



INDEPENDENT IN ELEMENTARY STUDENTS DEVELOPMENT OF
THINKING

Abrorakhonova Kamolakhon Abrorakhon kizi

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogy, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Pedagogy of Primary Education Uzbek National Pedagogical University named after Nizami

Yo'ldasheva Nazokat Hamid kizi

1st year student of the Primary Education course Uzbek National Pedagogical University named after Nizami

Annotation: *this article highlights the fact that the formation of independent thinking skills is one of the important tasks of modern education.*

Keywords: *independent thinking, elementary education, logical and critical thinking, digital technology, modern education, interactive methods, interactive training, intellectual development, cognitive activity.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье речь идет о том, что формирование навыков самостоятельного мышления является одной из важнейших задач современного образования.*

Ключевые слова: *самостоятельное мышление, начальное образование, логическое и критическое мышление, цифровые технологии, современное образование, интерактивные методы, интерактивное обучение, интеллектуальное развитие, познавательная деятельность.*

Annotatsiya: *Mazkur maqolada mustaqil fikrlash qobiliyatlarini shakllantirish zamonaviy ta'limning muhim vazifalaridan biri ekanligi haqida so'z yoritilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Mustaqil fikrlash, boshlang'ich ta'lim, mantiqiy va tanqidiy fikrlash, raqamli texnologiya, zamonaviy ta'lim, interfaol metodlar, interaktiv mashg'ulotlar, intellektual rivojlanish, kognitiv faoliyat.*

The organization of the educational process in the direction of developing skills for creativity, critical thinking and solving problem situations, and not just teaching ready-made knowledge, is becoming an urgent issue.

Therefore, education should be directed not only to give knowledge, but also to the formation of the student's ability to independently research and make decisions. The organization of the educational process in the direction of developing skills for creativity, critical thinking and solving problem situations, and not just teaching ready-made knowledge, is becoming an urgent issue. Therefore, education should be directed not only to give knowledge, but also to the formation of the student's ability to independently research and make decisions.

Today, however, in the modern state, educated citizens are needed who take an active life position, who are able to find different ways to achieve them that set goals for themselves, who can defend their point of view. In the process of training such a person, it



is elementary school that occupies a special place, since during this period educational activities are purposefully formed, attitudes towards knowledge and the whole world are formed. Now the goals of Personality Development and upbringing are put first. To do this, it is necessary to make the most of the capabilities of all objects. Decree No. 1059 of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2019 “on measures for approval and implementation of the concept of continuous spiritual education”, PF-5712 of April 29, 2019 “on approval of the concept of development of the Republican public education system until 2030”[4,6,7], the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “training”No. 637, adopted on September 2, 2020 PF-60 of January 28 “on the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026-years”, PF-6108 of November 6, 2020 “on measures for the development of educational education and science in the new development period of Uzbekistan”, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 422 of July 6, 2020 “on measures for the gradual implementation of “upbringing” in general secondary educational institutions”, the decisions of which are important in educating young schoolchildren in the One of the main factors of the policy carried out in respubllika is also the Thoughtful Thinker, the world has a view, the maturation and upbringing of talented individuals.

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. Kaykovus writes in his work “Kabusnoma”, which admonishes his son, that no matter how much knowledge received in the reading of scientific works is true, there may also be situations in life in which he must rely on his own opinion and act independently: “O child know that they judge all judgment not by book, but by their own thoughts, and also by suchaykovus writes in his work “Kabusnoma”, which admonishes his son, that no matter how much knowledge received in the reading of scientific works is true, there may also be situations in life in which he must rely on his own opinion and act independently: “O child know that they judge all judgment not by book, but by their own thoughts, and also by such Independent thinking means that the student's self-control approaches problem situations from his point of view, justifying his own opinion with evidence. Thus, independent thinking is considered as the highest stage of human thought.[Chapter 24, 321]

The development of independent thinking in primary education students is a rather complex, but necessary process. This process is carried out in stages. The pedagogical skills of the teacher and the activity of the student are also important processes in this. Not only does it depend on the teacher and the student, it certainly depends on the parents and the home environment and attention, since nowadays not only adults but also children spend a lot of time on internet networks. Therefore, the range of children's thinking will expand if parents are more concerned with their children, that is, they are directed to reading books or doing exercises that sharpen intelligence in different ways and help to concentrate, strengthen the knowledge gained.

