



METHODS OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

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Abstract: *This article recommends ways students can develop critical thinking skills. It also aims to help students express their personal opinions freely and prove their opinions with evidence.*

Keywords: *Modern Education, 4K Model, creative thinking, implicit and explicit meanings.*

As you know, traditional teaching methods are insufficient to educate modern youth in today's changing world. The educational system requires rapid development based on social processes. Through education, a new generation capable of fulfilling future tasks will be formed in society.

In modern education, it is necessary to direct students to independent and creative thinking. Reforming education is related to the introduction of new innovative methods into the system. One such approach is the "4K" model. The "4K" model, which includes concepts such as collaboration, communication, creative thinking, and critical thinking, instead of content focused on memorization, supports the independent activity of the student, critical, creative, and creative thinking, and teamwork. is an important factor in the formation and improvement of skills.

Below we discuss some of the ways students can develop critical thinking skills.

Critical thinking— is a special type of thinking that creates conclusions by analyzing facts.

As we all know, students' critical thinking skills can be formed by formulating questions and providing evidence-based answers to given questions.

Being able to formulate a question is an art in itself. Therefore, it is appropriate to form the skill of creating questions based on the topic during the lesson. To form this skill, it is natural that the method of "CLOSED and BROAD questions" will come in handy.

The method of "collective and open questions" is defined as follows.

A broad question requires a definite answer (sometimes "yes" or "no") answers and the question requires additional information seeking and analysis. The following interrogative can be included in the complex and general questions.

Big questions

Who?

What?

When?

Frequently asked questions

Why?

Why do you think so?

What is the difference between?



What is it called?
How much?
Where?
What year?

What do you think?
Why is that?
Imagine if...
Is this correct?
You don't agree

This method can be used to find implicit and explicit meanings in the text, to formulate questions based on the text, to answer questions clearly, and to learn to listen carefully to the interlocutor's opinion. At the same time, students can develop skills such as asking questions, analyzing and interpreting text, identifying information, identifying and analyzing problems, sharing information, and working individually and cooperatively.

At this point, let's dwell on the stage of using the "Collective and Common Questions" method.

- Explain the difference between closed and open questions;
- Ask the students to make a table of general and general questions within the studied information and write them in their notebooks;

In other words, once or twice, questions can be asked by the teacher in a ready state until the student develops the skill of creating "collective and general questions". And after the skill appears, it is possible to hand over the creation of questions independently.

3. After completing the questions individually, form a small group.
4. Ask the groups to ask each other questions.

In our literature classes, after getting acquainted with a certain work, creating such questions would encourage the further development of students' critical thinking skills.

At this point, let's pay attention to the general and general questions based on O. Hoshimov's story "The Last Victim of War".

Big questions	Frequently asked questions
Who is diagnosed with tuberculosis in the story?	Why did the writer attribute the events of the story precisely to the spring season?
How is Khadija's face depicted?	What do you think, will Shonemat recover? Why do you think so...
What does the Komil healer recommend for finding a cure for Shone'mat's pain?	What would be the situation of the heroes of the story if there was no war?
What vile in the character of his wife does the Shoikrom repeatedly emphasize?	Khadija did not give her food when her mother-in-law came home. Did the Khadija do the right



	job?
Who was the name of the worker in the poem?	Why do you think the healer Shonemat recommended sheep's milk to find a cure for Komil's pain?

Students should listen carefully to the questions and answer them in detail. If necessary, they may also ask for multiple answers to common questions.

After the question-and-answer session, students should express their opinions about the merits of multiple and open-ended questions.

Answering the questions correctly develops the intelligence of the student. Teaches how to argue and defend a position.

It will be easier to remember and repeat the reviewed text through structured questions. Teaches schoolchildren to work independently on the content of a certain work. Helps to develop reading comprehension and critical thinking skills.

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