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ИЖТИМОЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР ЖУРНАЛИ ЖУРНАЛ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ JOURNAL OF SOCIAL STUDIES

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THE COMBINATION OF POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND INNOVATIVE THINKING IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ANNOTATION

This article addresses the issues of the combination of political consciousness and innovative thinking in the educational process. In the context of renewed Uzbekistan, changes in the thinking of young people are considered to be consistent with innovative processes and are associated with political consciousness and political culture, which is the essence of the educational process.

It is analyzed that education and upbringing in a dialectical relationship with a sense of belonging and belonging to the homeland, nation and family serves a pragmatic purpose.

Suggestions and recommendations were made to raise the political awareness and innovative thinking of civil servants, not only to increase their political activity, the introduction of technologies to fully understand the content of socio-economic policy of the state in a global pandemic. Political consciousness and innovative thinking are open to civil servants to acquire political knowledge and information, to determine their place and civic position in socio-political life.

Key words: Education, upbringing, political consciousness, political culture, innovative thinking, sense of belonging, political activism, self-awareness.

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СОЧЕТАНИЕ ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОГО СОЗНАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИОННОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассматриваются вопросы сочетания политического сознания и инновационного мышления в образовательном процессе. В контексте обновленного Узбекистана изменения в мышлении молодежи рассматриваются как соответствующие инновационным процессам и связаны с политическим сознанием и политической культурой, которые являются сущностью образовательного процесса.

Анализируется, что образование и воспитание в диалектических отношениях с чувством принадлежности и принадлежности к родине, нации и семье служат прагматической цели.

Были внесены предложения и рекомендации для повышения политической осведомленности и новаторского мышления государственных служащих, а не только для повышения их политической активности, внедрения технологий для полного понимания содержания социально-экономической политики государства в условиях глобальной пандемии. Политическое сознание и новаторское мышление открыты для государственных служащих для приобретения политических знаний и информации, определения своего места и гражданской позиции в общественно-политической жизни.

Ключевые слова: Образование, воспитание, политическое сознание, политическая культура, новаторское мышление, чувство принадлежности, политическая активность, самосознание.

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ТАЪЛИМ ЖАРАЁНИДА СИЁСИЙ ОНГ ВА ИННОВАЦИОН ТАФАККУР УЙЎНЛИГИ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Мазкур мақолада таълим жараёнида сиёсий онг ва инновацион тафаккур уйғунлиги масалалари ёритилган. Янгиланаётган Ўзбекистон шароитида ёшлар тафаккуридаги ўзгаришлар инновацион жараёнлар билан уйғун кечиши ҳамда сиёсий онг ва сиёсий маданият билан алоқадорлиги, ушбу ҳолат таълим жараёнининг мазмун – моҳиятини ташкил қилиши кўриб чиқилган.

Ватанга, миллатга ва оилага бўлган туйғу ва дахлдорлик ҳисси билан диалектик узвийликда таълим ва тарбиянинг узвийлигига, прогматик мақсадга хизмат қилиши таҳлил қилинган.

Давлат фуқаролик хизматчиларини сиёсий онги ва инновацион тафаккурини юксалтириш, нафақат уларни сиёсий фаоллигини ошириши, глобал пандемия шароитида давлатнинг ижтимоий-иқтисодий сиёсатининг мазмунини тўлиқ тушуниш технологияларини жорий қилиш бўйича таклиф ва тавсиялар берилган. Сиёсий онг ва инновацион тафаккур давлат фуқаролик хизматчиларига сиёсий билим ва ахборотларни ўзлаштиришга, ижтимоий - сиёсий ҳаётда ўз ўрни ва фуқаролик позициясини белгиланиши очиб берилган.

Таянч тушунчалар: Таълим, тарбия, сиёсий онг, сиёсий маданият, инновацион тафаккур, дахлдорлик ҳисси, сиёсий фаоллик, ўзликни англаш.

