development of creative abilities is the achievement of imparting a creative nature to learning activities, its activation. For this, it is necessary not to transfer "ready-made" knowledge to students, but to direct them to mutual cooperation, to limit the performing activities of students through the activation of their activities.

This means that activity in the process of cognition is a necessary condition for the development of the intellect of students. Activity in learning is a state of personality activity associated with the desire of the individual to acquire knowledge, to increase attention to mental cognition, associated with the manifestation of willpower and manifests itself in:

- intensive development of perception, attention, memory, thinking of the student in the process of creative activity;
- knowledge and observance of moral norms, distinction between moral concepts (good-bad, sympathy and envy, courage and cowardice);
- self-awareness and understanding of the essence of life's problems;
- self-development, understanding of their shortcomings and the ability to correct them.

The conditions for encouraging students to mental activity and their development based on innovative ideas are as follows:

- awakening the emotions of students, achieving satisfaction from their own activities in each lesson;
- achieving students' understanding of their level of potential and abilities;
- drawing up individual programs of work with students;
- a creative approach in presenting the interconnectedness of environmental objects and events and a creative attitude to change.

Thus, it can be argued that the introduction of innovative ideas into teaching will have a positive effect, and each teacher should contribute to the development of students' intellect.

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