

The Use of Effective Methods of Technology of Critical Thinking

¹***SAMASHOVA Gulfarida**, Cand. Ped. Sci., Associate Professor, Dean, gsamash74@mail.ru,

²**KURYMBAEV Sayat**, Cand. Ped. Sci., Associate Professor, sakura3874@mail.ru,

³**SADYROVA Gulzat**, Cand. Philol. Sci., Associate Professor, sgulzat@mail.ru,

¹**SHAMSHIDENOVA Nazika**, master student, 555_nazik_67@mail.ru,

¹Karaganda Technical University, Kazakhstan, 100027, Karaganda, N. Nazarbayev Avenue, 56,

²E.A. Buketov Karaganda University, Kazakhstan, 100028, Karaganda, University Street, 28,

³Kyrgyz National Agrarian University n.a. K.I. Scriabin, Kyrgyzstan, 720005, Bishkek, Mederov Street, 68,

*corresponding author.

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to study the methods of technology of critical thinking. Critical thinking allows you to analyze information. It is a basic skill. The ways of development of this thinking are described. The ways of searching for additional information, replenishing the baggage of knowledge, the correctness of the question, etc. are determined. The necessity of instilling skills in predicting situations is determined. The types of activities for the development of critical thinking are given.

Keywords: critical thinking, student, development, interest, education, training, professional competence, research skills.

Introduction. Critical thinking is one of the key skills of the 21st century that allows you to analyze information, draw conclusions and make decisions based on the analysis, as well as form your own opinion and defend your position.

In the modern world, we are surrounded by information, it comes from different sources and needs to be rethought and verified for accuracy. Through critical thinking, we can see inconsistencies and contradictions, filter out inaccurate data, and separate facts from their interpretation.

To think critically means to see different options for the development of a situation depending on certain factors and to be able to isolate the most optimal, convenient and effective from these options.

The goal of critical thinking development technology is to develop the thinking skills that people need in later life the ability to make informed decisions, work with information, highlight the main and secondary, analyze various aspects of phenomena.

The relevance of this technology is that it allows you to conduct lessons in an optimal mode, the level of performance of students increases, the assimilation of knowledge in the classroom occurs in the process of constant search.

This technology is aimed at the development of the student, whose main indicators are evaluation, openness to new ideas, their own opinion and reflection of their own judgments.

Critical thinking is an important skill that helps you analyze information, draw conclusions, form

your own opinion on any issue, and act on it.

Critical thinking helps you successfully cope with educational and work tasks, make decisions, and navigate the flow of information.

Critical thinking technique. To develop critical thinking, try to expand your horizons and learn more about different subjects and phenomena, learn to ask questions, analyze the text, and come up with different scenarios. Train your logic, attention, and imagination with games, puzzles, and special exercises [1].

One of the main elements of critical thinking is self-criticism. This is when a person soberly looks at their real capabilities and, if necessary, corrects their own mistakes.

Self-criticism is almost completely absent only in mentally ill people, such as schizophrenics. It is important to understand that personal growth is basically impossible without self-criticism. That is why it is so necessary to learn to look at yourself from the outside, and objectively evaluate yourself, your thoughts and actions.

In this sense, the good news is that self-criticism, as a property of the psyche, can develop. Therefore, if a person has realized the importance of this phenomenon, he can start dealing with this issue at any time.

Critical thinking is a form of interactive, creative, and reflexive thinking.

Technology for the development of critical thinking through reading and writing in the late twentieth century in the United States was invented

by C. Temple, D. Steele, and K. Meredith. In General, the discipline provides ideas and methods of domestic technologies, collective and group teaching methods, as well as developmental training.

Critical thinking allows you to evaluate, interpret the basics, and correctly use the results in situations and problems [2].

It is important to understand that critical thinking is not an innate property. It can develop and grow, or it can disintegrate over time.

If a person has certain knowledge and information, then it can be compared, evaluated and analyzed, that is, criticism can be criticized.

Technology of critical thinking development is a set of forms, methods, techniques of training and education that form the logical analysis of information and the ability to apply the results obtained in various situations.

Critical thinking technology-a system of judgments that allows you to deduce an assessment, interpretation, and correctly use the results obtained in conditions and problems that are used and justified for the analysis of substances and events with the formulation of reasonable conclusions:

- reasonable reflexive thinking, focused on faith and deciding what to do;

- an intellectually ordered process of actively and skilfully analyzing, synthesizing, using, synthesizing, and evaluating information obtained or induced by control, experience, thinking, or communication as an orientation for beliefs and actions.

Stages of critical thinking development technology:

Preparatory period

The first stage is preparation. It is mandatory to have it in every class. This stage allows you to: update and generalize the student's knowledge on this topic, to be constantly interested in the topic being studied, to encourage the student to study, to work actively.

Understanding period

The second stage is understanding. It allows students to: get new information and master different ways of working with it, understand information, compare new knowledge with existing ones.

Period of thinking (reflection)

The third stage is reflection. It is important to understand, summarize the information received, give a new education, expand the subject field, and form each student's own attitude to the material being studied.

