

INNOVATIVE PROCESSES IN EDUCATION PERSONALITY

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The current educational development brought a new direction to the field of innovative activity. Innovation (English innovation) means innovation, innovation. In the first approach, some new idea brought to life is highlighted. In the second approach, the interaction of separately introduced innovations, their unity, competition and eventual replacement of one by another.

Scientists distinguish the concept of periodicity of life when analyzing the microstructure of the innovation process. This concept stems from the fact that innovation is a measurable process. The innovation process includes the following stages:

1. The stage of the birth of a new idea or the emergence of a new concept, it is also called the stage of discovery.
2. Invention, that is, the stage of innovation.
3. The stage of being able to apply the created innovation in practice.
4. The stage of spreading the news, its wide application.
5. The stage of dominance of innovation in a certain field. At this stage, the novelty loses its novelty, its effective alternative appears.

Innovation is both an internal logic and a dynamic that develops legitimately over time and represents its interaction with the environment.

is a system. The concept of "new" is central to pedagogical innovation. It also arouses interest in special, conditional, local and subjective innovation in pedagogical science. Conditional innovation is a combination of certain elements that lead to complex and progressive innovation. Local innovation is determined by the use of innovation in a specific object.

Subjective novelty is determined by the fact that the object itself is new for a given object. The concepts of novelty and innovation are different in scientific areas. Innovation is a tool: a new method, methodology, technology, etc. The essence of the law of periodic repetition and return of pedagogical innovation is that innovation is renewed in new conditions. Pedagogical innovation researchers distinguish two types of innovation process: The first type of innovation is spontaneous, that is, the need for it is not taken into account in the innovation process, there is no conscious attitude to the system, methods and ways of all the conditions for its implementation. The second type of innovation is the product of conscious, purposeful, scientifically based activity

Education exists in developed countries as well as in underdeveloped nations living in tribal ways. But each of them educates the young generation in its own way, that is, that nation, nation or tribe educates its offspring based on the principles of

humanity that have become its values and traditions. The Uzbek nation and its pedagogy did not appear yesterday, it was also based on the principles of humanity manifested in the people's worldview, life experience, traditions, based on experiences, based on knowledge and enlightenment. formed. Uzbek people

As the task of pedagogy is to develop the young generation in all aspects, the development of children's aesthetic taste is one of its goals. You are well aware that the Uzbek people have a lot of spiritual values and traditions that have been formed over centuries and express a certain meaning. Realizing them and correctly understanding their content requires a person's delicate aesthetic understanding. Aesthetic perception, in turn, works in connection with human aesthetic taste. Aesthetic taste fulfills the task of sensibility for aesthetic insight. Fine aesthetic taste enhances the process of understanding of a person, or on the contrary, in a person with a coarser aesthetic taste, the operation of the aesthetic perception is rougher, so that he does not perceive much of the essence. If a person approaches with a sensitive aesthetic sense, he can discover very subtle meanings in the essence of human criteria and values of our people. This, in turn, serves as an impetus for the development of a person, in this case, you as a people-oriented person. Uzbek folk pedagogy is a great science, bright enlightenment. Today, all the requirements that parents make to their children at home, and all the rules that students are asked to follow in educational institutions, emerge from folk pedagogy. They were created based on the aesthetic taste and aesthetic standards of the people, and the youth themselves are directly interested in following them. If we explain it on a broader scale, the life of the people has changed radically in the past hundred years, starting from the times when a large amount of the population was deprived of the opportunity to enjoy science and enlightenment, to the one who can achieve a prosperous life, who can look at the world with a conscious eye. The transformation of the nation into a highly conscious nation, which the world recognizes today, was the result of the selfless, persistent, contented, hard work of this teacher. Only a student with a weak sense of aesthetics may not be able to understand this simple fact by reflecting on it. Studying literature by highlighting the aesthetic aspects of this art in the aesthetic education of students through the medium of literary art in educational institutions allows the student to understand the artistic essence of literary art 39provides aesthetic education. In this case, attention is paid to theoretical information along with practical analysis, which forms the correct aesthetic attitude of students to the art of literature, and strengthens the potential of applying knowledge in practice.