

Developing Independent Thinking Skills In Students Through Modern Technologies

Mirzaliyeva Dilafroz Mukhammadjonovna

Independent Researcher Namangan State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

Received: 21 April 2025; Accepted: 17 May 2025; Published: 29 June 2025

Abstract: This article examines innovative pedagogical technologies aimed at fostering independent thinking skills in students through the integration of modern educational tools. Emphasis is placed on the role of interactive and student-centered methods that stimulate critical, creative, and reflective thinking. Drawing upon national policy documents, particularly presidential decrees on education and spirituality, the article provides theoretical insights and practical strategies for applying modern technologies such as infographics, audiobooks, and situational learning in the classroom. Charts and examples illustrate the effectiveness of these methods in the context of competency-based learning.

Keywords: Independent thinking, educational technologies, critical thinking, creativity, student-centered learning, interactive methods, digital tools in education, presidential decrees, primary education, competency-based approach.

Introduction: In the context of modern globalization and an increasingly informed society, it has become essential for educational institutions to cultivate independent thinking, information analysis, and impartial decision-making skills as core intellectual competencies in students. In this framework, the development of reading skills is of paramount importance—not only for advancing language proficiency and literacy but also as a vital tool for nurturing cognitive growth and critical thinking.

State policies further highlight this priority. The Uzbekistan Republic Presidential Decree No. PQ-4789, issued on January 12, 2017, "On Measures to Enhance the Culture of Reading" [1], and the 2022 decree titled "On Promoting Spirituality and Advancing Educational Work to a New Stage" [2] together establish the fundamental criteria for this field. These policies underscore the importance of integrating reading as a means to foster independent thought.

Independent thinking is defined as the ability to generate ideas autonomously, analyze information critically, solve problems innovatively, draw reasoned conclusions, and make balanced decisions without undue external influence. In the 21st century, the development of such competencies is increasingly recognized as one of the primary objectives of

education. It empowers the young generation to become free, critical, and creative thinkers- qualities that are indispensable for responsible citizenship and lifelong learning.

Independent of thinking pedagogical Definition: In pedagogy independent thinking student's:own knowledge independent in a way harvest to do, various sources compare and conclude to cause, innovative approach through solution to find, taught knowledge in real life hand to take, understood.

Independent thinking – the person independent analysis to do, own point of view his/her opinion to form, to evidence based conclusion take out to take Pedagogical ability point of view from the point of view, this ability: critical thinking, creativity, information again work, reflection to do such as structural into parts will have. Psychological in terms of independent thinking as expected interpretation to do possible:

- Cognitive development (knowledge) again
 work and to tie) ,
 - Metacognitive control (self) thinking observation and management),
 - Creative approach (unconventional thinking , innovation create),
 - Reflection (self) behavior analysis to do

and correction), with related complicated mental It is a process.

- Independent thinking following structural from parts consists of:
- Critical thinking information assessment and reasonable choice to do ability;
- Creativity new, unusual ideas previously push and hand to take;
- Reflectivity self opinion and their actions analysis to do ability;

Analytical ability – events cause , consequence and main aspects separate to receive ; to receive information again work – received information own in my opinion adaptation and again application

Start drinking in education independent thinking develop for following methods application possible:

Problematic questions to put – the student to search

Table-1 :

encouraging, ready answer no questions.

Situational tasks – vital to the situation suitable elective or open assignments .

" O' you" Tell me, what? " Would it be ?" exercises - Student own option thinking finds .

Text based on idea to inform - o ' did to the text personal attitude to write or to say

Group discussions – various point of view glances hearing , discussion to do through decision acceptance to do

Book reading process start class in students this processes encourages: evaluating characters, events analysis to do, to the text provided personal attitude to inform – of these all independent thinking activates.

The following modern technologies elementary in the classroom students active , independent thinker person as in upbringing applies (Table 1):

Technology name	Usage method	Developer skills
" To the text " question-approach "	From each ' paragraph then question to compose and debate to conduct	Critical thinking, contemplation
" Situational " read "	In the text situation based on alternative solutions offer to do	Decision acceptance to do , creative thinking
" Analytical cluster "	From the text main thoughts and evidence graphic in a way separation	Analysis , generalization , visual thought
" Continued " Ettiri " methodology	Who died ? text based on continue to write or other end offer to grow	Creativity, speech, independence look
"Hero 's position "	Each to the image various point of view to judge by sight	Em'atiya , multi- 'ers'ective thinking

For example, the "What happened" game technology: What it has been ?....

Purpose: beginner class in students independent thinking, creativity ability development, surrounding happened happening event and of events cause and effect about knowledge imagination reinforcement.

Transfer Rule . Exercise participants leader started the word repeat it continue Exercise condition that is , by itself previous idea not repeated winter season with related unsaid new idea to say For example : Winter season arrival because of around – with the

surrounding area covered etc. surrounding – surrounding happened happening event and of events cause and effect about knowledge imagination is strengthened.

Q work season arrival because of

For example :

- in the bees waters froze .
- air cool down gone .
- Birds hot to countries flying gone.
 - Trees to sleep gone .

International Journal of Pedagogics (ISSN: 2771-2281)

- People hot clothes they wore .
- Everyone no white snow with covered .
- In the fields affairs stopped .
- Our homes hot , outside cold
- In the closet flowers home take we entered etc.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that reading through independent to think to teach - elementary class of students socialization, information understanding and attitude to inform ability formative central is a tool. Education in the system this process as follows organization to be necessary : technological tools (comics, audiobooks, infographics) for students to the mind suitable application,

also thinking about the reading to the environment attraction to do.

REFERENCES

- Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4789 dated January 12, 2017 "On measures to improve the culture of reading".
- 2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-146 dated May 26, 2022 "On the promotion of spirituality and raising educational work to a new level".
- 3. Mirzaliyeva DM Developing reading skills in primary school students. Kokand: Kokand Scientific Bulletin. Issue 5, 2025.
- Najmiddinova Yo.R. Zaprogrammirovannaya vspomogatelnaya computer system - as an informational and educational environment and training of engineers-technicians // O'zMU Khabarlari, 2019. No. 1/2.- 131-134 str.
- Najmiddinova Oh . R. Conditions of Formation of Professional Abilities and Skills on Competence Approach among College Students // Eastern European Scientific Journal. - Germany, 2018. -#4. - P.196-199.