

THE ROLE OF REPRODUCTIVE AND INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY

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Abstract: *The emergence of human society has been crucial in its development as a complex social structure, the activity aimed at meeting human needs through spiritual potential. Efforts to realize a vital need and to satisfy it through conscious action with a clear goal in mind have become a consistent, reasonably managed activity. Such activity naturally implies that a person feels the vital needs, understands them with his intellect, and then decides on the spiritual or material factors that will help him satisfy them.*

Keywords: *education, culture, pedagogy, ability, innovative activities, science.*

INTRODUCTION

The essence of the concept of need, there are different views in the philosophical and sociological literature on its systems. According to them, the need in the broadest sense is the need for and desire to satisfy the living organism, the individual, the social group and the vital activities of society as a whole. Need is the most important link in the interaction of any activity subject with the outside world.

In essence, this system of relations means that the subject depends on the necessary external conditions for survival, adapting to external circumstances. They are the most important features of the subject, arising from their inner nature. In this sense, need can be said to be the cause of any vital activity. Consequently, need is a force that connects and moves all subjects in harmony with nature and society. Need is a condition that expresses an individual 's behavior, the source of his behavior, and his dependence on specific living conditions.

This condition changes not spontaneously, but due to events outside the body. The body's understanding of its own state and interests is manifested through intuition, feeling (thirst, hunger, longing for something, desire, longing, desire, inclination, lust, etc.) specific to each need. For example, if fluid is not consumed in a timely and appropriate amount, the body will feel thirsty and need to be satisfied, which means that most of the things the body needs will not be available in nature. Therefore, since birth, man has adapted and mastered the environment in which he lives to the personal interests and needs of the precious power, that is, he actively influences the external environment based on the interests of satisfying various needs. Initially formed under the influence of reproductive activity, creative thinking, goals, interests and experiences gradually serve as a basis for the emergence of new thinking, creative research and approaches. Therefore, this process is becoming a separate activity in the creation and implementation of innovation - innovation. The transformation of an innovative activity into a particularly conscious and

creatively productive endeavor does not, of course, mean the abandonment of its regenerative function. Consequently, innovative activity is formed under the influence of the same reproductive behaviors, so that its end product also has an impact on the further development of reproductive activity.

MAIN PART

The wide application of the achievements of scientific and technological progress in the social life of the XX and XXI centuries has led to radical changes in the content and essence of reproductive and innovative activities. The focus on the human factor, the growing desire to fully meet its needs has made the creation and introduction of innovations a vital necessity, led to the emergence of special institutional structures that serve to conduct innovative activities. The creation of a system of legal, economic, social institutions for the management of science, material and moral incentives, direct implementation of new ideas and solutions in scientific institutions, various associations engaged in fundamental and applied sciences has had a positive impact on the formation of an integrated innovation space.

It is natural that innovative activities carried out within the framework of well-armed special institutional structures on a scientific and technical basis are effective, especially for the creation and substantiation of innovative ideas and conceptual framework. Based on practical experience, it can be said that the substantiation of these ideas in achieving efficiency in innovative activities, the integral connection with practice in finding a solution is a reasonable factor.

Such efforts are leading to a growing trend to ensure an organic connection between science and industry. The introduction of information technology in all spheres of creative activity creates favorable conditions for the interconnectedness of reproductive and innovative activities, increases the effectiveness of finding a clear technological solution of theoretical thought and its direct implementation as an expression of a new idea.

DISCUSSIONS

The axiological basis of innovative activity is the ideas, ethical and legal norms, traditions of innovative activity. Its intellectual component includes theories, concepts, holistic teachings, empirical knowledge, and innovative information related to the creation and introduction of innovation.

The functional component of this socio-cultural system consists of experience, special abilities, skills and skills aimed at transforming new ideas into concrete practical solutions, technologies or material objects and their application in practice. These components of innovative activity are interconnected and are formed and developed as an integrated socio-cultural system. The main task of this socio-cultural system is to ensure and develop the circular movement of society by creating the capacity for self-organization (formation), self-development. In the consistent study of the important social functions of the system, an acquaintance with the complex systems of innovative activity, which are

becoming a separate doctrine in modern philosophy, serves as an important theoretical basis. Synergistics has a special place in this.

After all, this rapidly evolving science allows us to study the basics of innovative activity as a very complex, multi-level structure, which allows the socio-cultural system to seek innovation and analyze the nonlinear cognitive process that occurs in the process of creative activity. Therefore, in innovative activity there should be a different understanding of reality, change it with the help of new factors and tools, help to create a new work, the weight of knowledge with a creative nature.

At this stage of innovation, bifurcation points emerge that reflect the radical changes that take place in the knowledge system of human thinking, which can lead to drastic changes in the way of thinking in the knowledge system. The increase in the level of application of innovative activities is also influenced by the ability to quickly disseminate innovations created in the framework of the activities of the components of modern information systems into a single space of innovative activities. Along with the theoretical substantiation of new ideas, the emergence of effective innovative technologies that implement it creates favorable conditions for the transfer of innovation directly to the field of practical activity.

RESULTS

As a result, it will be easier to implement innovative ideas in a clear technological solution, creating favorable conditions for the mass introduction of innovation. At the same time, the establishment of new socio-economic relations, ensuring the diversity of forms of ownership leads to the emergence of a healthy competitive environment in all spheres of activity, the expansion of entrepreneurship. Therefore, one of the factors that ensure competitiveness is the growing desire to innovate and achieve its effectiveness. Naturally, such changes will lead to a further increase in the mobility of innovative activities.

The popularization of innovative activities serves to enrich the system of socio-cultural values, which in turn increases the importance of innovation as a socio-cultural value.

The formation of a creative, enterprising and active person, who is the subject of innovative activity, is crucial in raising the culture of innovative activity in line with the positive changes taking place in society.

Naturally, finding solutions to these important tasks is in many ways inextricably linked to the fact that the education system is focused on such goals. In the modern education system of the Republic, an important spiritual and educational environment aimed at fulfilling such tasks is being formed and developed. The role of the modern education concept in this process is invaluable. It is well known that the traditional approach to education involves the formation of general or professional activity skills, competencies and qualities by incorporating ready-made knowledge into the subject of education based on didactics and education. In contrast, modern educational innovation is

not limited to the transfer of ready knowledge to the learner, taking into account the individual's acquisition of knowledge and information from various sources, the learner's ability to actively master knowledge, creatively adapt to his personal inventions and talents implies.

As mentioned above, innovative activity is a new method that does not exist in the socio-cultural system through new thinking, a creative (creative) process aimed directly at the creation of material things. Philosophical teachings that study the developmental processes of being show that nature also has a creative feature, and therefore this same feature in existence creates new structures and systems.

CONCLUSION

It becomes more consistent with the integration of innovation into the existing socio-cultural system, especially through the application of innovation to mass reproductive activity on the basis of testing. After all, those who create the way to innovation in a mass way and create spiritual and material wealth, need to master its ideological conceptual basis and technological aspects. With this in mind, the creation of innovations also requires the development of measures aimed at its implementation in the public sphere. This creates a favorable environment for the formation of an integrated innovative space, which requires creative activities at the level of society.

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