INTRODUCTION

In today's renewing conditions of Uzbekistan, the ongoing reforms in the education system are aimed, on the one hand, at forming innovative thinking among young people, and on the other-at forming such qualities as patriotism as a pragmatic manifestation of political consciousness, political culture through the subjects taught. In this sense, the information received in today's information space is important for how much political consciousness has been formed under the influence of its content and essence on the consciousness of young people. The state, relying on the strength and power of innovative thinking, relies on it, builds its life on the innovative search for transformative renewal. The Republic of Uzbekistan considers innovative development as one of its strategic objectives, so it strives to implement its innovative research in all areas, in 2018-2020, the President of the Republic Sh. Mirziyoyev has adopted more than 30 decrees and resolutions directly related to innovations.

The Ministry of Innovation Development and local innovation centers have been established for their targeted implementation and management. By 2021, the allocations will be increased two and a half times, each scientific and technical work will be put into practice with the help of special technologies, and innovative markets will be formed. The system of training of scientific and technical personnel will be expanded, the quota of admission to special higher educational institutions will be increased almost 3 times. It is a positive development that presidential schools are becoming hotbeds for educating young people with innovative thinking.

MAIN PART

When determining the theoretical and practical foundations for improving the implementation of educational innovations in general education institutions, improving the quality and efficiency of educational processes based on innovative technologies, such concepts as “innovation”, “innovation”, “innovation activity”, “innovation culture” can give high-quality results in the learning process. Thus, the value of the criterion of high performance of pedagogical innovations in the activity of a teacher with innovative thinking is to ensure the formation of a harmonious personality.

“You’ll sometimes hear “innovative thinking” as a synonym for “coming up with new products”, but that’s only one aspect of it. Innovative thinking is in reality creative problem solving, and it’s a skill that you can develop and use at work – whatever your role” [1, p 31.].

“Innovative thinking is a creative thought process used to generate ideas and solutions. It is a complex task that involves finding new methods to approach problems or procedures. Innovative thinking produces results that change or challenge the status quo. In the workplace, this means looking for ways to think differently to produce better business practices for both employees and customers” [2, p 31.].

“We define political consciousness as a way of seeing, caring about and acting in the world. It is guided by a commitment to human rights and justice and an understanding of power and inequity in social, political and economic systems, relations and values. We look at the roots of the term political or politics to distinguish the term from negative interpretations often associated with it” [3, p 31.].

Educational priorities, content and structure of education are changing. Conditions are being created for our children to be stronger and more educated than we are and, of course, happier. This sets us the task of forming a deeply thinking, spiritually harmonious personality. Unfortunately, in modern educational practice, we have heard the concepts of “innovation in education”, “pedagogical innovation” - it, but we cannot or do not want to understand its fundamental essence. What are the main problems affecting the quality of education in secondary schools in Uzbekistan today? There are many reasons for this question, first of all, the excessive number of students in classes, again, a natural question arises: Can a teacher devote enough time to each student for 45 minutes (lesson time) and how to improve the quality of education in this case? We are living in the changing world due to globalization and challenges from our intelligence and teachers to pay special attention to harmonize innovative thinking with political consciousness and political culture as well. Therefore, it is necessary that a strict contract be concluded between the parent and the teacher, the unchangeable procedures contained in this contract will help to increase the desire for knowledge on the part of the parent and the teacher and improve the quality of education.

In innovative thinking, there are many topics and problems for scientific and philosophical discussions. The first is that innovative thinking is necessary for society, for the public consciousness, in accordance with the peculiarities of what aspects?

It is known that under the influence of political consciousness-the perception of political existence-people's knowledge, views, and ideas about this political being constitute their political consciousness. Political consciousness is a set of political knowledge, ideas, ethics, with which people evaluate the political system in which they live. Through it, it reflects the political reality as it is, objectively, without paint, exaggeration, absolutization. However, the political consciousness does not reflect the political reality as it is, mechanically, soullessly, like a mirror. It is reflection that "penetrates" into the mystery of political reality, anticipates it, and anticipates changes and the development of socio-political processes. Political consciousness is a social phenomenon that can have a huge impact on the political life of society and on all its other spheres. At the same time, the nature of the behavior and activities of both individual individuals and socio-political associations of society largely depends on the level of formation and development of political consciousness. Therefore, in the practice of political management of social processes, it is extremely important to take into account the state of political consciousness of society and its constituent individuals, social groups, and strata. Here, the authorities and political parties will need to strive for the formation and development of a political consciousness that allows them to maintain a socio-political balance that fully expresses the priorities of the state's social development. Political thinking is a component of social relations in a society and determines its character. The "integral nature" of politics implies that political relations are involved in all spheres and become their core. Therefore, political reality (political consciousness, political relations, political culture, political self-consciousness, etc., when studying the integral) must be based on its integral character. Because "... research without an integral concept leads to a fragmentary, descriptive analysis of political reality and deductive, metaphysical reasoning" [4, p 31.].

