

Pedagogical Content and Social Significance of Intellectual-Creative Competence

Khabibullaev Ubaydulla

Independent Researcher Fergana State University

ABSTRACT: This article describes the meaning of intellectual-creative competence, its definition in dictionaries, and the social significance of the formation of future personnel. In the implementation of this task, it is appropriate to analyze the intellectual-creative competence in a separate form and to analyze the functions and capabilities of it in harmony.

KEYWORD: intellectual-positive competence, modernization society, intellect, mental ability, perception, memory, imagination, thinking, intellectual deficit.

Introduction

Today, issues of intellectual-positive competence development in future personnel are gaining relevance. Because in modernizing societies, the need to develop the intellectual potential of society members and personnel, and to develop their creativity, and to direct them to creative activities, is increasing. The reason for this is that in post-industrial societies where information technologies are developed, not only knowledge, but also creativity, innovation, and a new way of thinking are very important.

That is why, along with the development of professional knowledge and skills, it is important to develop intellectual and creative competence in future personnel. Through this, they have the opportunity to demonstrate their creativity, intelligence, knowledge and deep thinking in their professional activities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

According to research, "intellect is derived from the Latin word "intellectus", which usually means "intelligence", "understanding", "comprehension", "comprehension" [1]. This quality is determined by the high manifestation of this quality in a person, intelligence, understanding, consciousness. According to another meaning, "the word that distinguishes man from other creatures and defines his obligation is called "intelligence"[2]. So, intellectuality and creativity are the level that shows a person's intellectual ability, a simple way of thinking, and a worldview.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the word "intellect (lat. intellects - knowledge, understanding, perception) is the mental ability of a person, the ability to accurately reflect and change life and environment in the mind, to think, read and learn, to know the world and to accept social experience; it is noted that it means the ability to solve various issues, to come to a decision, to act rationally, to foresee events. Intellect includes perception, memory, thinking, concepts. The development of intelligence depends on social factors

such as innate talent, brain capacity, active activity, and life experience. Manifestation of intelligence "is determined by the results of human activity, as well as psychological tests" [3]. The results of a person's intellectual ability are expressed by the term intellectual property. Therefore, intellectual-creativity can be called intellectual ability, knowledge, critical thinking, scientific knowledge of the world and the ability to accept social experience, individual solution of various issues, rational behavior, and a high level of ability to foresee events.

First of all, "Aql is an Arabic word that means having the ability to think at a high level"[4]. In Western literature, the word intelligence is used as an alternative to this concept. When the word "intellect" is translated into Uzbek, it means "intellect, understanding, intelligence; intellectual maturity",[5] - means. Intelligence is the activity of the human brain that controls the reflection of the world and the individual's relationship to reality. "The mind allows to reflect the important legal relationships of the objects and events of the objective world and thus to creatively change the reality"[6]. Human thinking is a rare phenomenon of brain activity, which acquires socio-cultural importance as an important means of understanding the world and oneself.

Professor V. B. Tarasov stated that "intelligence consists of the structure of strong and stable mental abilities of an individual" [7]. According to Oxford University professor N. Bostrom, "intellect is a mind capable of solving problems for humanity"[8]. Various philosophical currents prevailed to explain the essence and development of intelligence, they were united on the basis of certain scientific views, opinions, considerations, and there were discussions and debates surrounding the same approach.

Intellect consists of a system of all cognitive (creative) abilities of an individual, such as intuition, perception, memory, imagination, thinking, imagination, and attention. The concept of intelligence, which represents general mental ability, summarizes the behavioral qualities associated with a person's adaptation to certain conditions. Thus, intelligence, on the one hand, is a general ability that provides knowledge and the effectiveness of any activity, and is the basis for others. On the other hand, it is an individual's system of cognition, which consists of intuition, perception, memory, imagination, thinking, imagination.

Education is a social mechanism that forms the intellectual potential of society and ensures the development of science, technology and technology. The effectiveness of the educational system is measured by the potential of the specialists it produces. That's why the higher education institution is forced to educate an educated person with high intellectual qualities, to become a master of his work in the future. There are certain difficulties in solving this task, which consist of "the gap between the level of development of science and technology and the level of intellectual development of graduates of educational institutions, that is, a disconnection, and this problem is currently being actively discussed by a number of authors"[9]. On the one hand, intellectual tools help to achieve high goals, on the other hand, "the period of intellectual shortage is approaching", which in turn leads to a decrease in the level of intellectual reserve of the society[10]. According to research, no matter how great the genetic opportunity is, if it does not fall into a certain social environment or no matter how positive the social environment is, it is difficult to see high talent in such individuals. To justify this view, scientists led by Lloyd Morgan analyze the concepts of human intelligence and animal intelligence and put forward the hypothesis that no intellectual process occurs in animals[11]. Therefore, each person is given certain hereditary opportunities by nature, this opportunity should be formed and developed in a certain social environment. For this, first of all, it will be necessary to create a social environment and an educational institution that has a high interest in science, can respect it, and appreciates the book as a high value.

