

Innovative and Euristic Horses of Modern Scientific Thinking Style**Sultanova Gulnoza Sabirovna**

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Abstract: In this article, a philosophical-reflexive study of innovative and euristic aspects of the style of scientific thought is made. The article analyzes the genesis, etymology, networking and social significance of the concept of innovation. Also, various approaches to innovative thinking are studied on the basis of comparative analysis.

Keywords: innovation, innovation thinking, innovation activity, evristika, innovation, discovery, style of scientific thought.

Introduction:

Having gained independence, Uzbekistan has launched the construction of a legal, democratic state, civil society by putting into operation its enormous potential and creating advanced social structures based on the latest innovative and information technologies. Innovation development is manifested in a number of quality changes. In the first place, structural and functional upgrades in all aspects of society become a priority process. The introduction of innovative technologies, non-traditional thinking and functioning, the wide use of the latest production methods and tools in a society that has entered into the sphere of such changes, raises the level of social need, takes the tone of sustainable practice.

Sh.Mirziyoyev's "the life itself and the demands of the people are setting new and more complex tasks for which it is necessary to find our practical solution." [1.10] it means that creating and implementing innovative ideas and technologies is an important and urgent task.

The study of the problems of creative thinking as an innovation process led to the formation of the concept of "innovative thinking". And by the present time, the new style of thinking, which is formed within the framework of post-modern science, is in harmony with innovative thinking.

Literature review: in this study, more Russian, Uzbek and foreign philosophers, psychologists used scientific works.

Research Methodology: the study used the methods of critique-reflection, objectivity, systematic approach, diachronic and synchronous approach, innovative approach, analysis and synthesis, analogy, generalization, comparative analysis, historicity and logic unit of scientific knowledge.

Analysis and results: The formation of the Industrial society has led to the emergence of an atmosphere of positivity and creativity in relation to innovation. This society is based on machine-making, market economy, scientific organization of Labor, technical, organizational and economic rationality (rational operation). The pursuit of innovation, the satisfaction of improving needs through the introduction of new products, the creation of various service areas are a continuous process. Naturally, the ijtiomical update, its theoretical and practical issues, has become a subject of research. In the process of formation of this research, object and subject, the science of "innovation" arose.

S.R.Yagolkovsky defines the characteristics of innovative thinking as follows: "the ability to see the problem in a new way and overcome simple stereotypes, to understand it, to identify and emphasize the development of a "promising" idea for further development, to convince others that this is also right, promising, and to highly assess the pragmatic value of the chosen idea." [2.272]

Other researchers note that innovative thinking is of a constructive, transformational, practical and creative character. [3.94-98] V.V. According to the Utemov approach, "innovative thinking is a deviation (from the mold) from the deductive method of solving problematic situations". [4.58] A.E.Mikhnevich believes that "innovative thinking - discovery has a euristic potential, a vision aimed at creating a new one" [5.49].

Attempt to give a complete definition to innovation thinking V.P.It was carried out by Delia, according to which it is possible to create and produce spiritual models in which the person has evristic thinking, physiological sequences, socio-cultural patterns, including spontaneous Noumenon, it is possible to impulsively objectively objectively object to innovations and in the process of innovation aimed at improving the existing landscape of the world from positions of spirituality, [6.232]

In literature, there is the following definition of innovative thinking: “innovative thinking is a creative thinking aimed at satisfying the growing and improving needs of a person, and at producing new ideas, projects and values on a regular basis in specialized communities and enterprises”[7.17].

In our opinion, the style of innovation is a form and system of social activity that is aimed at reducing the time when a person goes to specialized enterprises and their renewal of new ideas, values and projects aimed at satisfying new needs and problems. Basically, the orientation to the creation of new facts, ideas and projects, the sequencing of this process, the systematization davriy having a regular character determines the peculiarity of innovative activity.

Innovative thinking is a multi-stage davriy process, in which there are differences in the beginning, rise and completion, time intervals. The role and importance of innovative thinking in science and practice is largely dependent on the development of evristical methods and approaches.

The formation of innovative thinking is determined by the kuchayization of its evristic aspects. The introduction of the evristic aspects of thinking, science and practice give an opportunity to formulate innovative thinking, which is considered a modern thinking and is integrated into the minds of specialists.

It connects the concept of “evristics” with the phenomenon of thought and is used as “evristic thinking”. Evristika it is a science that studies the process of making discoveries and inventions. Many aspects of these processes are not based on the rules of logic and rationality. Researchers pay attention to the presence in the structure of these processes of many intuitive, unusual, components that are difficult to understand by reason.[8.64]

In fact, evristics performs the function of innovative thinking. Innovative thinkingurni has a feature of the evristic sciencelarar which is the direction of research. The innovative-evrist approach serves as an integrated link between scientific and non-scientific knowledge, rationality and the study of phenomena of informality. In the periods of the scientific revolution, the style of scientific or technological thought acquires a strong dynamic nature of change and renewal.

The main task of the heuristics is an illustration from drawing up a newilikni search process model for a given system, giving the same process detail. In heuristics, attention is focused not on creativity, which has any juristic form, but on studying and modeling the general nature or structure of any creative activity, that is, the process of searching and creating a new idea that arises from the solution of the problem.

Our studies show that innovative thinking acquires new qualities, that is, in it, along with the traditional methods associated with the role-playing, conduction, unification and separation of discovery, methods that stimulate imagination: a system of rush periods, a free discussion of the problem in an uncritical situation, the creation of an atmosphere of contention, as well as making humorous assumptions are noted. Bunda is given approaches to the style of scientific thinking, liberalization, probability, intellektual aspects of the game.

Evristika and innovatika have developed the theoretical ideas and approaches necessary for the study of the properties and legalities of innovative thinking. The manifestation of innovative thinking in social life is influenced by objects and subjects, internal and external forces, various factors:

Conclusion:

First, the intellectual culture and potential of people in society, the modernity and quality of the educational system;

Second, innovation activities in the society and the order (need) of the product, the creation, introduction of innovation, the introduction into practice by the state and Society of funding (support);

Third, the development of evristical, creative and innovative thinking in people, the formation of a pragmatic approach to innovation and heuristics.

From four, since the main cognitive factors of formation and development of the modern style of innovative thinking are the effective use of Education, Science and techniques. Innovative transformation in the minds of important young people performs a constructive task in the restoration of the state of free and legal democracy, as well as civil society.

Research of these recommendations in a cosmplex manner is an important factor in the conception of innovation thought. The innovation, evristic essence of the modern way of thinking, its social necessity, the methodological task of professional qualification of young specialists and scientists.

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