

## Socio-cultural factors for the formation of innovative thinking in society

*Abdulleva Arofatxon Abduvahobovna*  
lecturer at Andijan State University

### ABSTRACT

*This article discusses the features of social changes in society, as well as innovative thinking and the factors that influence it. It also addresses issues such as the creative activities of members of society aimed at creating material and spiritual wealth based on new thinking and, as a result, increasing the efficiency of introducing innovations into the work of existing systems.*

**Key words:** *scientific and creative freedom, thinking, innovative thinking, cultural factors, human abilities, synergetic, social and spiritual factors.*

### Introduction

Nowadays, the process of scientific innovations, creative developments, the results of scientific research, which are the product of innovative thinking, is rapidly applied to every aspect of society, and the world scientific community is deeply studying such issues as the formation of innovative thinking in people. In this regard, the issue of scientific and creative freedom in the formation of innovative thinking among young people and the adoption of innovations remains one of the most important needs and requirements. A person's way of thinking depends on a number of factors, innate intellectual ability, education and upbringing received in childhood, the nature of labor and social activities, the level of mastery of national and universal cultural norms. According to the Eastern philosopher Farabi, an active mind is a necessary condition for the development of human thinking.

### Main part

Without such conditions, thinking itself cannot exist. Due to the active mind, man rises to greatness: the level of the wise, the philosopher [1]. Another Eastern thinker, Abu Rayhan Beruni, writes that man's mental abilities: thinking, reasoning, inventing - are closely related to memory, perception, and will. Thinking is formed and developed on the basis of thoughts. Human abilities are divided into reason and reason. For example, according to the German philosopher I. Kant, "All our knowledge begins with the senses, then moves to meditation and ends with the mind. Above all, there is nothing left for us to study the evidence in observation and gather it into higher thought. The ability to reason is to judge, and the ability to judge is nothing but thinking. Thinking is the ability to formulate rules, in contrast, the mind is the source of certain concepts and conclusions." [2]

I.Kant explains that intellect, perception, gradually shifts to thinking. Human thinking is based on the same shift and is able to understand the essence of an event, an event, a thing. There are two views of cognition. One is to know through the senses, and the other is to know by thinking, [3] said the Greek philosopher Democritus. According to the Italian philosopher J. Bruno, intuition turns into

imagination, imagination into thinking, thinking into intellect, intellect into thought.

It is known that "Tafakkur" is an Arabic word, used as a synonym for the Uzbek words "thinking", "mental cognition", and it is the highest stage of knowledge. That is, the process of innovative renewal and radical reform in society has never taken place all at once, because it is a process related to human consciousness, thinking, and worldview. As the human mind is gradually formed, the process of innovative renewal and strategic reform associated with its activities is also important.

In the renewed policy of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to creative and innovative thinking and thinking, and its regulatory framework is being created. We can see this in the following.

In particular, the Strategy of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021, adopted on September 21, 2018 by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev No. 5544, modernization of the public administration system; One of the main tasks of the Strategy of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is to "increase the efficiency of public authorities through the introduction of modern methods and tools of governance"; Approval of a special "road map" for the implementation of the Decree No. 5544 "On approval of the Strategy of innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2021" [4].

In recent years, many programs and projects reflecting innovative ideas have been developed and submitted for public discussion in the country. creation of effective mechanisms for implementation "[5], which requires a number of scientific research in the social sphere and its implementation. Of course, this can only be done through the formation of innovative thinking. Innovative thinking is a creative activity of members of society aimed at creating material and spiritual wealth on the basis of new thinking, as a result of which the effectiveness of the introduction of innovations in the work of existing systems becomes a priority. With a deep understanding, comprehension and explanation of the possibilities of innovative thinking, it is important to apply its important and relevant aspects to the relevant areas, to regulate innovations, to solve problems of good governance in a timely manner.

In this regard, President Mirziyoyev said: "Today, in order to renew and modernize our country, to develop it on an innovative basis, to carry out the multifaceted and complex tasks set before us, we , entrusting important tasks in the management of the state and society to young, patriotic young people with high intellectual potential "[6]. The development of innovative thinking is a process that goes from simple to complex and takes place in a synergistic way. Because any system has a mechanism of self-organization, it reflects the picture of synergetic development, such as the replacement of the old thing or event by innovation, as well as the constant updating of system components.

