



**MODERN FACTORS FOR RAISING STUDENT-YOUTH
INNOVATIVE THINKING IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION**

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>The development of an innovational strategy is the main focus of its development in the first half of the 21st century. In such conditions, it is necessary to develop a system of holistic views, which will become the philosophical basis for the formation of the country's strategy for innovation development. Such a holistic system, in our opinion, should be based on a worldview pose, within which a person is recognized as the main source of any development, and at the same time is always the result of achieved social relations.</p>	<p>Development, innovational strategy, innovation, holistic views, youth, innovation thinking.</p>

Introduction

Achieving the desired level of innovative culture of young people begins with the development of the necessary competencies of the psychological, pedagogical, pedagogical staff, which is fundamental, without which it is impossible to embark on a progressive path of innovation in life. The innovation culture itself guarantees the involvement of an increasing number of subjects of the educational environment in innovative activities, increases the trust of participants in the process to each other, expands the interest of society in the results of the creative process, which stimulates the development of innovative educational processes.

In our country, in the recent past, a social type of society has developed and a specific type of character has been formed, unlike Western countries, which have an economic system based on the mechanism of planning and distribution of property socialization and management, which still prevails. In this regard, the task called modernization by the state does not require a lot of technical and economic changes in order to adapt society and individuals to the requirements of an innovative economy. The formation of an innovational personality remains the main link that determines the main direction of modernization, the strategy of innovation development. There is also a direct determination of the choice and justification of the subject from the ontological foundations of innovation. In this regard, the concept of innovational personality formation appears to be an important link in the socially oriented strategy of innovational development.

Innovation's involvement in science and education means that they are linked to culture. From this point of view, the philosophical foundations of innovation justify the choice of a strategy aimed at promoting human development and allow the development of a new, new type of personality concept. Also, the formation of an innovative personality is characterized by an increase in the cultural level of society, an improvement in the quality of life and the establishment of an active life position.

In modern conditions, the dominance of the world economy is determined by the level of development of innovations and effective implementation of society in life.

In turn, international experience shows that in recent years, rapidly developing countries, for example, China, Singapore, The Republic of Korea, have begun to implement the innovation system by importing innovations on a transfer basis. The rational use of imported scientific and technological achievements ensured a significant increase in the national economic potential of these states. An important feature of the policy of innovation of these states is distinguished by the fact that it is based on the support and promotion of high-tech networks in all respects. The peculiarity of bringing the economy of Uzbekistan to the stage of innovation-oriented development is that the growing global competition can create the following problems that need to be solved in the coming years:

competition for human capital becomes an important feature of global innovation development, and the growing number of highly qualified personnel ensures the development of knowledge; the role of Information Technology in ensuring the development of knowledge, as well as for the further growth of innovative activities, becomes increasingly relevant.

It is these young people who are an active subject who can play a leading role in research, mastering new and high technologies, introducing them into production. From this point of view, the formation of innovative thinking is an important condition for the implementation of State Youth Policy aimed at developing the creative activity of young scientists and specialists.

Training of personnel for innovative activities, improving their skills and retraining is also an important process to reflect the unified system. Public Youth Policy includes specific measures for the development of intellectual potential. Human resources innovation in particular is the most important factor in development. Therefore, today it is becoming more and more relevant to ensure the development of innovation of our country, to develop and introduce new, more effective tools and methods of education in the context of the developing innovation economy, to expand the interaction of educational and scientific institutions with production. Among other areas, the organization of clusters of different levels in the educational system, the creation of Educational, Scientific and production associations are among the pressing issues.

One of the main tasks of the development of innovation of Uzbekistan is to create suitable conditions for the formation of innovative abilities among young people. Innovative thinking requires the development of a suitable attitude to innovation, an unknown situation, a quick response in such conditions.

Key innovation competencies specific to young people include:

- striving and readiness for continuing education,
- constantly working on oneself,
- compulsion and retraining to receive regular self-education,
- professional mobility, striving for new things,
- ability to think critically, creativity and business,
- the formation of the ability to work independently and with the team,

- willingness to work in a competitive environment, etc.

In the higher education system, it is important to study the problems of innovative education, identify external conditions (creating an innovative environment, reforming the educational process in order to change the background of innovation, filling it with spiritual values) and improve internal conditions (growth) the "level of creative freedom" of the individual, harmonize spiritual and practical experience, effectively organize creative self-developing creative activities. It is only in this case that the process of self-knowledge, self-awareness of the value of innovative activity, creative and scientific research is carried out.