The basis of political relations, political thinking, political consciousness is connected with politics. True, there are different, sometimes contradictory opinions and definitions about the concept of "politics", but they note that politics is a conscious type of activity aimed at establishing interpersonal relations. Political thinking consists of a combination of the concepts of "politics" and "self-awareness". Knowing these two concepts, it is possible to define political self-consciousness.

Politics is a type of activity related to the management of society and the state, the rationalization of behavior aimed at satisfying various interests, the establishment of social processes from the position of a certain goal, the creation of an environment necessary for the socialization of the individual [5, p 297].

The involvement of the population in political processes, the education of their knowledge, political consciousness and culture, make it necessary to form an analytical attitude to the state of society.

Political consciousness-the meaning of political thinking is that it does not live without any political problems, difficulties. When one political problem is solved, a second arises. However, a person is able not only to create their own problems, but also to solve them. Thus, the solutions of political issues that need to be resolved, and the readiness for new problems, its participation in the political arena, make up the meaning of a particular story. All this is realized through the political activity of a person. Therefore, a person is very responsible both in political terms and throughout history.

In accordance with the Strategy of actions on five priority directions of development of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the priority areas that need to be implemented in the field of political thought and national identity are:

wide coverage truly humanistic essence of religion, such qualities as kindness, peace and humanity, which is the expression of our age-old values, and Express the organization of scientific and educational activities in this area based on big ideas "Enlightenment versus ignorance";

formation of the consciousness and thinking of young people on the basis of a deep study of the rich cultural heritage of our ancestors, who made an invaluable contribution to the development of Islam and world civilization;

activize information and analytical activities aimed at early detection and prevention of factors that, in the context of globalization, may pose a threat to the stability of the socio-spiritual environment in our society and freedom of religion;

In our opinion, today's global pandemic shows that everyone who actively participates in the life of society is important not only for national identity, but also for professional self-awareness, self-awareness as a professional. For example, the level of development of professional self-awareness of young people is determined by the levels of acme logical factors formed in them: "professional competence", "professional orientation", "psychological culture". Together, they characterize not only the level of professional self-realization achieved by entrepreneurs, but also its optimal level and the opportunities for further self-development of entrepreneurs. The mass media raise the "subjective significance" of national identity to the socio-political and practical level, providing citizens with the establishment of a dialogue, a dialogue with society, the state, and the authorities.

METHODOLOGY

The methodological basis of the study is the fundamental laws of political science, methods of formation of political consciousness and innovative thinking, as well as reports and speeches of foreign and Uzbek scientists, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev, who conducted research on the development of political consciousness and innovative thinking. Scientific research methods such as system analysis, institutional analysis, content analysis, functional analysis, comparative analysis, analysis and synthesis were used in this research process.

The practical significance of the research results can be used in the formation of political consciousness and innovative thinking in educational institutions.

The theoretical significance of the research results is that the suggestions and recommendations put forward in the article can be used in the teaching of such disciplines as "Political Science", "Systematic Analysis", "Sociology", "Philosophy".

In a democratic society, it is natural that states approach information from the point of view of their needs. Ideology plays an important role in the fight against information attacks, the penetration of alien ideas into "mass culture". It is also important to pay attention to the promotion of the national idea and increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work. The Message of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis states that "in ensuring peace and tranquility in society, no one should stand aside," take care of your children, your home, your Homeland as the apple of your eye! "this slogan must be deeply rooted in the hearts of our people. Therefore, the education of young people in the spirit of devotion to the Motherland, the formation of their initiative, dedication, and moral qualities on the basis of the program idea" from National Revival to national progress" is a very honorable task" [6, p 23].

