



DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE APPROACHES IN ECONOMICS STUDENTS

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Abstract

This article sets out the main tasks of preparing students studying in higher education institutions as competitive economists, with the aim of training specialists who, along with deep theoretical and practical knowledge, can work independently in their chosen field, independently improve their knowledge and skills, correctly identify and analyze problematic situations with a creative approach to the issue, and quickly adapt to the conditions.

Keywords: Education, independent activity, Student, Task, preparation, necessity, problem, thinking, interest.

Introduction

The rapid changes taking place in the world economy, digitalization, global competition and economic models based on innovation require specialists not only theoretical knowledge, but also the ability to think independently, analyze systematically and make effective decisions. In this regard, the orientation of the personnel training process towards independent thinking is an important condition for modern economic development.

The reforms implemented in our republic have provided a radical renewal and enrichment of the education system. The introduction of a number of new economic disciplines, taking into account the socio-economic changes taking place in society, has created the opportunity to educate and bring up a person in accordance with the requirements of the times. The rapid development of science, economics, engineering and technology, the improvement of living conditions, economic changes, the ever-expanding scope of the negative impact of humans on nature, the improvement of information and communication exchange, as well as the priority role of computers



and complex equipment in various spheres of socio-economic life, are causing both positive and negative situations in human relations.

A person, his all-round harmonious development and well-being, creation of conditions and effective mechanisms for the realization of personal interests, assimilation of patterns of thinking and social behavior are the main goal and driving force of the reforms implemented in our country.

In this process, the economic potential of any country is determined not only by material resources, but also by the intellectual potential, that is, the ability of personnel to think intelligently and independently. After all, specialists working in the field of economics are often forced to make non-standard decisions, conduct rapid analysis, and develop a systematic approach. To do this, the education system and personnel must be oriented towards independent thinking.

A person takes his place and status among people depending on the level of solving the problems he introduces into life. In this way, a person's ability to think independently is honed. Thought is a spiritual and human quality that constitutes human activity, his strength, power, and core. A person's freedom and independence begin with the independence and freedom of his thought. Freedom of thought is a fundamental spiritual and human right of a person.

We can say that thought is the interconnection and development of meanings in the human brain. The power of thought is its scientificity, depth, the beauty of thought is its noble intention, dedication to the goal, breadth is its broad scope, purity, and focus on a specific area.

Independence, freedom, and creativity are mainly manifested in creative, practical, and theoretical initiatives. Initiative is a proposal, idea, thought, or practical process aimed at creating material and spiritual products that meet the new demands of economic and social development and people. To take initiative in the economic sphere, one must have a thorough knowledge of economic activity, a clear understanding of what is hindering progress, development, product quality, type, and price in the production process of this sphere, and have specific technological ideas and practical proposals aimed at eliminating these shortcomings.

Independent thinking is a person's ability to make independent decisions based on information and circumstances. It includes the following:

- Critical and analytical approach;
- Scientific and logical thinking;



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- Initiative and innovative approach;
 - Digital literacy and ability to quickly analyze information.

Nowadays, in the conditions of democratization and humanization of society, expansion of human rights and freedoms, it is very important to educate a young generation capable of independent activity. Independence, initiative, creativity, goal-orientedness are important qualities of a modern human personality, which are necessary for the formation of an independent thought of a person, for the improvement and development of independent solutions and decisions on important life problems now and in the future. In the current conditions, creative activity and independence are characteristic of a modern specialist.

The formation of a creative person can be defined as the development of a person in terms of the creation of creative activities and creative products. The pace and scope of this process depends on biological and social factors, the activity and creative qualities of the individual, as well as existing conditions, vital and professional events¹.

According to Patti Drapeau, creative thinking is, first of all, comprehensive thinking about a specific issue². Multidimensional thinking requires students to rely on many ideas when completing an educational task, problem, or task. In contrast, one-dimensional thinking is based on only one correct idea. In observation, one cannot deny the existence of one-dimensional and multidimensional thinking on a problem. Therefore, one-dimensional and multidimensional thinking are equally important in the formation of creativity. That is, when completing a task or solving a problem, a student looks for several options for a solution (multidimensional thinking), and then stops at only one correct solution that guarantees the most optimal result (one-dimensional thinking).

Independent work of students is an integral part of the educational process. Independent work helps to develop thinking, skills and abilities, and strengthens the will of a person. Independent learning of students is their desire to expand and deepen their knowledge, improve existing skills and abilities, and master new ones.

The main task facing us today is to develop individuals who are capable of independent thinking in the process of independent work.

¹ Усмонбоева М., Тўраев А. Креатив педагогика Ўқув-услубий мажмуа ТДПУ-2017й. 12-бет.

² Drapeau Patti. Sparking student creativity (practical ways to promote innovative thinking and problem solving). – Alexandria – Virginia, USA: ASCD, 2014. – p. 4.



Independent thinking is the ability to analyze information, form one's own point of view and create solutions. This skill is very important for economists for the following reasons:

- Analyzing available data: An economist must always analyze the real situation, identify the relationship between factors.
- Strategic decision-making: For example, in areas such as financial planning, tax policy, or market analysis, a non-standard approach is required.
- Critical thinking: When making decisions, it is important to question available data and avoid incorrect conclusions.

The main goal of independent study is to involve students in creative research, work on themselves, and understand the essence of comprehensive research. Through independent work, interest in knowledge becomes broad, stable, and vibrant. Interest in reading, directed at and related to cognitive activity, develops, and the ability to concentrate thoughts in work, and the use of various methods of logical memorization are formed. Intellectual activity becomes relatively active, independent, and creative. Thinking activity - rises to a higher level of generalization, increases the direction of causal connections of events, in which reasoning and relative competence is formed, criticality in thinking develops.

The development of thinking activity is a factor in the formation of theoretical thinking, knowledge of the general laws of nature and society, and the formation of the ability to master philosophical categories.

Thus, in order to take initiative in the economic sphere, he should have a perfect knowledge of the field in which he operates, what are the obstacles to progress, development, product quality, type, and price in the production process of this field, and he should have specific technological ideas and practical proposals aimed at eliminating these shortcomings. The quality of initiative is a factor of internal activity of people: firstly, each person realizes his own value by finding a life path that suits his interests and educational abilities, and secondly, personal interest is to contribute to the improvement of himself and the state, society and the world by using not only material, but also spiritual values of personal property.

In conclusion, it should be said that the main tasks of higher education institutions are to train specialists who, along with deep theoretical and practical knowledge, can independently work in their chosen field, independently improve their knowledge and skills, correctly identify and analyze problematic situations with a creative approach



to the issue, and quickly adapt to the situation. As is known, in the current conditions, when the circle of information and knowledge is expanding rapidly, it is difficult to convey all the information to students only during classes. Experience shows that only if a student is engaged independently and works tirelessly on himself, he can deeply master knowledge. The basic knowledge, skills and qualifications of students are formed only in the process of independent education, the ability to work independently develops, and they develop an interest in creative work.

Training of independent thinking economists is a decisive factor in ensuring economic security, strategic planning and innovative development of the country. For this purpose:

1. Bringing the educational process closer to practice;
2. Improving the qualifications of teachers in modern methods;
3. Basing economic sciences on digital analysis and research;
4. It is appropriate to implement measures such as allowing students to work on independent projects.

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