

PEDAGOGICAL WAYS OF FREELY EXPRESSING STUDENTS' OPINIONS

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Abstract: The article analyzes the issues of further mastering the technology of free thinking of students, analyzes pedagogical and psychological ways of intensifying thinking precisely with the help of artificial intelligence, and reveals the tasks of adapting it to the skills of students in practice, and analyzes them scientifically and theoretically.

Keywords: Free thought, principle, modern education, free communication, critical thinking, creative thinking, speech culture.

Introduction. Every human being is born free, equal in rights and dignity. He is endowed with reason and conscience and should act in brotherhood with one another. The fundamental principle, approved by the United Nations General Assembly in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, is that the creation of a legal system that protects the rights and freedoms of every person, as well as the legitimate interests of others, is an undoubted priority for countries and governments around the world. In this regard, the rights and interests of students, who are the youngest strata of society, are protected and guaranteed by the state and society. In this regard, the social rights of students, in particular, freedom of speech and freedom of thought, are also one of the most basic principles.

Free expression of students' opinions is a very important process in their formation as individuals and the development of independent thinking skills. This process, first of all, allows them to express their worldview, feelings and opinions without restrictions. When a student can freely express his opinion, he feels valued, listened to and respected. This situation strengthens confidence in the learning process, increases motivation and encourages active participation in classes.

Continuity of education means that at all stages of the continuous education system, education is organized sequentially, in a certain order, without any interruptions, without stopping, in accordance with the principles of development from simple to complex, "from easy to difficult". After all, continuous education itself is "a holistic educational system consisting of stages that are interconnected on the basis of logical consistency and develop from simple to complex and require each other"¹ is counted.

From a logical point of view, the coherence of education represents the establishment of education on the basis of interdependence, "regular, integral connection". According to this principle, all stages of the continuous education system are directly related to each other, are integrally connected. That is, general secondary education is organized on the basis of preschool education, secondary specialized education is organized on the basis of general secondary

¹ O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati. Tartibot – Shukr / 5-jildli. To'rtinchi jild. A.Madvaliev tahriri ostida. Tahrir hay'ati: E.Begmatov va b. – Toshkent: "O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi" Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti, 2008. – 267-bet

education, and higher education is organized on the basis of secondary specialized education, in an interconnected manner.²

Methodological analysis. Free expression of ideas is not only about speaking, but also about conveying them in a meaningful and orderly manner, without distractions. The teacher should guide the student in this process, but not dictate the idea. If students are taught to plan their thoughts in advance, identify the main idea, and support it with examples, they will be able to express their thoughts more clearly and confidently. Sincerity is one of the most important aspects of this process: the student should be able to express his inner thoughts without hiding them, without fear or pressure. Then he will develop not only his speech, but also a culture of communication. Such freedom brings great benefits to the educational process. First of all, healthy communication is formed between students, they learn to listen to and respect each other's opinions. Secondly, the ability to express independent opinions is strengthened, which in the future lays the foundation for such important life skills as decision-making, problem solving, and a creative approach. Third, a student who expresses their thoughts freely begins to clearly understand their interests, strengths, and needs — which serves their personal development.

In today's modern educational process, students' free expression of opinion is of particular importance. The main goal of education is to educate individuals who, along with providing knowledge, think independently, analyze life situations, and openly express their position. This requires giving students the opportunity to express their opinions without fear, freely and sincerely.

The ability of students to express their opinions freely leads, first of all, to their active participation in the lesson process. A student who has the opportunity to express his or her opinion feels valued, respected, and important. This increases his or her motivation and enthusiasm for learning. An environment of free communication enlivens the lesson, expands the scope of students' thinking, and forms a spirit of mutual respect and cooperation in them.

In forming the skill of expressing ideas clearly and systematically, free expression of opinion is not only about being able to speak - it also includes conveying ideas in a consistent, logical, and goal-oriented manner. To do this, students learn to plan their thoughts in advance, isolate the main idea, and support it with evidence or examples. Also, sincerity and the ability to express their opinion without hiding it develop students' speech culture, self-confidence, and communication skills.

In this regard, an educational environment where students freely express their opinions produces a number of positive results:

1. Creative thinking develops. The student approaches problems in a new way, puts forward his ideas, and begins to think creatively.
2. Analytical and critical thinking strengthens. The student learns to justify his opinion and speak based on facts.
3. A culture of communication is formed. Skills such as respecting the opinions of others and adhering to the culture of debate appear.
4. The personal development of students accelerates. A student who can express their opinions openly grows up to be confident, active, and responsible.

² O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati. Tartibot – Shukr / 5-jildli. To'rtinchi jild. A.Madvaliev tahriri ostida. Tahrir hay'ati: E.Begmatov va b. – Toshkent: "O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi" Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti, 2008. – 267-bet.

- Based on the above-mentioned tasks, the question arises: what is the technology of free thinking?