Political consciousness often consists of a set of political ideas. The very spiritual sphere of the world of politics consists of representations. Just as there can be no human society without consciousness, without imagination, so there can be a political sphere without political consciousness, without imagination. Political consciousness is the consciousness of a group character. Each person is a member of a certain social group, class, representative of a nation, a citizen of a state. It is this affiliation that determines the content of people's political consciousness. In other words, political consciousness is formed by people on the basis of their awareness of belonging to a group. Group affiliation, in turn, gives people a sense of belonging to a certain political position. The main factors in the formation and development of political consciousness are the following sources.

The first source is a person's family environment. Political ideas and feelings are transmitted to him through upbringing in the family. The corresponding socio-spiritual views lay the foundation of political consciousness. On its basis, the identity of a citizen is formed. The second source is information in a broad sense. It "penetrates" a person both through the appeal and through the mass media (television, radio, press). The third source is the individual's personal experience. This personal

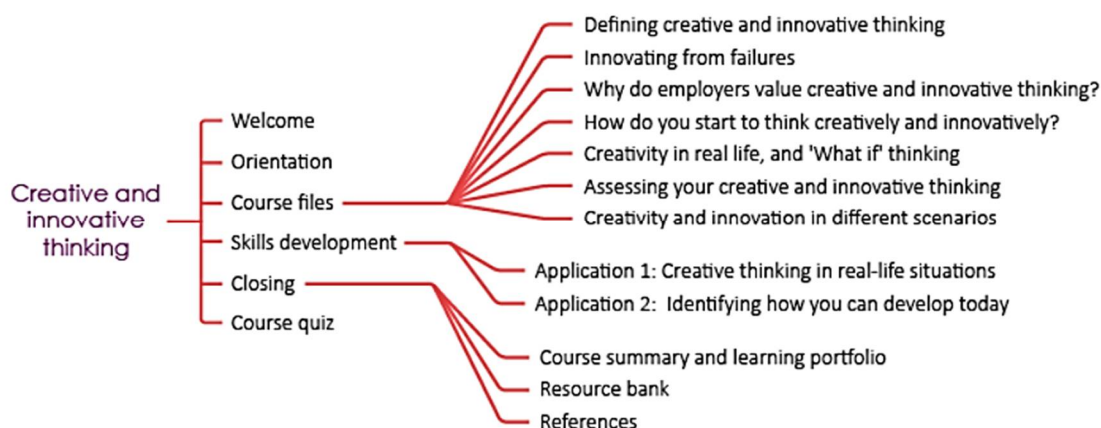
experience refutes or confirms the knowledge gained. However, in any case, it has a significant impact on the process of formation and development of political consciousness.

The above-mentioned sources are a collection of knowledge that allows a person to analyze the world of politics and determine their attitude to it. At the same time, the knowledge gained in the family can be both the experience accumulated by different generations, and the material of superstition. The information can be either true or false. A person's life experience can not only be a wealth of his experiences, but also can not be typical and reflect the political reality.

Under any circumstances, the person himself modifies these factors to a greater or lesser extent by the spiritually structured political system. For many people, this process occurs spontaneously, randomly, and abstractly. In addition, many people tend to return feedback aimed at the policy goals they were taught, or from other external sources.

People's understanding of political problems is closely related to their ideas about the world of politics, their interests. For example, an employee of an enterprise who finds himself in a difficult situation believes that his decisions that do not involve dismissal are good decisions to correct the situation. The activist of the ruling party believes that if the opposition comes to power, the economic situation in the country will worsen. If a political figure is accused of corruption, they believe that they are guilty because of their political position.

The educational process is, in fact, a set of integrated disciplines. This means that an important function of political consciousness is evaluation political consciousness not only knows and interprets socio-political reality, but also evaluates it. People in the process of realizing certain political phenomena and events express their attitude to them, make certain conclusions for themselves. It is those who evaluate the political reality that form their political views, ethics, positions, and interests. The second important aspect of the orientation of political consciousness helps people to realize that they are citizens who have not only duties, obligations to society and the state, but also certain rights, freedoms and political interests. In turn, the civic self-perception encourages people from a free, one-sided awareness of social reality to a concrete and active participation in social and political life. In this way, political consciousness, through its guiding function, awakens in people the need for specific political behavior, for participation in public life, for joining political parties, public organizations and other political associations with their own opinions in order to protect their specific political interests.



