

COLLECTION

Innovation, integration and modern
problems in the scientific activities of young
researchers and students: theory and
practice

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31
MARCH



Jizzakh, Uzbekistan

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION OF
THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

JIZZAKH BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN
NAMED AFTER MIRZO ULUGBEK

SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & DIGITAL FINANCE
JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE NETWORKS

Innovation, integration and modern problems in the scientific activities of young
researchers and students: theory and practice collection of materials of the
international scientific and practical conference on the topic

(March 31, 2026)

Jizzakh-2026

Innovation, integration and modern problems in the scientific activities of young researchers and students: theory and practice – Jizzakh: Department of economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the national university of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek, March 31, 2026, 990 pp.

Editors in charge: Ass.prof. Soy M.P.

In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

10. Kamolov D. ETHICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: EXPLORING THE MORAL AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF AI IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY //SGS-Engineering & Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 02.
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15. Цой М., Камолов Д. ЗНАЧЕНИЕ И РОЛЬ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ СУБЪЕКТОВ МАЛОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА В ЭКОНОМИКЕ: МИРОВОЙ ОПЫТ И ПРАКТИКА УЗБЕКИСТАНА //Academic literature. – 2025. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 1-105.
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BOSHLANG‘ICH SINFLARDA IJODIY FIKRLASHNI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA INNOVATSION METODLARDAN FOYDALANISHNING PSIXOLOGIK AHAMIYATI

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Annotatsiya. Boshlang‘ich sinflarda innovatsion metodlardan (interfaol o‘yinlar, loyihalar, muammoli ta’lim) foydalanish o‘quvchilarning mustaqil, ijodiy va tanqidiy fikrlashini shakllantiradi. Bu yondashuv bolalarda o‘qishga bo‘lgan qiziqishni oshiradi, tasavvurini kengaytiradi va ta’lim sifatini oshirib, ularni kelajakdagi murakkab hayotiy vazifalarga tayyorlaydi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Innovatsion, metod, rivojlantirish, interfaol, ijodiy fikrlash, mustaqillik, qiziquvchanlik, moslashuvchanlik.

Kirish: Boshlang‘ich sinflarda ijodiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishning ahamiyati. Ijodiy fikrlash — bu faqat san‘at bilan bog‘liq tushuncha emas, balki

muammolarga nostandart yechim topish qobiliyatidir. Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida bu xususiyatni rivojlantirish quyidagi ahamiyatga ega:

Mustaqillik: O'quvchi topshiriqlarni tayyor qolipda emas, balki o'z qarashlari orqali bajarishni o'rganadi.

Qiziquvchanlik: Yangi g'oyalar izlash, savollar berish va tadqiqot olib borishga motivatsiya kuchayadi.

Moslashuvchanlik: Turli vaziyatlarda tez va to'g'ri qaror qabul qilish ko'nikmasi shakllanadi.

Innovatsion metodlarning o'rni.

An'anaviy ta'limdan farqli o'laroq, innovatsion metodlar o'quvchini darsning markaziga qo'yadi. Eng samarali usullar quyidagilardir:

Interfaol o'yinlar: "Rolli o'yinlar", "Sayohat" darslari orqali bolalar muloqot qilish va tasavvur qilishni o'rganadi.

Muammoli ta'lim (Problem-based learning): O'qituvchi tayyor bilim bermaydi, balki muammoni o'rta tashlaydi. O'quvchilar uni yechish yo'llarini o'zlari izlaydilar.

Boshlang'ich sinflarda ijodiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda innovatsion metodlarning ahamiyati. "Yuqorida keltirilgan yondashuv va usullarni qo'llash orqali boshlang'ich ta'lim jarayonida bolalarning ta'limga bo'lgan qiziqishini oshirish, ularda fundamental bilim va ko'nikmalarni shakllantirish, shuningdek, ularni kelgusida muvaffaqiyatli ta'lim olishga tayyorlash mumkin bo'ladi. Shu boisdan, boshlang'ich ta'lim tizimini takomillashtirish bo'yicha muntazam ravishda yangi yondashuvlarni joriy etish zarur. Boshlang'ich ta'lim har bir shaxsning shaxsiy va ijtimoiy rivojlanishida asosiy bosqich hisoblanadi. Aynan shu bosqichda bolalarda fundamental bilim va ko'nikmalar shakllanadi, kelajakdagi ta'lim uchun mustahkam poydevor yaratiladi. Zamonaviy dunyoda bilimlarni yetkazishning an'anaviy usullari bilan bir qatorda innovatsion yondashuvlarga ehtiyoj ortib bormoqda. Bu jarayon o'quvchilarning qiziqishlarini oshirish va ularni ta'limga jalb etishda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Hozirgi zamonda boshlang'ich ta'lim tizimi ta'limning yangi shakllarini joriy etishga intilmoqda. Bunda raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanish, faol o'qitish metodlarini joriy qilish va individual yondashuvlarni qo'llash asosiy o'rin tutadi. Ushbu maqola mazmunida boshlang'ich ta'limda qo'llaniladigan pedagogik texnologiyalar, ularning afzalliklari va natijadorligi tahlil qilinadi. Boshlang'ich sinflarda ijodiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish ta'lim sifatini oshirishning ustuvor yo'nalishidir. Innovatsion metodlar (interfaol o'yinlar, loyihalar, muammoli ta'lim) o'quvchilarda mustaqil fikrlash, tasavvur va o'ziga bo'lgan ishonchni shakllantiradi. Bu yondashuv o'quvchini passiv tinglovchidan faol izlanuvchiga aylantirib, an'anaviy ta'limdagi qoliplardan chiqishga va kreativ yondashuvlarni o'rganishga xizmat qiladi. Innovatsion metodlarning asosiy ahamiyati. Qiziquvchanlik va motivatsiyani oshirish: O'yin va interfaol texnologiyalar darsni qiziqarli qiladi, bolaning fanga bo'lgan mehrini uyg'otadi. Mustaqil va tanqidiy fikrlash: "Aqliy hujum", "Klaster" kabi usullar o'quvchilarni muammoning bir nechta yechimini topishga o'rgatadi. Tasavvur va

