

## **THE NEED TO FORM RESEARCH SKILLS IN STUDENTS**

**Sayidakhmedov Ravshan Rajabovich**

senior teacher of the Department  
“Metrology and standardization”

**Annotation:** This article analyzes the pedagogical, psychological and practical foundations of the formation of research skills in students. The content of research competencies, their relationship with the requirements of the modern labor market, as well as effective mechanisms for the development of research activities in the process of higher education are covered. The article offers proposals to increase the scientific research potential of students by developing innovative approaches and creative thinking in the educational system.

**Keywords:** research skills, scientific research, innovative education, competence, creative thinking, independent education, scientific activity.

**Introduction.** The formation of research skills in students in the process of modern higher education is one of the priorities of the educational system. Because today, competencies for the creation of new knowledge, processing, analysis and application of existing information in practice, and not the acceptance of knowledge in a ready-made state, are decisive for the professional success of a specialist. Research activities not only deepen the student's theoretical knowledge, but also develop his independent thinking, ability to solve a problem, creativity and innovative thinking.

Another important reason for the formation of research skills in students is the requirements of the modern labor market. Globally, competitive professionals are growing out of young people who are more likely to be sought after, able to think analytically, make scientifically based decisions [5].

**Methods.** There is also a strong emphasis on the support of continuous scientific activities in the educational system of Uzbekistan. The “Education Act”, the development strategy for 2030, the concept of the development of the higher education system, defines scientific research, innovative activities and strengthening creative thinking as the main task in students.

Formation of research skills of students:

- be able to identify a scientific problem,
- analysis of theoretical sources,
- comparison of advanced experiments,
- scientific hypothesis development,
- planning and conducting experiments,
- statistical analysis implementation,
- forms practical competencies such as making scientific conclusions.

This is an important factor not only for academic success, but also for professional growth. One of the main tasks of higher education today is not only to convey theoretical knowledge, but also to form independent thinking, analysis, creative approach and scientific research skills in students. In conditions of increasing Global competition, every professional is required to be able to create new knowledge, make scientifically based decisions and apply innovative approaches in their professional activities [2].

Among 21st century competencies, “research skills” – research skills are the main competency that determines the success of a specialist. Therefore, in the higher education system of Uzbekistan, a number of reforms are being carried out to increase the scientific potential of students.

**Result.** Research skills represent the student's ability to engage in independent scientific activities, identify, analyze the problem, compare facts, draw conclusions and create new knowledge.

The formation of these skills significantly develops the intellectual potential, creativity and professional competencies of the student [4]. Today's labor market requires young professionals who can think more analytically, offer innovative solutions, and process information. In this regard, research skills:

- solving problems in professional activities,
- innovate,
- independent performance.

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**Discussion.** The formation of research activities requires a continuous and systematic pedagogical process. The following factors are important in this: active learning methods: project-based learning (), research-based learning (), problem learning, case-studies (situational assignments). And digital educational tools are: electronic libraries, scientific bases (Scopus, Web of Science), remote laboratories, virtual simulations [7].

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And digital educational tools are: electronic libraries, scientific bases (Scopus, Web of Science), remote laboratories, virtual simulations [7]. For student research activities to be effective, guidance from experienced teacher-mentors is necessary, including:

- organization of scientific clubs and clubs;
- participation of students in scientific conferences;
- implementation of small research projects;
- strengthening the cooperation of university-scientific centers;
- encourage the writing of scientific articles in Master's and Bachelor's degrees.

These mechanisms strengthen the student's scientific thinking and prepare him for independent research.

1. The formation of research skills in students is an important factor in preparing them as a competitive, intellectual potential and innovative thinking specialist in the world labor market. Conclusion. Research activities develop the student's creative thinking, analytical ability, independent decision-making, and competence in creating new knowledge. The formation of research skills in students is an important factor in preparing them as a competitive, intellectual potential and innovative thinking specialist in the world labor market.

**Conclusion.** Research activities develop the student's creative thinking, analytical ability, independent decision-making, and competence in creating new knowledge. Therefore, it is important to form a research-oriented educational environment in higher education institutions,

to create opportunities for scientific research using modern methods and tools. In conclusion, the formation of research skills in students is an integral component of training them as an independently thinking, analyzing, capable of developing innovative ideas, professionally mature specialists.

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