

## **THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL THINKING AMONG STUDENTS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS**

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### **Annotation**

The significance of the technology for the development of critical thinking is revealed, the methodological conditions for its formation are determined, and the most effective methods for the development of critical thinking in the lessons of the Russian language and literature are proposed.

**Keywords:** critical thinking, technologies for the development of critical thinking, the structure of critical thinking, the Six Hats of Thinking method.

The 21st century is the century of widespread introduction of new information technologies in the educational process, this is the time of the rapid growth of the importance of science and education in the life of society, in the life of every person. After all, education is a powerful factor in the effective solution of important life tasks. Thus, a new attitude to life requires a new approach from the teacher in teaching students. A teacher in a modern school should be a professional, a creative person, capable of igniting a spark of desire in a student to gain new knowledge, learn to think critically on their own. The technology of critical thinking, in my opinion, will always be relevant and modern. After all, critical thinking is one of the types of human intellectual activity, which is characterized by a high level of perception, understanding, objectivity of the approach to the information field surrounding it. Critical thinking development technology is a special teaching method that answers the question: how to teach to think. This technique helps to form a new style of thinking, develop such personal qualities as communication, creativity, mobility, tolerance, responsibility for one's own choice and the results of one's activity, which is very necessary in our reality. It is difficult to motivate a modern student to cognitive activity, to an independent search for information. Many teachers are concerned about the questions: "How to make the lesson interesting, exciting? What methods and techniques will be effective in the classroom? What forms of organization of students' activities should be used? The use of technology techniques by American teachers Ch. Temple, K. Meridith, D. Still, S. Walter "Development of critical thinking through reading and writing" helps to answer these questions.



The methodology for the development of critical thinking includes three stages: challenge - realization of meaning (understanding) - reflection (reflection). The first stage - the challenge - is required in every lesson. At this stage, students' knowledge on this topic is activated and generalized, questions are formulated that I would like to get answers to. The "six hats" methodical technique is an effective means of developing key competencies: 1) educational and cognitive: aimed at readiness to solve a problem, when the child analyzes the task assigned to him (it is indicated by the color of the hat) and develops an algorithm for solving it; 2) technological: when a student's success largely depends on strict adherence to instructions (for example, in a "black" hat we focus only on the minuses, no pluses; in a "white" hat we think in facts, figures, without emotions and subjective assessments) 3) value-sense: aimed at readiness for self-education, when the student himself carries out an information search for the necessary material (preliminary homework for self-acquaintance with the "six hats" method); 4) informational: aimed at the formation and development of ways of working with information: the ability to recognize the need for information, the ability to develop information search strategies, the ability to systematize, process and reproduce information, the ability to synthesize existing information, creating new knowledge on its basis; 5) communicative: aimed at readiness for social interaction, when schoolchildren interact with each other in a group and civilly defend their point of view [2].

The lessons of the Russian language, you can conduct games-trainings. For example, such a game: imagine that you are an editor and are responsible for the release of the next issue of a newspaper, and errors have crept into the text - find them and correct them. Imagine that you are a sprout that has broken through the asphalt. Describe, using qualitative adjectives, your birth and later life. Fifth-graders compose very interesting syncwines in Russian language lessons. When studying world literature, eleventh-graders compose acrostics, showing their attitude towards poets.

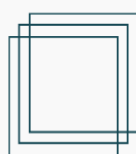
**1. Willingness to plan.** chaotically. It is important to streamline the HX to set out. The orderliness of thought sequence is a sign of confidence.

**2. Flexibility.** If a student is not ready to accept the ideas of others, he himself will never be able to become a generator of ideas, thoughts. Flexibility allows for judgment to be delayed until the learner has a variety of information. Thoughts often decide, they arise which B

**3. Persistence.** Often, when faced with a difficult task, we decide to POSTPONE it until later. Developing perseverance in the tension of the mind. The student will definitely achieve much better learning outcomes.

**4. Willingness to correct mistakes.** A critically thinking person will try not to justify his wrong decisions, but to draw the right conclusions for himself. take advantage of this error to continue learning.

**5. Awareness.** D. Halpern believes that this is a very important quality. which involves the ability to observe the process of mental activity, track the course of



**6. Search for compromise solutions.** It is important that the decisions made can be perceived by other people, otherwise these decisions will remain at the level of statements.

A modern lesson requires great mental and physical costs from the teacher and student, but only what is obtained by labor and the desire to be especially valued and assimilated for life. It teaches to think creatively, engages in active creative activity such a form as writing a letter to the beloved (or unloved) hero of the work, the author. "Fantastic additive" also makes the lesson interesting, bright, unforgettable. The learning situation can be transferred to a fantasy planet. For example, studying the topic "Vocabulary" in the 5th grade, you can go with the hero Petya Dvoikin to the planet Vocabulary and meet aliens-homonyms, synonyms and antonyms there. Such lessons provide students with the opportunity to freely speak and write about what interests them, excites them, and support the children's desire for self-expression through the word. At the stage of reflection, students are invited to analyze the material they have just studied. You can use the "Summary" feedback method.

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