Another of the methods that teach elementary students to think independently is the use of interactive methods and games in the development of their creative activity in elementary students, in addition to heuristic and problematic education in the development



of students ' creative activities in elementary education, it is also advisable to use knowledge-oriented, scientifically based educational methods and tents. Another of the methods that teach elementary students to think independently is the use of interactive methods and games in the development of their creative activity in elementary students, in addition to heuristic and problematic education in the development of students ' creative activities in elementary education, it is also advisable to use knowledge-oriented, scientifically based educational methods and tents. The use of work-based, role-playing, and plot-based games is important in primary education. In the development of creative activity, the organization of scientific activities related to knowledge, which leads to the formation of creative abilities, scientific and creative research, the use of forms and methods will pay off. In the development of creative activity, the organization of scientific activities related to knowledge, which leads to the formation of creative abilities, scientific and creative research, the use of forms and methods will pay off. In this regard, classes for the development of creative activity will be most effective: dialogist-classes discussion, debate, conversations, fantasy, research classes, problem-setting and solving classes; participation classes, modeling, artistic technical creativity, creativity, creating small discoveries, writing essays, using collaborative games, innovative techniques. In the educational process, the lesson is held at a certain time of teaching as a game method of forms. Methodological potential represents the ability of a teacher to correctly select methods, methods, tools and strategies in his professional activities, to be able to apply them in accordance with didactic goals, as well as to effectively introduce modern pedagogical technologies in a classroom setting.[3-45b] developing independent thinking in primary education students is a very complex but necessary process. In the educational process, the lesson is held at a certain time of teaching as a game method of forms. Methodological potential represents the ability of a teacher to correctly select methods, methods, tools and strategies in his professional activities, to be able to apply them in accordance with didactic goals, as well as to effectively introduce modern pedagogical technologies in a classroom setting.[3-45b] developing independent thinking in primary education students is a very complex but necessary process. This process is carried out in stages. The pedagogical skills of the teacher and the activity of the student are also important processes in this. Researchers working in the field of primary education in Uzbekistan-M.Yudashev, N.Azizhoujayeva, SH.Scientists like Sharipov are focusing on improving the methodology for the development of independent thinking on the basis of modern pedagogical technologists. In their work, issues of problem education, the formation of thinking skills of project methods are analyzed in depth. The ability to think independently is an individual's ability to form their own vision, analyze problems, critically evaluate and find creative solutions. The ability to think independently is an individual's ability to form their own vision, analyze problems, critically evaluate and find creative solutions. I.S.Vigotsky in the theory of the "zone of near Development "shows the distance between the current capabilities of the child and the level that he can achieve with the help of adults:"the child will be able to independently do what he can do with the.

The development of independent thinking in primary school students is one of the most important tasks of the educational system today. Because an independent thinker can



find his place in society, strive to create innovation and become active in social life. If the teacher effectively uses interactive methods, game technologies and creative tasks in the course of the lesson, correctly organizes extracurricular activities, makes good use of modern technologies - independent thinking is well formed in students. Because what the reader sees perceives phenomena in his imagination. If the world of imagination is broad, thinking will also expand considerably. That is why when a lesson is taught through interactive methods, various slides on topics, it becomes much easier to understand the topic, moreover, it is quickly formed in memory and preserved for quite some time.

Extracurricular activities are also a more important factor in developing students' ability to think, be creative, and make independent decisions than school classes. These activities form not only the consolidation of knowledge, but also the skill of the student to realize himself, feel responsibility and develop new ideas.

Development through clubs and games.

Extracurricular activities make the student an active, enterprising and creative person. He not only memorizes, analyzes, questions and develops new decisions about the topic he is studying. At the same time, these works form the skills of self-control, time planning and a sense of responsibility in the student.

Through circles (mathematics, mother tongue), students learn to search. Extracurricular activities make the student an active, enterprising and creative person. He not only memorizes, analyzes, questions and develops new decisions about the topic he is studying. At the same time, these works form the skills of self-control, time planning and a sense of responsibility in the student.

Through circles (mathematics, mother tongue), students learn to search.

By conducting debates, they learn to defend their opinion, to prove it.

Project work, on the other hand, ensures that the student feels independent planning and responsibility for the result.

Through excursions, contests, quizzes, the reader develops the skills of observation, comparison, analysis.

This means that extracurricular activities teach the student to be active, innovate and express his opinion openly.

The role of the family in the development of child thinking.

