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The Importance of Developing Forms of Thinking in Primary School Students

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ABSTRACT: the article discusses about the importance of developing forms of thinking in primary school students.

KEYWORDS: primary education, contemplation, knowledge, effectiveness of education, quality of Education.

National universal values in the formation of spiritual and moral education of the younger generation in our country, creating opportunities for the formation of the content of education and national ideology, taking into account the universal values and the foundations of our national culture. "The future begins today," said the wise man. The future of the young generation determines the criteria of the spiritual and spiritual process that makes them human. In this regard, it is especially important to increase the effectiveness of education and bring it up to world standards, to enrich education on the basis of best practices, on the basis of new pedagogical experiences. Raising a harmoniously developed generation will create the basis for them to be proud of their love for their nation, to study the ideas and teachings of the salt and to apply them in the future. the artistic, moral upbringing and perfection of the birds is one of the urgent tasks today. A spiritually mature nation will have the opportunity to properly assess and further develop its values. Thus, the growth of the spirituality of the society creates the conditions for the widespread use of values and paves the way for the further development of values. Based on the definition of values, universal values can be defined as follows. Universal values are a form of value related to ethnicity and characteristics that are important to a nation.

Universal values are reflected in the way of life, spirituality and culture of the nation. In the process of education, universal values represent a socio-historical phenomenon. Spirituality is a complex of national traditions, educational traditions, moral beliefs, beliefs, cultural and educational processes.

Spiritual values are philosophical and social concepts that arise as a result of the practical assimilation of the environment that surrounds a person. Spiritual values in the process of education represent a social historical phenomenon. In conclusion, the purpose of educating today's youth in the spirit of independence, along with increasing the effectiveness of education and training, serves to raise the economic, social and political potential of our society.

The achievement of the state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan has opened a wide way to the National formation and development of education and training. The theory of National Education uses such subjects as philosophy, literature, ethics, aesthetics, pedagogy, psychology to base its rules. National education reflects the inner connection and relationship of the Moss of life. Today it is a modern requirement to educate students who are distinguished not only by young people with knowledge, but also by creativity, talent.

Oriental thinkers have paid special attention to the issues of knowledge and human thinking. In particular, Abu Nasr Forbi considers the understanding of being by man as a decisive factor in the role of science in understanding the mysteries of nature. According to the scholar, if a person's body, brain, and sensory organs were present at birth, then his mental knowledge, spirituality, psyche, intellectual and moral qualities, character, religion, customs, and knowledge of the external world, under the influence of the social environment, is formed in the process of building relationships with people.

We believe that the following methods should be used in the formation of mental education in the primary grades. This is an important part of shaping students' thinking.

Observation and control, conversation and storytelling, explanation, encouragement and reprimand, approval, demonstration, example, persuasion, debate, discussion.

Observations show that primary school teachers use written work only in their mother tongue lessons. In most cases, such classes are aimed at testing students' written literacy (essay, dictation). However, "reading" and using written forms in other lessons also lead to better results. While writing helps children to think independently and develop their worldview, it also allows all students to test their knowledge of the topic. When written assignments are organized at the end of a section or topic, students reinforce what they have learned in class, deepen their understanding of the work by re-applying it to the topic, and take a firm place in their memory. In the process of writing, students develop a sense of pride and love for the Motherland. An elementary school teacher can also independently choose a topic for a written assignment, which should also focus on the main ideas in the poet's work. Topics can be as follows: "My favorite poet", "My country's singer", "Uzbekistan is my homeland", "Why I love Uzbekistan".



This means that the effective use of the written, creative work of primary school students in the classroom plays an important role in the formation of intellectual thinking. The written work should be reflected in the plan of work to be carried out in the course "Reading", its purpose, the requirements for them should be clearly defined.

Lessons in the primary grades are a central part of teaching and educational work and play an important role in equipping students with knowledge, skills, competencies, understanding of our national values, and the formation of moral qualities. It is known that the lessons "Reading" taught in primary school also meet the general didactic requirements, including the nature of the subject in the lesson, to look for opportunities to rely on the rich pedagogical heritage of our people, to use educational ideas in the works of poets and artists.

In the course of the lesson, the worldview of primary school students is formed, they learn to think independently, get acquainted with secular knowledge, and their continuity develops. The success of any lesson depends on the goals it sets for itself. When the goal is clear and thorough, and focused on the full development of the student, the effectiveness of the lesson is ensured.

Classroom-based activities are being used in schools today, and the requirements for them are changing. To make lessons fun, teachers need to use a variety of interactive methods and tools for new types of lessons. When primary school teachers use the works presented in the reading lessons, including the works of A. Aripov, special attention should be paid to the age, individuality and duration of the lesson in order to increase students' knowledge and interest. should use tools that increase lesson effectiveness, such as rebus, puzzles.

The puzzles are initially solved with the help of the teacher, and the puzzles become more complicated as the children get older. Sometimes puzzles contain keywords. The cells with the keyword will be bordered by a bold line. The keyword should be able to find the keyword independently in grades 1-2 with the help of the teacher and in grades 3-4.

Using the Inventive tool in the classroom also works well. This type of assignment can also be used for section-by-section repetitions. It is organized as follows. The teacher describes something and the object three times using a word or a riddle. The definitions are getting simpler and simpler. As a result of the simplification, students' scores will continue to decline.

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