In Eastern countries, especially in Central Asia, the factor of religion should be taken into account in developing the intellectual potential of future personnel. In Islamic countries, the strength of the religious background is questioning the acquisition of knowledge. That is, in them, critical thinking, doubting, and

trying to understand existence are evaluated as moving away from religion. As a result, the strength of religious influence forms in students distrust of science, lack of critical thinking, lack of scientific skepticism, which creates an environment where robots with hardened thinking are educated. In fact, true religion encourages people to acquire knowledge, to think, to think. "The Arrow of Islam!" The fact that a person who knows that it begins with the divine invocation, does not know that this religion is the religion of knowledge is ignorance itself" [12]. In our country, taking into account the influence of this factor, there is a need to form the unity of religious and secular sciences, to explain to students that pure religion and pure science never conflict with each other, but instead rely on each other.

An important condition for the development of intellectual abilities of future personnel is thinking, that is, developing the ability to think and forming a unique worldview. In fact, thinking is an important factor that separates man from other creatures and shows his superiority. The intellectual culture of a person is evaluated on the basis of his intellectual property. Intellectual property is "a product of creative mental activity, which is part of the set of invention and copyright rights, includes other types of creative activity in the field of science, literature, art and production, literary, artistic, scientific works and other intellectual property objects" [13]. Therefore, the formation of the ability to create a product of creative intellectual activity is a product of the student's intellectual culture. In order to create intellectual property, a person needs knowledge and skills. In general, fundamental knowledge is important in the formation of human intellectual culture. Thoughts are considered to be a product of the mind, and the ability to form an intellectual mind creates a high intellectual culture in students. High intellectual ability of a person determines the level of intellectual consciousness in him. Russian scientist V. B. Tarasov expresses that intelligence itself is a stable mental ability. "Intellect consists of the structure of certain strong, stable mental abilities of an individual" [14]. Another English scientist, Nicholas Humphrey, says that the social function of intelligence is "to anticipate and predict social problems" [15]. It is necessary to measure the creative-intellectual potential of future specialists by their ability to perform the futurological function in their field. This criterion was put into practice in American universities at the beginning of the 20th century. Therefore, it is necessary to understand that the intellect is a unique process of thinking and treat it accordingly.

The form that shows the intellectual capabilities of a person and increases his potential is memory. Memory is an important chain in the cognitive activity of a person, on the basis of which the images of things and events are connected with each other and new knowledge is created. Human memory is gradually strengthened and enriched on the basis of the knowledge acquired from the bottom up and the training conducted. According to some thinkers, the greatness of today's human civilization lies in its unique feature - the presence of memory. Therefore, one of the important pedagogical tasks of improving intellectual skills in future personnel is to form a strong and strong memory in the learner. Because a strong memory, deep thinking and the desire to learn bring out the intellectual mind in him. From a social point of view, intellectuality depends on the intellectual need, and is caused by such factors as the need and demand of society for science, the level of development of the educational system, the availability of techniques and technology, and the individual characteristics of the student.

In order to understand the essence of human intellectual culture, it is necessary to consider the process of its formation. In each social development, societies have had their own intellectual potential. We can know this from the changes in thinking in those societies. After all, human thinking is expanding as the centuries pass. As a result of the development of human intellectualization process over the centuries, the intellectual character was also formed. Intellectual character is the transfer of scientific principles to the individual life principles of a person, scientist, thinker with high mental ability, potential, knowledge, thinking, and worldview, and the formation of general life-scientific norms. Socrates, Plato, Newton, Voltaire, J. J. Rousseau, I. Kant, F. Nietzsche can be cited as examples [16]. In such a situation, every society, especially

our society, needs to constantly improve the intellectual ability of its youth and the character of social intellectuality that is formed on its basis.

Cultivating the worldview and intellectual potential of young people through education is becoming one of the urgent tasks of today. The reason is that today only people with high intellectual potential survive. In our country, the tasks of influencing social development and thereby achieving economic growth by increasing the intellectual potential of future personnel are emerging. For this purpose, it is necessary to develop intellectual skills along with providing basic knowledge in the training process.

CONCLUSION

Thinking style is an open system of intellectual strategies, methods, skills and operations based on the student's own individual abilities. A way of thinking is formed from childhood and develops based on experience throughout a person's life. Therefore, every person thinks within the framework of the style formed in his life, only creative people are able to perfect it, change it, think in a new way. The formation of thinking reflection in people turns them into new people, creative creators [17]. Therefore, teaching students to be creative, forming independent thinking and reflection, developing creativity skills is an urgent issue.

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