

DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYTICAL AND CREATIVE SKILLS OF FUTURE TEACHERS BASED ON A MODERN DIDACTIC APPROACH

Муминова Гюльхайя Тургунбай кызы
Lecturer of the State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract: This article will analyze how to develop analytical and creative skills of future teachers based on modern didactic approaches. The article considers various aspects of didactic approaches, pedagogical methods of teachers and methods used in the process of developing analytical and creative skills.

Key words: modern approach, analytical thinking, creative thinking, future teachers, didactics.

Today, much attention is paid to the development of students' analytical thinking skills in educational practice. Historical comparative cartographic methods are widely used in this process as important teaching tools. In particular, in the USA, Europe and Japan, methodological approaches to the development of analytical thinking remain a central part of educational programs. With the help of these methods, students learn to more deeply understand the cause-and-effect relationships between complex processes and phenomena. In our country, the process of modernizing the education system and bringing it into line with world standards is rapidly underway. As part of the reforms of the President of Uzbekistan in the field of education, special attention is paid to the modernization of the educational process in accordance with international standards, the development of analytical thinking and creative skills in students. Today's globalization processes, economic and social development of the country further increase the need for students in analytical skills. Thinking in an analytical style is characterized by the evidence of the conclusion made on any issue, along with deep, comprehensive logical reasoning. Therefore, when directing students to analytical activity, a specific approach is important, the ability to clearly, logically, expressively express and substantiate a point of view. The level of thinking of each person also allows analytical thinking to show unique views as a result of the diversity of knowledge. "Philosopher In the explanatory dictionary, the term "analytics" is interpreted "as the art of analysis, discussion, proof." The term analytics was first used by Aristotle as the name given to the technique of logical analysis. In his work entitled "analytics" the main attention is paid to two aspects related to this type of thinking: the initial division of an object from a complex whole into simple parts and the complication of thinking based on their study." In analytical thinking, priority is given to such aspects as speed of thinking, the ability to approach a problem from different angles, inclusiveness, and the search for the most appropriate and effective solution to the problem. Since time immemorial, people with such thinking have been especially valued. People capable of thinking in this way were called analysts in Ancient Greece. Since then, a special complex type of thinking has been called analytics. The development of analytical and creative skills of future teachers in the learning process helps teachers adapt to changing learning conditions, makes them more effective in applying new methods and technologies. This is due to the social necessity of the process, as well as the innovations occurring in the education system, the need for high-quality approaches to teaching teachers, an individual approach to teaching and interactive methods. Modern didactic approaches play an important role in developing analytical and creative skills of future teachers in the learning process. Analytical thinking gives teachers such skills as systematization of information, effective problem solving, logical conclusions. On the other hand, creative thinking plays an important role in developing new ideas, creating innovative approaches, encouraging students to independently acquire new knowledge. Modern didactic approaches in education are not limited to informing. They require

that teachers be viewed not only as people who impart knowledge to students, but also as educators who promote the development of students' creative and analytical skills.

Training future teachers requires the introduction of modern methods, systematic study of new pedagogical techniques and their application in practice. In this process, teachers need to widely use scientific and technical approaches and innovative methods. Developing future teachers' analytical and creative skills based on modern didactic approaches is important for improving the efficiency of the education system. Research shows that teaching teachers analytical thinking and a creative approach not only improves students' knowledge, but also develops their ability to think independently. In the future, the introduction of modern didactic methods of teaching future teachers and the development of teachers' creative abilities will help make the educational process more effective.

REFERENCES:

1. Piaget, J. (1952). *The Origins of Intelligence in Children*. International Universities Press.
2. Vygotskiy, L. (1978). *Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes*. Harvard University Press.
3. Dewey, J. (1938). *Experience and Education*. Macmillan.
4. Freire, P. (1970). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. Continuum.
5. Mominova, G. (2023). MAKTABGACHA TALIM TASHKILOTLARI TARBIYACHILARINING UMUMMADANIY KOMPOTENSIYALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH TEXNOLOGIYALARI. *Science and innovation in the education system*, 2(2), 122-126.
6. Gulhayo, M. (2023). TECHNOLOGIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL COMPETENCES OF PRESCHOOL TEACHERS. *Science and Innovation*, 2(4), 632-634.
7. Iminova D. (2024). INNOVATIV LOYIHALAR VOSITASIDA BOSHLANG'ICH SINF O'QUVCHILARIDA O'QISH MOTIVATSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING MAZMUNI. *Экономика и социум*, (5-2 (120)), 266-274.
8. Iminova, D. N. (2021). MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTI VA MAKTAB O'RTASIDAGI HAMKORLIKNING AHAMIYATI. *Science and Education*, 2(1), 301-303.