The family is the child's first school. The child learns to think, ask questions, find answers, make decisions first of all in the family. The fact that a parent communicates with his child, listens to his opinion, makes it possible to make independent choices has a positive effect on the thinking process. For example: the child is encouraged to read books, to solve daily life issues together. Conducting family conversations, creative games. The family is the child's first school. The child learns to think, ask questions, find answers, make decisions first of all in the family. The fact that a parent communicates with his child, listens to his opinion, makes it possible to make independent choices has a positive effect on the thinking process. For example: the child is encouraged to read books, to solve daily life issues together. Conducting family conversations, creative games. Without cooperation between the family and the school, a student's ability to think independently will not be fully developed.



In conclusion, the development of independent thinking is a complex, but necessary process. In IT, classes at school, extracurricular activities and the family environment should work as a complementary system. It is in this combination of factors that the thinking, worldview, creativity of the reader are formed.

Therefore, both the teacher and the parent should work together towards one goal-to educate the child as an independent thinking, conscious and active person. Teaching young people to think independently, they make their worthy contribution to the prosperity of the national economy, the inclusion of our republic among the developed countries, positively solving the problems encountered in the future.

LIST OF LITERATURE:

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Ta'lim to'g'risida" qonuni-Toshkent 2020.23.09. 637-sonli qaror.
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Milliy o'quv dasturi to'g'risidagi PF-134-son.-Toshkent, 2022
3. Abrorkhonovna, A. K. (2022). FORMATION OF A SENSE OF PATRIOTISM THROUGH TOURISM IN THE CURRENT TEXTBOOK" UPBRINGING" OF PRIMARY EDUCATION. British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development, 5, 70-74.
4. Abrorxonova, K. A., & Qizi, S. M. S. (2022). BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF "TARBIYA" DARSLARINI TASHKIL ETISHNING USUL VA VOSITALARI. Science and innovation, 1(1), 54-61.
5. Abrorxonova, K., & Murodova, M. (2022). Formation of linguistic competencies based on the analysis of word combinations. Science and Innovation, 1(8), 2082-2088.
6. Abrorxonova, K., & Pirnazarova, K. (2022). Development of research skills in primary school students. Science and Innovation, 1, 2089-2096.
7. Abrorxonova, K. A. Q., & Bo'Riyeva, S. I. Q. (2023). BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QUVCHILARINING MEDIAMADANIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING PSIXOLOGIK IMKONIYATLARI. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 3(4), 778-782.
8. Abrorxonova, K., & Boriyeva, S. (2022). BOSHLANG'ICH SINF O'QUVCHILARIDA AXBOROT BILAN ISHLASH MADANIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISH TEXNOLOGIYASI. Science and innovation, 1(B8), 2103-2109.
9. Hayitov, A. I., & Azizova, S. (2023). Abdulla avloniy darsliklaridagi axloqiy sifatlar tahlili. In Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities (Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 101-105).
10. Hakimov, F. N., & Ahmadova, G. N. (2025). THE CURRENT ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN BEGINNER CLASSES. SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM, 3(34), 95-98.
11. Janikulovna I. N. Interdisciplinary Nature of The Methodology for Organizing Inclusive Education //Nvpubhouse Library for European International Journal of Pedagogics. – 2025. – T. 5. – №. 06. – C. 43-45.



12. Janikulovna I. N. MA'RUZA MASHG 'ULOTLARIDA "FLIPPED CLASSROOM" MODELIDAN FOYDALANISH YOLLARI //O'zbekiston davlat jahon tillari universiteti konferensiyalari. – 2025. – C. 91-100.

13. Madraimov, A., Isakulova, N., Xoshimova, D., Rasulova, I., Kurbaniozova, R., & Yarashova, N. (2025, April). Chrono Linguistic Modelling through AI Driven Conceptual Frameworks. In 2025 International Conference on Computational Innovations and Engineering Sustainability (ICCIES) (pp. 1-5). IEEE.

14. Isakulova N. J. INKLYUZIV TA'LIMNING PSIXOLOGIK-PEDAGOGIK VA TASHKILY SHARTLARI //Inter education & global study. – 2025. – T. 3. – №. 4 (1). – C. 91-100.

15. Isakulova N. SO 'ROVNOMAGA ASOSLANGAN TADQIQOTLARNI TASHKIL ETISH METODIKASI //Scientific and innovative research in the social and humanitarian sphere. – 2024. – T. 1. – №. 1.