It goes without saying that the interaction of special and mass political consciousness is very important for the constructive and sustainable socio-political development of society. No less important is their joint clear and timely reaction, reaction to changes in the inner world, the mood of people and society, social groups, its components.

Thus, political consciousness is an extremely complex and multifaceted phenomenon. It not only reflects the political reality, but also creates it, transforms it. Political consciousness in a person is not formed if such relations in society do not exist, do not strengthen. The authoritarian, administrative-command political system that exists in society does not allow a person to form a political consciousness. On the contrary, this system condemns a person to slavery, alienates him from power, generates distrust, apathy, and alienates the administrative apparatus from the people.

The existence of a democratic political system in society and its consolidation is the most important condition for the formation of political consciousness in a person. Such a political system provides ample opportunities for the development of political consciousness and human activity, and stimulates it. The more democratic the political system of a society, the more actively a person participates in political life. The formation of political consciousness is determined not only by the existence of a democratic political system in society. It largely depends on the degree to which society makes progress in the economy, on the material well-being of the people. The high level of development of the society's economy serves as a necessary basis for the formation of a corps of civil service management personnel, educated, qualified, and professionally trained.

The second important aspect in the educational process is that students have innovative thinking. As the thinking aimed at ensuring innovative activity, A. P. Usoltseva and T. N. Shamalo formulate: "Innovative thinking is creative, scientific-theoretical, socially-positive, constructive, transformative and pragmatic thinking aimed at ensuring innovative activity and carried out at the cognitive and instrumental levels" [7, p17-31]. They note that the most important feature of innovative thinking is its practical orientation. The sphere of innovation activity of young people is mainly considered as industrial. Exploring this concept as a psychological phenomenon, relying on the socio-psychological approach, E. A. Petrova and I. V. Tarasova understand it as : "... a mental dynamic process of progressive movement from the awareness of problematic meanings born of a certain situation of social practice to the creation of new meanings that transform it, not reflected in objective reality, their comprehensive knowledge and subsequent implementation in this objectively existing reality" [8, p62-69].

Russian scientist E.A. Korolyova sees it as "... developing thinking that leads to new results, the characteristics of which include systematic thinking, intuitive thinking, self-development, self-organization, foresight, positivity" [9, p5-6.] Thus, students after graduation would like to have a clear understanding of reality, the conditions of being, in order to self-actualize in their profession, personal life, to have ways to solve various, but urgent problems. All of the above gave us the opportunity to formulate the following definition of innovative thinking of students. This is a form (type) of thinking of a person that allows him to consciously choose a positive direction and lifestyle, the sphere of labor, professional, creative activity, to be ready for psychological, professional, labor, territorial mobility, economic independence, to make effective decisions based on existing real situations, to become a competitive person, to be able to work in a team, to be creative.

Considering that the "Innovative Thinking" you will feel the passion to take the next step in your career. After taking "Innovative Thinking" you will know how to lead others toward more success through different thought paths. Innovative thinking is essential to success in your personal life as well as your business. Get the skills, develop your confidence and become a more interesting person" [10, p5-6.].

The indissoluble integrity of internal thought processes and external objective activity is shown in the work of V.P. Deliy [11, p 232]. He distinguishes two dialectically interrelated stages of the innovator's mental activity: 1) cognitive - the movement of thought in the process of creating and comprehending the meaning of new knowledge through internal reflection; 2) instrumental - objectification and implementation of new knowledge in practice. It is obvious that the above properties of MI are present at both stages. But on the cognitive, the creative, scientific and theoretical principle is of particular importance, and on the instrumental one pragmatism and constructiveness are put forward in the first place. However, at the second stage, as a rule, new, particular problems arise, the solution of which again requires from the innovator a full cycle of innovative thinking.

Gazizullin N.F., doctor of Economics, defines such structural elements of innovative thinking as:

- the ability to consistently and systematically think, draw conclusions, relying on the concepts, categories and laws corresponding to innovation relations;
- focus on creative, constructive changes and innovations, on their accomplishment as a leading factor in successful innovation;
- focus on a high end result;

-intelligence and human knowledge, playing the role of both a source and a multiplier of innovations [12, p17].