- Free thinking technology is a pedagogical approach aimed at developing students' independent, creative and unrestricted thinking. Its main goal is to provide students with the opportunity to draw independent conclusions, formulate their own ideas and express them freely, rather than giving them ready-made answers. This technology is gaining more and more importance in modern education, transforming the student from a passive listener into an active participant.

- The main essence of free thinking technology is that the student can express his opinion without any pressure, fear or restrictions. Free thinking technology helps to organize this process in a systematic way. The following principles are key in it:

1. The student is in the center. In the lesson, the main role is played by the student's thinking and activity, not the teacher.

2. Stimulating thinking through questions. The teacher asks complex, research-intensive questions and encourages the student to draw independent conclusions.

3. Not being afraid to be the first to express an opinion. An open, friendly environment is created so that each student feels comfortable expressing his or her opinion.

4. Creative approach. Solving problems in several ways and accepting unusual ideas are encouraged.

- Advantages of technology in the educational process. Free thinking technology teaches students not only to be knowledgeable, but also to deeply understand and analyze ideas. Its main advantages are as follows:

- Creative thinking develops. The student is inclined to create innovations.

- Critical thinking is strengthened. The student checks, analyzes the information provided and expresses an independent opinion.

- Speech culture is formed. He or she learns to express his or her opinion in a well-founded, orderly and clear manner.

- Self-confidence increases. A student who can freely express his or her opinion is also more active in society.

Problem-solving skills are developed. The student approaches the situation with a broader perspective, rather than a one-sided one.

Free thinking technology is effectively used in the lesson through the following methods:

- Organizing discussions and debates

- Brainstorming

- Creating clusters, concept maps

- Role-playing and working with small groups

- Organizing a lesson based on problem situations

These methods involve the student in active thinking and allow everyone to express their opinion freely and sincerely.

At the same time, although it may be said that the “National Program for Personnel Training” of the Republic of Uzbekistan pays great attention to the activities of the individual, the approach of the state and society, the role of science in improving the quality and efficiency of education, the impact of production, etc. in establishing the functioning of the continuing education system. The program states that in the continuing education system, the individual is both a “consumer of

services provided in the field of education and a provider of them”³ is considered a subject. Therefore, it is necessary to create a space of opportunities for the student to freely choose a profession and build his own life path, based on his spirituality and qualities.

Results. Creating opportunities for students to express their opinions freely is one of the most important factors in improving the quality of education. A free-thinking student is a person who will be active in society in the future, have their own position in social processes, and can make independent decisions. Therefore, every teacher and every educational institution must create ample conditions for students to think freely.

In order for a student to be able to express his/her opinion freely, first of all, there must be a comfortable and friendly psychological environment in the classroom. To do this:

- the teacher must treat students' opinions with respect,
- prioritize support, not criticism,
- ensure that each student's opinion is valued.

Such an environment reduces fear in the student and increases the motivation to express his/her opinion.

A student's free thinking largely depends on how he/she approaches the question posed. Therefore, the teacher should:

- ask open-ended questions,
- use tasks that require research, not ready-made answers,
- create problem situations and encourage the student to think.

Such an approach teaches the student to draw independent conclusions.

The process of working in a group creates ample opportunities for students to exchange ideas.

Groups:

- serve as a platform where each student can freely express his or her opinion.
- develop cooperation, debate and communication skills,
- strengthen the ability to defend and substantiate his or her opinion.

In group work, even shy students begin to express their opinions.

Modern interactive methods make the student an active participant in the lesson process. For example:

- “Brainstorming”
- “Cluster”, “Fish skeleton”, “Concept map”
- “Debate” and “Discussion”
- Role-playing

These methods form students' independent thinking, creative approach and free expression skills. In an environment where free expression of ideas is important, not only speaking, but also listening. The teacher should teach students skills such as:

- respecting the opinions of others,
- adhering to the culture of debate,
- accepting diversity of opinions.

This strengthens the concept in the student's mind that “every opinion is important”.

When a student feels that his/her opinion is valued, he/she will try to express more opinions. Therefore:

³ O'quvchi ma'naviyatini shakllantirish. – Toshkent: “Ma'rifat-Madadkor”, 2000. – 30-bet

- small words of encouragement,
- praise,
- rewards such as points or badges for creative ideas encourage students to be more active.

Free expression of thoughts is not only about speaking. Written work - essays, diaries, small notes - allows the student to formulate his opinion more clearly. Oral expression strengthens it in the process of communication. When the two are used together, the student develops in both directions of thinking.

Conclusion. Free expression of students' thoughts is not just a process that makes them good speakers. It is an invaluable opportunity that helps them form independent thinkers, have their own position, can confidently defend their opinions, and most importantly, feel free. Creating such an environment in the educational process is one of the most important tasks of every teacher.

Free thinking technology is one of the most relevant approaches to today's education, which educates students as independent thinkers, innovative, and creative individuals. Effective use of this technology in the educational process develops not only a student's knowledge, but also their worldview, self-confidence, and life skills.

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