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MODERN PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS OF PREPARING FUTURE TEACHERS FOR INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITY IN THE PROCESS OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract: In the article, reforms in the field of higher education and innovations entering this field at a new stage of Uzbekistan's development, their content, direction and functions, the need to form skills and competencies related to creativity and intellectual activity in future teachers in this process, and pedagogical factors that serve it are researched.

Keywords: higher education, innovation, future teacher, modern specialist, intellectual activity, innovative idea, pedagogical factor.

INTRODUCTION. Education plays an important role in ensuring the stability of society and the solution of socio-economic problems. The peculiarity of this process is that, firstly, it has a priority influence on the spiritual and moral maturity of future teachers, and secondly, it acquires an important theoretical and practical importance due to the fact that the society is at a new stage of development, that is, its stable development depends on the activities of the qualified personnel corps. "Because the more highly educated, highly qualified specialists there are in our society, the faster and more effective the development will be. One of the most important issues is to further increase the scientific potential in higher education institutions, to expand the scope of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel training»[1].

In the current period, the work of ensuring the sustainable development of society is closely related to issues such as achieving the intended socio-economic

goals, ensuring the development of a well-rounded personality, and protecting young people from the negative processes occurring in the environment. Among these problems, the need to form and improve immunity that can protect against environmental crises, mass culture that negatively affects young people, and the attack of negative information is considered one of the main tasks. At the same time, there is a need to ensure the adaptation of the members of the whole society, individual institutions, especially young people and future professionals, to the ongoing processes.

Higher education is important in the solution of such tasks, because the higher education process educates the new corps of personnel entering the social life, prepares them as specialists and forms the basis of their socialization into the society. Higher education creates professional skills in future specialists, improves their positive attitude to national and universal values.

REFERENCES AND METHODOLOGY. Research on the development of the intellectual culture of future teachers in the world education system in an innovative-pedagogical way can be divided into two groups - studies in Western and Eastern countries.

The intellectual culture of future teachers in Western countries, scientists S. Legg, M. Hatter, A. Roubek, N. Humphrey, K. Clifton.

In foreign scientific research, scientists such as N. Humphrey, K. Clifton, and H. Broud pay special attention to studying the intellectual culture, intellectual coefficient, and intellectual ability of future teachers. In the conclusions of the researches, it is known that the mental capacity alone is not enough for the graduates to enter into social, economic, political and professional relations and to find their place in the society.

Pedagogical aspects of intellectual culture in Eastern countries, methods of development of intellectual potential of graduates of higher educational institutions were analyzed by scientists S.Panturat, P.Syuvonnoi, K.Changvong, M.Salvaratnam in their research.

Issues of development of intellectual culture in Uzbekistan O.Musurmonova, S.T.Shirmatov, I.B.Siddikov, D.Kh. Turdiboev, E.Z Philosophers, historians and pedagogues such as .Usmonova, S. Fayzulina have researched it.

Philosopher and scientist A.V. Brushlinsky[2: 96] studied thinking in the form of a functional state of intellectual operations, O.K. Tikhomirov, A.V. Voyskunsky, A. Kadirov, U. Kerimov dealt with the problem of "artificial intelligence". Also, the problems of mental development are studied in the works of D.B.Elkonin, V.V.Davidov[3:280]. The impact of intelligence and modern technologies on the life of society, the relationship between human intelligence and "artificial intelligence" are found in the researches of I.Yu.Alekseeva and E.A.Nikitina[4:107].

It is known that there are more than 70 authors' definitions of the nature and content of intelligence in the present period, which reflect the cultural-historical aspect of intelligence. In this sense, the concept of intelligence is constantly changing. This process of change is associated with the rise of intellectual culture.

THE RESULT. At the new stage of development, it is necessary to determine the modern pedagogical features of higher education, that is, to scientifically justify its adaptability to future specialists in terms of the current global problems, effectively using the changes in the national mentality, worldview and culture of young people. In the new era, the stable development of society depends, first of all, on the improvement of social relations and the near future development of existing socio-economic relations in society. In the conditions of Uzbekistan, the sustainable development of society includes not only economic development based on innovation, but also indicators typical of fundamental changes in social life, spiritual culture, and external cultural relations.

The social importance of higher education is only pragmatic, i.e. teaching future specialists the knowledge typical of past times, not limited to the development of intellectual and innovative skills in them, but also the formation of personal characteristics such as high intelligence, worldview, sense of responsibility, activity, and creative activity typical of modern specialists. .

The need for specialists who have graduated from higher educational institutions to have high qualifications is specifically noted in the state educational standards and is one of the priority tasks of modernization of higher education in the new era. Such a new, innovative approach to the training of qualified specialists is one of the important directions in the development strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 [5]. A scientifically based, qualified approach is needed to solve this problem. In the process of higher education, the main goal is to educate a person who can think freely, who can act on the basis of humanism and justice, and who has versatile skills. Specialists with the above characteristics have the ability to solve social and professional tasks encountered in everyday life. The innovative approach to higher education is fundamentally different from the method of acquiring knowledge based on the plan, which has been the priority in the training of specialists until now.