In this regard, for the formation of innovative thinking among students, it is necessary to implement the following measures: 1) the definition of innovative activity should be linked directly to the development of economic relations; 2) the full participation of students in the implementation of the Federal Law dated 02.08.2009 No. 217-FZ, while a huge role should belong to techno park structures, business incubators, enterprises of technical and development zones, etc. ; 3) the synthesis of technical and humanitarian thinking in order to form an innovative component in perception, which, upon completion of training, will make it possible to competently organize one's own business, and this, in turn, will give an opportunity not only to have one's own income, but also to participate in scientific development of the country; 4) the teaching of economic disciplines should be carried out with positive examples of innovation in order to form a stereotype of the success of economic relations in the innovation sphere[13, p71].

According to this understanding, innovative thinking includes the following elements:

1. Positive direction and lifestyle. The personality in one form or another determines the direction of its own life activity.

2. Readiness to choose the field of professional activity. The student is influenced by parents, the media, relatives, friends, but on the basis of their own analysis, chooses the field of work.

3. Psychological mobility. A high school student may face failures, failures of plans and difficulties of various kinds. This causes a state of extreme stress. The graduate is called upon to overcome these phenomena and find acceptable solutions, ways out of these situations with the least losses.

4. Readiness for professional mobility, creative activity. The profession acquired in the future may not be in demand for various reasons. It is necessary to strive for obtaining a new specialty, through additional education.

5. Readiness for territorial mobility. The modern reality is characterized by significant territorial movements of people from region to region for various reasons (business, education, etc.). This process is very complex. We will understand the ability to adapt to this process as territorial mobility.

6. Readiness for economic independence. The most important condition of a person's life is their material security, namely the ability to earn money and use it effectively.

7. Readiness to make effective decisions based on the real situation. Being competitiveness, creativity, responsibility.

8. Willingness to work in a team. These elements of innovative thinking are formed in the process of training, education, through the study of innovative disciplines based on educational programs. The formation of innovative thinking as a specific mental neoplasm, focused on solving problems and situations in schoolchildren in the classroom within the framework of the implementation of the educational standard, requires a certain system, which includes the content of education, the didactic activity of the teacher, pedagogical technologies, and the educational activities of students. As a result of experimental research and work experience, we have developed the following didactic system. Target component: positive direction and lifestyle, choice of the sphere of labor, professional, creative activity, readiness for psychological, professional, labor, territorial mobility, readiness for economic independence, for making effective decisions.

CONCLUSION

Historical experience shows that the spiritual and educational sphere of society, the higher the level of education of a person, the more politically educated and politically oriented him. Most of all, he is inclined to a democratic way of life, guidelines, and behavior. In particular, an excellent education broadens a person's political outlook, helps to be patient, friendly, not to succumb to extremist ideas, and increases his ability to choose a fair and reasonable path during election campaigns. A person with a high level of education is well versed in government decisions, directives, deeply versed in political messages, has his own independent opinion on a wide range of issues. The more educated a person is, the more likely they are to participate in political debates. He sees himself as a person who can influence the government, not a small bolt. The more educated an individual is,

the higher the probability that he will become an active member of certain public organizations and express confidence in the socio-political environment surrounding him.

The study of the phenomena of political thinking and political consciousness is carried out in political psychology mainly by the methods of social psychology, and mainly of its cognitive direction. First of all, the object of research is various texts, which are processed using content analysis of various modifications. Thus, in the work of D. Winter, M. Hermann and co-authors, the texts of the speeches of Bush and Gorbachev were subjected to content analysis to identify a number of cognitive characteristics of these politicians [14, p9].

Political philosophy stood out as an independent intellectual direction, although it retained an institutional connection with the science of politics. The paths of empirical and normative policy theory have diverged significantly. During the "behavioral revolution" in the social sciences, political philosophy even became the half-sister of the science of political thinking [15, p2].

In general, the process of education includes a variety of processes and directions and consists of specifics. This, in turn, dictates political consciousness and innovative thinking, and improving these processes based on the requirements of today is an urgent issue facing science and practice.

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