In the preparatory period, you can conduct classes using «Cluster», «Basket of ideas», «Aquarium», «Forecast tree», «Correct and incorrect conclusions», «Keywords», «Interview», «Scales» and other methods.

It is based on group work in the «basket of ideas» method. Each group, after a preliminary discussion, talks about their assumptions. For example, one subject is taught on the same topic.

In the «keywords» method, a short story is formed based on the reference words.

In the «interview» method, the student gets an interview with other students on a specific topic.

The second stage-at the understanding stage, the scheme «insert», «fishbone», the table «fish frame», «record in a circle», the table «summary table», the table «corners», the table «find an error», «logbook», «logical circuits» are used. It is worth noting that the universal «cluster» method is used at all stages.

In the «Insert» method, the training material is submitted in a ready-made form, reading the text is written at one end or in the form of a table: V – I know «+» new for me «-» I think differently «?» I don't understand.

After reading the text in the «logical chains» method, students need to make a logical order. This method helps you retell texts.

In the «find an error» method, the teacher prepares a text containing erroneous information in advance and invites students to detect errors [3].

The method of developing critical thinking in the period of reflection is cinquain. A cinquain is a small form of poem that is used to describe emotional influences and feelings, a common thought. A small literary work that characterizes a theme consisting of five lines written according to a specific plan.

What it's used for cinquain:

- enriches the language fund;
- teaches a short presentation;
- teaches you to form a thought;
- allows you to feel like a poet in one moment;
- everyone can do it.

When working with cinquain, it clarifies didactic games and adds vocabulary on various lexical topics.

The use of several methods of critical thinking allows you to make the lesson interesting, give students a good opportunity to study the subject, increase interest, develop and creatively develop.

Critical thinking is a good tool for making optimal decisions. However, it does not need to be constantly used in every life situation. All decisions made on a daily basis do not require us to think critically. In most cases, it is better to use intuition instead of a critical approach, which will save you time and psychological resources.

People who develop critical thinking often doubt ideas and facts and do not perceive them in their original version. They also seek to find out that their ideas, arguments, and conclusions are consistent with a system of shared values, while being open to objections and discussion [4].

Characteristics of a person with developed critical thinking.

A person who has the ability to think critically has the following characteristics:

- understands the cause-and-effect relationships between facts and ideas of the surrounding reality
- can determine the importance of arguments and ideas
- recognizes and evaluates other points of view, builds sound arguments
- can identify inconsistencies and errors in the

course of reasoning

- tries to solve emerging problems consistently and systematically

- reflects on the rationale for their own beliefs, thoughts, and values.

How can you encourage critical thinking?

1. Don't accept the facts as they are

The first step in developing critical thinking is to evaluate the information that comes to us from the environment. Before you do what you've always done, or take on faith what you've been told, think about the situation. Think about what the problem is and what possible ways to solve it. Of course, you make your own decisions about what to believe and what to do. But if you spend some time assessing the situation, you will most likely be able to make more balanced and informed decisions.

2. Define your goals

What result do you expect? What would you like to get? What is your goal? Defining the goal you intend to achieve is important for building a plan of your actions and steps to implement your plans.

3. Research the facts

A huge amount of information comes to us every day from various sources. Keep in mind that this information can be a very powerful tool when making decisions. When you have a problem that requires analysis, a perspective that needs to be evaluated, or you have to make an important decision, search for information on the Internet, research the facts, and read publications on this topic. Analyze different opinions, arguments, and beliefs. Find out if there is conflicting information. The more information you have, the better prepared you will be to give a reasonable answer

4. Don't put yourself installation that you are right

It's always nice to know that you're right. We all enjoy it. But if we initially set ourselves the attitude that our arguments are fair and are the only true ones, then we refuse to meet and consider other points of view. Your thoughts, beliefs, and arguments are just one possible explanation, but there are many other alternative views that are also true. Open your mind to consider and evaluate other points of view.

5. Start with the basics

There is a line of thinking that is often used in scientific research to find out which hypothesis is correct. This technique was called «Occam's Razor». Its proponents recommend giving preference to the simplest explanations until they are proven to be false.

6. Divide the problem into several parts

When you encounter a complex problem, try to divide it into several parts. This makes it easier for you to evaluate and find a solution for each individual part, and then, by combining the results, you will come to the solution of the main problem [5].

Today, our education system lags behind most European countries in many ways. The method of teaching in secondary schools is based on the passive

acquisition of knowledge that may benefit students in the future, and may never be useful.

One of the main tasks that should be assigned to the teacher is to develop students ability to think, reason and defend their point of view, to collect and research information about the phenomena of the surrounding reality, and not only to transmit to them the knowledge embedded in the school curriculum. This is very important for their adult life. Students should learn to ask questions and resolve doubts, rather than take everything for granted. It is important to teach them not to trust everything they read, see, or hear from the media, friends, family members, and other sources of information without thinking.

What can we do to teach children to think critically? How can I promote critical thinking in the learning process?