A modern approach to the formation of the intellectual and innovative skills of specialists, i.e., its content, technologies, and methods, is a factor of improving the renewed higher education and a method of educating bachelors and masters suitable for the new era. In this process, it is necessary for higher education to fulfill its task of forming humanistic, spiritual and moral qualities in future specialists. It should be noted that this process is closely related to factors such as accelerating socio-economic development and changes in human working conditions.

It should be noted that according to the researcher S.N. Kreytor "innovation is the process of using knowledge to ensure technological, competitiveness and leadership" [6]. The analysis of the scientific literature on the content and nature of innovations shows that the application of this term to higher education is the improvement of the pedagogical process, the renewal of educational services, the introduction of new technologies into educational products, the introduction of scientific achievements, the improvement of the higher education process as an objective process.

DISCUSSION. In the current development of higher education, theoretically based, goal-oriented, practically applicable pedagogical innovations occupy an important place. At the current stage of development of our country, pedagogical innovations have a direct impact on all aspects of higher education. Also, taking into account the unique characteristics of each higher educational institution, it is causing positive changes in the content of educational, methodological and scientific research, educational work. Innovations are also reflected in the content of subjects taught in higher education institutions, newly established pedagogical technologies applied to the educational process, and modern forms and methods of training future specialists. It should be noted that innovations help to introduce the achievements of human intelligence to the socio-economic aspects, the types of services provided expand, and their quality improves. The analysis shows that the accumulation of innovations in the structure of higher education leads to the emergence of new systems in socio-economic life, the expansion of opportunities for modern education of future specialists. Of course, this process depends on the human factor and is reflected in the positive changes taking place in the socio-economic systems of society. Innovations are characterized by the emergence of new things in the process of higher education due to human activity, their practical application, the full satisfaction of future teachers of the market of educational services, their advantage, complexity and specific features compared to the innovations that have existed until now.

The main tasks of innovations in higher education institutions include the following: firstly, innovations are the result of scientific work carried out by professors and teachers, they realize the intellectualization of activity, strengthen the scientificity of lectures, practical training, and the possibilities of connection with practice.

Increases the interest of future teachers in acquiring their future specialty; secondly, as a result of scientific research, innovations create a basis for quality implementation of projects of a scientific, practical and fundamental nature, which

are carried out with the participation of economic contracts, professors, doctoral students and independent researchers; thirdly, innovation plays an important role in the systematic improvement of educational services. Also, thanks to innovations, the latest news will be included in the content of monographs, textbooks and training manuals, scientific articles prepared for publication by professors and teachers.

The process of training competitive specialists in higher education is directly dependent on the high level of spiritual-educational and educational work, innovations or innovative approaches applied to this process. The importance of spiritual-educational events held among future teachers is that they are scientifically based, content, the order of conducting is in accordance with the spirit of the current era, innovations in the speech of the participants, logical sequence, innovative thoughts expressed, ideas put forward, expected results, proposals of an innovative nature. and the fact that it is a conclusion, it has an important educational value.

At the stage of new development, educational work is directly connected with the content of the educational process as a direct continuation of the educational and scientific work conducted in the higher school. The content of educational work with future teachers should be aimed at educating and forming leadership qualities in the future specialist, improving his spiritual and moral culture. The educational process with an innovative content allows the student to understand the specific features of the current era, the fact that the goal of socio-economic reforms is aimed at human interests, the social events taking place in society, the solution of tasks in many ways, the high qualification, professional and scientific training of future specialists, political processes and development trends in economic life. requires the formation of skills related to their capabilities

CONCLUSION. Such a conclusion can be reached as a result of studying the problem of innovative development and preparation of future teachers for intellectual activity at the new stage of development of society.

First, innovations in higher education improve the skills of specialists needed in the labor market; certification of highly qualified scientific and pedagogical

personnel; conducting fundamental and applied research; participation of future teachers, master's students, doctoral students and researchers, scientific staff, teachers in scientific research; such as the widespread dissemination of knowledge about innovations among future teachers.

Secondly, future teachers will gain innovative knowledge of their future specialty during internships in production enterprises, educational institutions, teachers will inextricably link their educational activities with scientific work, i.e. innovations. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the creative relations of the specialized departments with the leading production enterprises, joint enterprises, technological parks. It is necessary to form the production internship program, which is considered an important guide for future teachers, on the basis of effective use of foreign experiences. This process strengthens the interaction of higher education institutions with socio-economic networks. Such a process, in turn, creates an innovative environment around universities.

Thirdly, in the development of innovations in higher education, computer technology, new pedagogical technologies play an important role in their deep penetration into the links related to the training of qualified specialists, i.e., departments, faculties, information resource centers, and in the performance of priority tasks in a society that is improving higher education and is increasingly developing on the basis of information. acts as an important tool.

Fourthly, the higher education sector is one of the innovative directions in the society with its own development characteristics and is the main sector in the training of future competitive specialists. This system creates the task of systematically analyzing the content and trends of the news happening in the process of development of the society on a regular scientific basis.

Fifth, by strengthening the organic connection of higher education with schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, it will expand the attraction of talented students to higher education institutions, and science, scientific research

institutes will conduct scientific research in the future. оладиган бўлажак докторантлар, илмий ходимларни жалб этиш имкониятини туғдиради.

It is necessary to ensure the participation of representatives of production enterprises and leading scientists in the work of scientific and creative circles operating under the departments of higher educational institutions, that is, student conferences organized on their basis, scientific discussions organized on the basis of departments.

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