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THE TECHNOLOGY OF DEVELOPING ANALYTICAL THINKING IN FUTURE HISTORY TEACHERS AS AN URGENT PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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Annotation:

The article reveals the importance of developing analytical thinking in future students of history, the ability to teach students to analyze reality, synthesize it, collect information, generalize and strive to find new aspects, prove the scientific validity of their views.

Key words: educational and training process, analytical thinking, methodological requirements, effective teaching and learning, discussion, independent opinion.

At the same time, on the basis of international best practices, the emergence of innovative processes in higher education institutions, the improvement of the practical technological system for the development of pedagogical skills of future teachers and the increase of professional freedom, the creative self-activation of the teacher, shows the need to strengthen the tendency to appeal to pedagogical heritage, to create a flexible system of professional improvement. In developed countries, the number of scientific researches on strengthening the critical thinking ability of students, strengthening their intellectual potential, increasing their moralideological immunity, strengthening the skills of working with information is increasing. In accordance with international trends, improving the analytical thinking of students in the training of highly qualified specialists is becoming an urgent issue. Analytical skills are the main component of professional pedagogical competence, they not only analyze, but also synthesize information and raise it to a new high theoretical level. The problem of forming information-analysis skills in improving students' information literacy remains one of the most urgent problems of education. Analytical thinking is a productive way of thinking that allows you to understand the past, perceive the present, predict the future, define promising ways of development, promote innovative ideas, think independently in higher education, and quickly find a rational solution to any problem., creates a foundation for educating a mature generation far from intellectual dependence. In analytical



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thinking, it is necessary to note such aspects as the speed of thinking, the breadth of coverage of the problem from different angles, the accuracy of finding the most suitable and effective solution to the problem.

Analytical thinking is of particular importance in pedagogical practice in general, and in history teaching in particular. Each recipient is influenced and understands the cause, consequence and result of a certain historical event in his own way.

History teaching at all stages of the educational system is aimed at forming a free mind and high historical thinking in the individual. As we mentioned above, education of an independent thinker can be done only by a free-thinking specialist. This situation makes the task of forming future history teachers in a way of analytical thinking in the higher education system acute. Because the task of historical education is to form individuals who can freely analyze the studied historical reality based on their own opinion and draw reasonable conclusions.

This task requires the radical modernization of historical education, in addition to providing ready-made knowledge to students, creating in them the ability to examine historical events and phenomena from their own point of view. It is known that modernization means updating and modernizing something or an area in accordance with modern requirements and principles. In higher education, this renewal is carried out by training future history teachers to analyze comprehensively with the help of analytical thinking and by forming analytical thinking skills.

In fact, what does the formation of analytical thinking skills in future history teachers give to the educational system? Will future history teachers be more effective in education if they have analytical thinking skills and abilities?

It is known that any country is powerful and strong with its high-minded people. It is known from history that a nation whose thinking is not developed will decline. Focusing on the development of analytical thinking in higher education, by making the future history teachers analytical, will make the whole society able to think deeply and from all sides. Of course, it is necessary to train a specialist who can work efficiently in a rapidly developing environment and in an increasingly competitive situation. It is necessary for such a specialist to be able to find his way in any situation, to be able to adapt to any conditions, to be able to apply any useful innovation in his professional activity, to be able to look at any issue critically and from different angles. To become a specialist who meets these requirements, a person must have analytical thinking. In order to form a student who can think





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analytically, they should be able to grasp the essence of any information, be able to take a critical approach to it, interpret it, be able to divide information into certain parts, fill and enrich it, distinguish important and insignificant aspects in it, reason between its parts. It is important to develop the skills to identify the consequences. The quality of higher education in the sense of professional preparation is determined by the fact that it produces specialists who can critically approach any historical event and express an independent opinion about it under any circumstances. Therefore, one of the important tasks of higher education is to develop the skills of integrating, systematizing, dividing, comparing, summarizing, and applying their views in future history teachers.

Currently, the activities of educational institutions at all levels are aimed at training competent specialists. Therefore, during the entire period of study, the formation of general cultural and professional competence in historical students, that is, the future specialist should be able to analyze information not only about history, but also about life events, people and the relationships between them, and make logical decisions. teaching is of great importance. All higher education institutions in our country have certain social, psychological, technological and pedagogical conditions for this. The fact that there are social conditions is that the spiritual, cultural and economic development of society has accelerated, the professional and personal-creative opportunities of a person have increased. The fact that the general intellectual level, knowledge, creative approach to work of the members of the society has increased to some extent shows that there are psychological conditions for directing the future specialist to analytical thinking. That is, the number of opportunities for a person to show his ability, creativity, and talent has increased. The technological basis of training future history teachers in analytical thinking is manifested in the presence of artificial intelligence, the Internet system that combines all the intellectual power in the world. The fact that there is a pedagogical factor in teaching analytical thinking becomes clear when every higher education institution has specialists who think analytically and know how to teach it to future history teachers. In addition, there is a huge amount of materials prepared in different languages in this direction on the Internet. All this shows that in any higher educational institution in our increasingly developing country, there is a full opportunity to train specialists who can think analytically.



158

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Today's level of development calls for comparison, comparison, dissection, generalization, systematization, modeling, classification, and mo It requires planning one's activities by doing lial. Determination of the listed qualities is the first opportunity and conditions for the formation of analytical thinking in students at any level of higher education, including historical institutes and universities. Analytical thinking is formed and improved on the basis of scientific and pedagogical approaches.

Relying on the analytical method of thinking in science, the future history teacher should be able to clearly reveal the purpose, task, content, structure, and essence of the science of history. Analytical thinking does not consist only of analysis, which is intended to divide the whole into parts. Analytical thinking involves summarizing information, checking it from the point of view of cause and effect, comparing it, and reaching a higher theoretical level as a result. The formation of analytical thinking in future history teachers is the right approach to information to achieve a research or pedagogical goal, the ability to divide it into logical parts, the ability to distinguish the important from the unimportant, and the integrated information culture, which is manifested in the educational processes, such as putting it into practice. brings out, forms as a qualified specialist.

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