The innovation environment of Higher Education covers the spiritual and material environment in which there is a comprehensive activity on the creation, development and use of innovations. The theoretical foundations of the innovation-oriented environment of this educational institution are as follows:

- openness (looking at life; progressive theories, concepts and ideas; stability in the relationship of personality and society);
- consistency;
- rapid development of professional, social and personal needs;
- to establish cooperation consistently, both within and outside education;
- effective organization of activities that ensure the innovation system with self-development and self-management;
- continuing education;
- corporate nature of the pedagogical community;
- accounting for traditional and innovational synthesis, etc.

The peculiarity of the innovation environment is also associated with the fact that the creative potential of each student-youth and the factors aimed at the development of innovation thinking are the synthesis of life, upbringing, self - education and self-education. Such an environment is a complex form of development and implementation of the basic principles of innovation pedagogy, a single educational space of an educational institution that allows you to coordinate the efforts of objects interested in obtaining quality knowledge of specialists in the future.

The social meaning of the innovation educational environment is the training of a competitive professional. Based on the activity approach, we believe that the success of young people in shaping innovation thinking depends on their inclusion in important forms of career-oriented innovation activity. Therefore, "on the psychological ground of innovative thinking lies the voluntary assumption of images, meanings and judgments, the semantic influence on each other, and, as a result, the formation of new images and images within the framework of the rules, laws of language and thinking."

Brings students-young people who have mastered the methods of creative self-government in society to the level of scholarship. For example, meetings of debating clubs are invited by qualified professors, scientists solving current issues of education, as well as pedagogical workers with the ability to innovate and create innovative models of the pedagogical process, which are attracted from general or additional educational institutions. The forms of such circle meetings include: oral, Journal, business Games, training sessions dedicated to covering the ideas of creating social and pedagogical projects, educational conferences on education and its modernization in modern conditions, problematic lectures and conversations, projects presented by students for improving educational

practices. Participation in such clubs attracts the attention of students and young scientists to acute problems in science and education, improves professional skills, stimulates their need for self-education, teaches public speaking, teaches to defend their position in a rational and thoughtful way. The pedagogical staff of an educational organization is required to have the competencies of innovative and analytical thinking, which includes a creative focus of activity, the receptivity of staff to innovation, knowledge of innovative digital technologies, as well as the need for flexibility in teamwork of both managers and teaching staff with the skills to maintain interconnection in a crisis situation.

If we are talking about the development of thought processes, then we should approach the work holistically and start working with students with the development of reflection skills, which includes not only the management of cognition, but also the management of bodily manifestations by awareness of sensations, as well as the acquisition and consolidation of skills for managing emotions, feelings.

An important condition for the development of innovative thinking of student-youth is their participation in research work. Because such scientific research allows them to constantly get out of a problematic situation, see contradictions in the studied objects, feel problems. Also in them develop thinking, imagination, curiosity, creative activity, the need for deep study of professional literature, the ability to self-expression.

One of the priority forms of research activity of higher education is characterized by its participation in various projects in which socio-pedagogical and innovative projects are developed and implemented. The relevance of such projects is that,

first, it offers non-standard solutions;

secondly, it directs the knowledge gained to practice, always encouraging action taking into account specific needs;

thirdly, increases the cognitive, social activity of the younger generation;

fourth, develops innovative abilities in young people;

fifth, increases the innovation activity of young people, forms holistic ideas about the content and mechanisms of the innovation cycle.

Projects organized to varying degrees on the basis of student-youth forms, methods and means of innovation of professional activity; achieving personal achievements ready for self-organization, cooperation, communication; increases the need for self-knowledge. An important result of laboratory activities will help students win various competitions of the Republic.

The activities of centers supporting youth initiatives occupy a special place in the formation of innovation and social activity of students. Because student-young people are engaged in research work in these centers (preparation of projects, conferences, competitions, exhibitions, etc.); participation of students in youth pedagogical actions (work in clubs at the place of residence, helping public associations); socio-pedagogical activity (work with disabled children, orphans); these include the creation of health companies (work in children's health camps) and others.

In conclusion, the innovation-oriented environment of higher education is the most important prerequisites for the formation of Student Innovation competencies, since they allow each student to enter into relationships through the creation, implementation and reflection of innovations, to recognize themselves as a creative person in the eyes of the public.

So, we note possible ways to improve the effectiveness of teaching: first, to increase the personal innovative competencies of the teaching staff. Secondly, the development of coaching competencies of teachers using modern coaching technologies in the process of teaching students non-standard thinking and methods of effective presentation of educational material. Thirdly, the introduction of mandatory training for students on the development of reflection and algorithmization of innovative use of knowledge.

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