kreativlikni rivojlantirish: Noan'anaviy topshiriqlar (ertak to'qish, rasm chizish) bolalarning kreativ salohiyatini yuzaga chiqaradi.

Ijtimoiy ko'nikmalarni shakllantirish: Guruhda ishlash metodlari o'zaro hamkorlik, fikr almashish va jamoada ishlashni o'rgatadi.

Xulosa

Yuqorida bayon etilgan fikrlar shuni ko'rsatadiki, boshlang'ich sinflarda ijodiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish zamonaviy ta'lim tizimining eng ustuvor yo'nalishlaridan biridir. Ayniqsa, innovatsion metodlardan foydalanish o'quvchilarning nafaqat bilim olish jarayonini samarali tashkil etadi, balki ularning shaxsiy rivojlanishiga ham ijobiy ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Ijodiy fikrlashga ega bo'lgan o'quvchi har qanday vaziyatga yangicha yondashadi, muammolarni turli usullar bilan hal qilishga intiladi va mustaqil qaror qabul qilish qobiliyatiga ega bo'ladi. Bu esa uning kelajakda muvaffaqiyatli shaxs bo'lib shakllanishiga zamin yaratadi. Boshlang'ich ta'lim davri aynan shu kabi muhim sifatlarni shakllantirish uchun eng qulay bosqich hisoblanadi. Innovatsion metodlar — xususan, interfaol o'yinlar, muammoli ta'lim va loyihaviy faoliyat — o'quvchilarni dars jarayonining faol ishtirokchisiga aylantiradi. Bunday yondashuv orqali ular bilimni tayyor holda emas, balki izlanish, tahlil qilish va tajriba orqali egallaydilar. Natijada o'quvchilarda chuqur va barqaror bilim, mustaqil fikrlash, erkin muloqot qilish hamda jamoada ishlash ko'nikmalari shakllanadi. Shu bilan birga, innovatsion metodlar o'quvchilarning qiziquvchanligini oshiradi, ularni yangi bilimlarni o'rganishga undaydi va o'z ustida ishlashga rag'batlantiradi. Bunday muhitda o'quvchi o'z imkoniyatlarini to'liq namoyon eta oladi, ijodiy salohiyati rivojlanadi va o'ziga bo'lgan ishonchi ortadi.

Bugungi kunda tez o'zgarib borayotgan jamiyat sharoitida moslashuvchan, ijodkor va tanqidiy fikrlay oladigan avlodni tarbiyalash nihoyatda muhimdir. Shu sababli, boshlang'ich ta'lim tizimida innovatsion yondashuvlarni keng qo'llash, o'qitish jarayonini zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar asosida tashkil etish dolzarb ahamiyat kasb etadi.

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IMKONIYATI CHEKLANGAN BOLALARNI OILAGA TAYYORLASHNING IJTIMOYIY-PSIXOLOGIK JIHLARI

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada imkoniyati cheklangan bolalarni oilaga tayyorlash jarayonining ijtimoiy-psixologik jihatlari tadqiq qilinadi. Tadqiqotda bolalarning ruhiy holati, ijtimoiy moslashuvi va oilaviy muhitga integratsiyasi, shuningdek, ularni oilaga tayyorlashda psixologik qo‘llab-quvvatlashning ahamiyati yoritiladi. Maqolada zamonaviy yondashuvlar, bolalarning ehtiyojlariga mos tarbiyaviy va ijtimoiy strategiyalar, shuningdek, ularni oilaviy hayotga moslashuvi