1. Encourage group work

The group atmosphere is ideal for children to learn to think and develop their cognitive abilities. When they are surrounded by peers and work together, they are exposed to different thinking processes, and are exposed to other points of view and opinions. So they learn to understand and analyze how other children think, and come to realize that their form of thinking is not the only possible one. They also learn to question their own beliefs and respect the opinions of others.

2. Encourage children to use their creativity

Creativity is a very useful skill that helps us find new ways to solve problems and optimal behaviors. This is why its promotion in the educational process is so important. Instead of giving children precise instructions on how to perform certain tasks, create an environment in which they will have to show their creativity and solve the problem creatively. Give them the opportunity to find different ways to solve the problem on their own, without templates or set plans. Learn more about how to promote creative thinking.

3. Ask questions to children

When a teacher asks a question, he often encourages students to think, makes them more attentive, and helps them use and consolidate their knowledge. Ask them: «do you agree with this statement? In your opinion, which option would be better? Explain why this phenomenon is observed?». Avoid questions that may lead to a single answer.

4. Present discussions and discussions

Discussions are a very good way to get children to think and think about a particular topic. This helps them form their own opinions and respect the opinions of others.

Conclusion. An effective way to develop critical thinking through discussion is to require students to take two opposite positions [6].

Summing up all the above in this article, we can conclude that the technology of developing critical thinking consists of creative techniques that make the lesson interesting, give a powerful message to students to study the subject. The ability to work

independently with information, to think outside the box, that is, to think critically, allows you to become a person who wants to learn throughout his life and

take a responsible attitude to his education. And this article also covered techniques for developing critical thinking.

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Сын тұрғысынан ойлау технологиясының тиімді әдістерін қолдану

^{1*}САМАШОВА Гульфариды Ергалиевна, п.ф.к., доцент, декан, gsamash74@mail.ru,

²КУРЫМБАЕВ Саят Гайниевич, п.ф.к., доцент, sakura3874@mail.ru,

³САДЫРОВА Гүлзат Камчыбековна, филол.ф.к., доцент, sgulzat@mail.ru,

¹ШАМШИДЕНОВА Назира Нурланқызы, магистрант, 555_nazik_67@mail.ru,

¹Қарағанды техникалық университеті, Қазақстан, 100027, Қарағанды, Н. Назарбаев даңғылы, 56,

²Е.А. Бөкетов атындағы Қарағанды университеті, Қазақстан, 100028, Қарағанды, Университет көшесі, 28,

³К.И. Скрябин атындағы Қырғыз ұлттық аграрлық университеті, Қырғызстан, 720005, Бішкек,

Медеров көшесі, 68,

*автор-корреспондент.

Аңдатпа. Мақаланың мақсаты – сын тұрғысынан ойлау технологиясының әдістерін зерттеу. Сыни тұрғыдан ойлау ақпаратты талдауға мүмкіндік береді. Ол негізгі дағдылардың бірі болып табылады. Мақалада аталмыш ойлаудың даму жолдары сипатталған. Қосымша ақпаратты іздеу жолдары, білім қорын толықтыру, сұрақтың дұрыс құрастырылуы және т.б. анықталған. Жағдайды болжау дағдыларын қалыптастыру қажеттілігі анықталған. Сын тұрғысынан ойлауды дамытуға арналған іс-әрекет түрлері берілген.

Кілт сөздер: сыни тұрғыдан ойлау, студент, даму, қызығушылық, білім, оқыту, кәсіби құзыреттілік, зерттеу дағдылары.

Использование эффективных методов технологии критического мышления

^{1*}САМАШОВА Гульфариды Ергалиевна, к.п.н., доцент, декан, gsamash74@mail.ru,

²КУРЫМБАЕВ Саят Гайниевич, к.п.н., доцент, sakura3874@mail.ru,

³САДЫРОВА Гүлзат Камчыбековна, к.филол.н., доцент, sgulzat@mail.ru,

¹ШАМШИДЕНОВА Назира Нурланқызы, магистрант, 555_nazik_67@mail.ru,

¹Қарағанды техникалық университет, Қазақстан, 100027, Қарағанды, пр. Н. Назарбаева, 56,

²Қарағанды университеті им. Е.А. Букетова, Қазақстан, 100028, Қарағанды, ул. Университетская, 28,

³Қырғызский национальный аграрный университет им. К.И. Скрябина, Кыргызстан, 720005, Бишкек,

ул. Медерова, 68,

*автор-корреспондент.

Аннотация. Цель статьи – изучение методов технологии критического мышления. Критическое мышление позволяет анализировать информацию. Она является основным навыком. Описаны пути развития данного мышления. Определены пути поиска дополнительной информации, пополнение багажа знаний, правильность постановки вопроса и т.д. Определена необходимость привития навыков по прогнозированию ситуаций. Приведены виды деятельности для развития критического мышления.

Ключевые слова: критическое мышление, студент, развитие, интерес, образование, обучение, профессиональная компетентность, исследовательские навыки.

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