

The Importance of Developing Analytical Thinking

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Annotation: *The article describes the content and methodological requirements for the use of the method of "debate" in the process of education and upbringing. It is based on the importance of the method in ensuring the effectiveness of education.*

Keywords: *teaching and learning process, method, debates, methodological requirements, effectiveness of teaching and learning, debate, independent thinking.*

Each person has a characteristic of individual thinking in his own way, which is manifested in behavior, strategy of action, worldview, attitude to what is happening and people around him. With the help of analytical thinking, it is possible to approach the studied object from different sides, to comprehensively check its internal and external relations, and to come to a conclusion. Analytical thinking is the ability to present the received information in a correct, clear sequence.

People with this kind of thinking potential were analyzed in ancient Greece called "Philosophy. Analysis of the term "analytics" in the dictionary.

It is interpreted as the art of discussion and proof. Aristotle first coined the term analytics used as the name given to the technique of logical analysis. His Two aspects of this line of thinking in the work "Analytics" are: complex to first divide the whole object into simple parts and examine them attention is paid to the increasing complexity of thinking. German Philosopher Immanuel Kant called analytics the ability of human understanding and said, "Pure consciousness "Criticism" was the first to propose to divide the process of knowing into two stages, such as analytical and synthetic thinking. G. Frege, the symbolic father of analytical philosophy, states that in analytical philosophy, language is not only a means of conducting scientific research and expressing its results, but also a subject of philosophical analysis. Analytical philosophy differs from other philosophical methods in that it expresses its ideas not through a general text, but through a separate sentence. The philosopher-analyst pays serious attention to the logical connection and accuracy of the thought and the sentences in it.

That is why it is always important to develop the thinking potential of students, to train them to become independent thinkers, to develop their speech, and to teach the language. Directing students to analytical activities in higher education and forming the skills of logical, critical and analytical thinking in the development of these activities constitute the dynamic foundations of their development as individuals. Therefore, it is important to teach students to use a unique approach, to clearly, logically and expressively express their views and to justify them. The level of thinking of each person also allows analytical thinking to emerge as a result of the diversity of knowledge. Therefore, from the middle of the 20th century, special attention was paid to the development of analytical thinking in the pedagogical practice of Western countries. Analytical thinking is prioritized by aspects such as the fact that it covers the features of logical thinking, the speed of thinking, the need to approach the problem from different

aspects, its comprehensiveness, and finding a reasonable solution to the problem. The owner of such thinking has the ability to understand the true nature of the issue, to understand its cause and effect, and to come to the necessary decision. Analytical thinking makes it possible to search for new information, study it, systematize it, compare, evaluate, think logically, rely on evidence, look critically at existing information, and come to the right conclusion based on the information obtained. Therefore, the current level of development requires the owner of any profession to plan his activities by simulating, comparing, dividing, summarizing, systematizing, modeling, classifying, targeting. The determination of the listed qualities serves as the basis for the formation of a comprehensive information culture and a modern, humanistic worldview in students.

The possessor of analytical thinking will have the ability to understand the true nature of the issue, to understand its cause and effect, and to be able to come to the necessary decision. Therefore, people who think like this can make impartial, detailed and truthful conclusions about world events and human behavior. Analytical thinking makes it possible to search for new information, study and systematize it, and come to the right decision based on the received information. Analytical thinking:

- selection and collection of information;
- separation of information into specific parts;
- compare the data and find the connection between them;
- impartial assessment of information;
- logical thinking;
- express the opinion consistently and correctly;
- rely only on evidence when thinking;
- to be able to distinguish important from unimportant information;
- to be able to look critically at available information;
- taking into account the possibility of alternative solutions;

The knowledge, skills and qualifications provided in the educational process are sufficient it is advisable to use new pedagogical technologies and technical means of education: multimedia tools, computers, film projectors, film-video equipment.

Suggestions for the development of creative thinking of elementary school students are reflected in the multimedia electronic manual entitled "Development of creative thinking of children". This electronic manual is a teaching-methodical support for the development of creative thinking of primary school students.

serves;

1. Formation of analytical thinking is a direct practical specialty of students if it is aimed at solving common problems in professional practice on the basis of interdisciplinary integration due to its activity;
2. From advanced learning methods that guarantee the effective completion of this process, by using methods and tools, innovative technologies;
3. Organization of professional meetings, conducting analytical trainings, involvement in scientific research projects;
4. Creating pedagogical conditions for students to master the mechanism of analytical thinking, effective use of various educational tasks and case studies.

Based on the development of analytical activities, students will have the opportunity to evaluate their abilities, strive to analyze their achievements, and increase their level of competence in science. This creates conditions for forecasting educational results. Analytical thinking, summarizing the above definitions and relationships

The signs of the concept can be explained as follows:

- Analytical thinking is a type of mental activity that is inextricably linked with logic, aimed at a clear, correct, objective, comprehensive analysis of the subject, a solid basis for acquiring knowledge in the educational process;
- analytical thinking - productive way of thinking that allows to analyze all spheres of social life, express attitude, understand the past, perceive the present, predict the future, define promising ways of development, coherence in the educational system, an important source of consistency estimation;

Analytical thinking is a creative way of thinking that encourages a person to promote innovative ideas, create new technologies, and put them into practice. An intensive way of preparing young people for social activation in the educational process;

Therefore, the possessor of analytical thinking carefully studies the object under analysis in every way, divides complex information into parts, thinks seriously about each word, logically connects the parts with each other, comes to an acceptable conclusion and makes the necessary decisions. When thinking about any phenomenon, the owner of such ability tries to determine its inner layers of meaning, not limited to the analysis of the external meaning of the phenomenon.

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