FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE MENTAL ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS WITHIN THE TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

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Abstract:
The main task in the preparation of future teachers is that students and teachers should understand what kind of world the current children of kindergarten and school age will live in when they grow up. It also depends on what strategies we will promote in the field of education.

Keywords: technological, educational, features of creative mental activity of students, development.

In the XX century, this was caused by two factors: data, information base, discoveries and inventions in science became an incredible number of people, and neither the school nor the university could follow in the footsteps of these changes. At some point, due to changes in society, most of the professions that modern youth are mastering will disappear in the near future.

The entire twentieth century and the present century require us to move to a personality-oriented education. And it is based on the development of personality in an environment in which spiritual, communicative and cognitive qualities (creative, critical, systemic and non-standard thinking, broad outlook, emotional perception, ability to work with a large and changing database, etc.) are constantly changing.

That is why in pedagogical higher educational institutions (from the point of view of the quality of school graduates), who will teach, who will teach, what will teach, for what purpose and how - our future, go, this is a matter of national security

In our country, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6106 of November 6, 2020 also provides for the training of a new generation of personnel with high intellectual and spiritual potential who are able to enter the field with new initiatives and ideas for the development of the country, to form the necessary knowledge among graduates of educational organizations in order to become modern professionals. priorities are indicated. In the socio-economic situation associated with the need to create modern means of production and industrial products for our country based on the achievements of high-level technology and science, highly qualified designers, designers, creative personnel, specialists in

nanotechnological devices, personnel capable of applying fundamental knowledge in practice, and, most importantly, qualified personnel of future professions are required. are being made. When training qualified specialists, of course, it is necessary to create certain social, economic, political and other conditions in the state, educational institutions, and parent partnerships.

At the same time, the student, being the main object, should not only help students of educational institutions of the Umi to understand and perceive the life experience achieved by mankind on the basis of curricula in all subjects, but also implement such important responsible tasks as educating young people who are able to creatively approach work in new economic conditions through quick, cognitive and productive actions. Without young people with such qualities, economic renewal in a changing social life is impossible. Therefore, in the educational direction, attention should be increased to the formation of new technological resources, creative and entrepreneurial qualities through the development of creative youth activists. It should be noted that it is at technology lessons that the creative activity and technical thinking of students are formed.

Because as a result of teaching technology lessons on the basis of general knowledge acquired in all subjects, with the orientation of students to create a specific finished product, the formation of thinking skills, design, search for innovations, young people are formed ready for effective and high-quality work in the production, scientific, service spheres.

For our republic, where more than half of the population is of school age, such issues as individual quality control of teaching mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology, bringing technological science to the highest levels, embodying them in practical application, and creating all conditions for comprehensive education of students are of great importance today. We can both develop very quickly, improving the quality of teaching these disciplines, and, without giving it due importance, lag behind and remain consumers of high-tech products. We see that the science of technology is an important and necessary component of general education, which serves to develop students' technological thinking skills, enriching the possibilities of applying in practice knowledge of the basics of science, design, construction and manufacture of products.

The subject of technology, which is currently being taught, does not give students ample opportunities for self-expression. The share of humanitarian education is growing in educational institutions, less attention is paid to technological education. Educational regulations and teaching methods aimed at ensuring that students memorize, mainly emphasizing specific knowledge and achievements, remain a priority. Such a situation today does not meet the objective requirements that should be imposed on teachers of Total-yat technology. In this sense, pedagogical research aimed at developing the creative potential of

students and focused on creative work, allowing to achieve effective results with the help of developing innovative teaching methods, is of great importance.

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