Innovation has become a criterion of human activity and forms the basis of modern material and spiritual values. Innovation, while being an objective process, is based on the mental labor activities of the subjects and is improved by them. Innovative thinkers are innovators, first-time users, and other process-related individuals. As a result of the development of innovations, the emergence of an innovative environment, consciousness, culture, goals and choices, the implementation of activities based on them and the support of the activities of innovative groups are becoming increasingly important.

Culture today is recommended as the key to innovation and community development, it facilitates the introduction of new techniques and "recognition" by society, facilitates the exchange of international experiences and mutual understanding. Culture should be in the range of all social

indicators and growth criteria of social development, [7] writes the Russian scientist P. Kozlovsky. The active subject of the innovative society is the youth, and at this stage it is important to cultivate an innovative personality in its image. The concept of "innovative personality" was introduced into scientific circulation by the American philosopher Everett Hagen.

As President Mirziyoyev said: "In developed countries, great attention is paid to investing in the full cycle of education, that is, investing in the upbringing of a child from 3 to 22 years. Because this investment will bring 15-17 times more benefits to the society. In our case, this figure is only 4 times. Therefore, we must pay more attention to human capital and mobilize all our resources for this." [9]

Such innovative approaches are the basis of socio-cultural development of society, and the development of innovative thinking in young people is largely dependent on human capital. One of the scientists of our country A. Begmatov describes innovative activity, which is a product of innovative thinking, as follows: The term "innovative activity" refers to the performance of services to create a new improved product in production, a new improved technological process. The peculiarities of innovative activity are:

- activity on creation of new product;
- marketing of new original ideas as a finished product;
- improvement of new original ideas, etc. » [10].

Now it is observed that innovation is entering not only the production and science spheres, but also education, culture and daily life. According to the Russian philosopher-scientist M. Molostova, "innovations in the activities of the individual and the attitude to their development are based on the following:

- purposefulness of activity and anticipation of the result;
- focus on overcoming potential obstacles;
- adapt to rapidly changing circumstances;
- to be able to act in an unexpected situation; perseverance;
- focus on success and not be afraid of failure;
- creativity and social orientation" [11].

Such a complex process requires a strong knowledge and a firm life position from the owner of innovative thinking. Innovative thinking, which is an important part of the innovation system, innovation activity serves as an important source for the development of society. The understanding of the spiritual and intellectual needs in society is also associated with the maturity of people's innovative thinking, that is, the intellectual level. Deciding on innovative thinking in human life teaches him to think broadly and comprehensively, to think freely and creatively.

### **Conclusion**

In short, innovative thinking develops on the basis of values, skills, a new-oriented and more innovative worldview with a new foundation, requires an increase in creativity and the process of self-education. Innovative thinking is an opportunity to think of a person who reflects fundamental knowledge, who understands the innovative processes taking place in society. Its components are innovative consciousness, knowledge, creative behavior, creative thinking, activity and innovative potential.

**References:**

1. Al-Farabi. O razume i nauke. M., 1975, p. 315 - 316.
2. Kant I. Sochinenie in 6 t. M., 1996, t. 3, p. 340.
3. Scenes of Truth 96 classic philosophers (fates, proverbs, aphorisms). T., 2002, p.68.
4. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 5544 "On approval of the Strategy of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021" / [www.lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz)
5. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. 4947 "On the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 6, Article 70.
6. Sh.M.Mirziyoev. Holiday greetings to the youth of Uzbekistan. The consent of our people is the highest value given to our activities. T., Volume 2, T., "Uzbekistan", 2018, p. 508.
7. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. 4947 "On the Action Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 6, Article 70.
8. Sh.M.Mirziyoev. Holiday greetings to the youth of Uzbekistan. The consent of our people is the highest value given to our activities. T., Volume 2, T., "Uzbekistan", 2018, p. 508.
9. Kozlovskiy P. Postmodern culture. M., "Respublika", 1997, 217 p.
10. Gerasimova V., Mokichev S. Nano-economics in a National System of Innovation. Procedure Economics and Finance 5, 2013, r. 288 - 297.
11. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/2228> - Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. Date of application 28.12.2018 y.
12. Begmatov A.S. Innovative consciousness: essence, functions and conditions of formation. Tashkent, 2017, page 3.
13. Molostova M.Yu. Theoretical and methodological bases of the concept of "innovative behavior". Izvestiya Samarskogo nauchnogo tsentra Rossiyskoy akademii nauk. t. 12, 2010, №5, c. 134.