

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF READER THINKING AS A PROBLEM WITH  
PERSONALITY EDUCATION**

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**Annotation:** *the article explores the problems associated with the upbringing of a person before the system of continuing education, the development of the thinking of students.*

**Keywords:** *independent thinker, gifted person, independent thought, content of thought, upbringing of personality, logical argument, fluent expression of thoughts.*

The presence of independent-minded youth in the conditions of Uzbekistan, where great reforms are being carried out, is the duty of the period, since only people with a personal worldview will be able to achieve success in ensuring the development of society. One of the main factors of the policy carried out in the Republic is the maturation and upbringing of talented individuals with a thoughtful, independent worldview. After all, there is no doubt that the psychology of dependence on other people's opinions, following various alien ideologies, leads to a decline in the spirituality of society. The update in education does not only provide for the provision of new knowledge to students, but also provides for a change in the system of attitudes towards society, the state, nature and work. The development of thinking skills as a way of perceiving being, reality is the product-Supreme result of the thought process. It is associated with activity and is formed in the process of independent work. The presence of things and phenomena is a connection. When communication is broken, it is the evolutionary stages of the formation of awareness, proof, explanation, thinking that change also occurs in existence. Thinking is the power that gives a person life. That is, a person is alive through independent thinking. A person without thoughts becomes a dead Jussa, unable to create and grow. In education, focusing solely on knowledge content leads to low educational productivity. The ability to think firmly assimilates knowledge only to a developed student. For this reason, it is very important to teach students to think.

The activities of Primary School students in their mother tongue classes are also at an elementary level. Because it has little influence on the reasoning of its actions based on the underlying concepts in the form of simple processing. Insufficient development of thinking, M.As Saidov notes, "verbal poverty, which is often encountered in the activities of the reader, leads to the inability to logically state an idea, to give an idea in an independent consistency, not to break down the points that should be stated into logical pieces, to deviate from the demand for the subject." This shows the importance of the matter in the idea. Z.Nishonova, on the other hand, cites the following as criteria for the development of independent thought:

1. The experience of the individual in the critical assessment of his own and the opinion of the "other", the ability to understand the opinion of the other person, understand the logic in his opinion, be able to compare the thoughts of the interlocutor with his own, and come to a certain conclusion;
2. External and internal agreement with the content of the person's opinion;
3. Being able to feel contradictions;
4. The ratio of theoretical and practical generalization in thinking;
5. Voluntary management of mental functions manifested in attention;
6. The level of development of mental initiative.

Doctor of psychology E.Gaziyev and Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences J.While the ikromovas analyze the process of independent thinking and its impact on perfection, they emphasize that the act of independent thinking can be formed from the following stages:

1. The emergence of a problem.
2. Understanding the essence of the matter, problem, task.
3. The emergence of similar information or images.
4. The decrease in the materials of imagination and memory, the birth of assumptions (hypotheses).
5. Verification of assumptions or confirmation of their validity.
6. The occurrence of a new assumption (hypothesis).
7. Secondary verification of hypotheses.
8. Finding (solving) a solution to an issue, an assignment, a problem.
9. Involuntary mental behavior-the continuation of actions (relative duration of thinking), etc.

The development of students ' thinking is one of the necessary conditions for solving problems related to the upbringing of a person before the system of continuing education. To what extent a person is independent-minded during his actions, activities, the concept of such a wide range, intelligence is considered high. It is not difficult to realize how much the question of solving a responsible task is before the education of the native language, provided that the idea is expressed through speech. As criteria for the development of thinking skills in elementary students, we

can indicate: 1) be able to independently analyze the material under study; 2) be able to solve the problem; 3) compare signs in phenomena and processes, generalize, draw conclusions; 4) logically prove one's own opinion and concept, fluently express thoughts; 5) be able to apply acquired knowledge in practice.

In conclusion, teaching students to develop their thinking skills is of particular relevance in the current period, when fundamental turns are being made in the life of society. Because in our country there is a greater need than ever for high-minded, independent-minded, enterprising, highly qualified specialists. The role of educational subjects in the content of personality qualities of students is incomparably greater. In this regard, a great responsibility falls especially on the education of the native language. The ability of students to develop a shell of thinking has a positive effect on their educational skills and qualifications.

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