

ABILITY TO APPLY THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MODERN SCIENCE IN PRACTICE, CREATIVE APPROACH TO PROBLEM SOLVING

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Abstract:

This article is about the ability to apply the achievements of modern science in practice, creative approach to problem solving. Based on scientific data and written sources, the author studied the existing specific aspects of the subject, clarified the problem on the basis of existing literature.

Keywords: Modern, science, achievements, innovation, development, technique, technology.

"...In today's conditions, the wide implementation of the most advanced information and communication technologies is of high priority. In accordance with the National Program adopted in this area, we will further develop telecommunication technologies, communication systems and infrastructure, information systems complexes and the "Electronic Government" information base. we need to form..." - we see how right our President Sh. Miromonovych is.

Science is a set of objective knowledge about the world. In the process of historical development, science becomes the productive forces of society. The task of science includes its activities from generating new knowledge about nature, society and thinking to their implementation. The direct goal of science is to study the human body and mind and intellectual potential, the environment, the mysteries of the infinite universe, and the mechanisms of development, and use them for the development of human society.

The social nature of science gained importance. This emphasized the need to manage the development of science. Of course, the development of science also depends on its optimal organization and management.

Determining the optimal relationship between fundamental and applied sciences, purposeful distribution and planning of scientific personnel and organizations, paying more attention to the current areas of the time, applying the achievements of science to practical life more and more effectively, directing science for the development of human society, The issues of determining the future of active world development have become issues of science management.

Creating an opportunity for the development of science and its purposeful management means ensuring an effective impact on the development of society. Consolidation and centralization of scientific institutions led to the establishment of national and international

scientific organizations and scientific centers. As a result, the number of specialized scientific organizations (institutions) increased dramatically in the 20th century. Scientific institutions began to be established in the fields of science, and new fields of science began to appear. In particular, cybernetics (economic cybernetics, biomed, cybernetics, technical cybernetics), mathematical linguistics, geophysics, biotechnics, probability theory, ergonomics, informatics, technical aesthetics, etc., are science directions that have received new names. All of them played a significant role in the development of scientific fields. For example, the renaissance periods in the development of mathematics, disaster science, medicine, geodesy, geography and similar sciences in our motherland have been called the "Golden Age" of the cultural rise of the East. has not lost its fame and popularity, that is, today, great achievements have been made in the fields of mathematical statistics and integral equations, number theory, computational mathematics. The scientific direction named "Tashkent school" in the theory of probability is famous in the world. The achievements of nuclear physics and geophysics, heliotechnics and electronics, aerohydrodynamics and gas dynamics are being applied to various sectors of the national economy. Bioorganic and physical chemistry, the chemistry of plant substances and high-molecular compounds has made it possible to obtain many natural and artificial chemicals. Botany and breeding, zoology and medicine, biochemistry, biophysics and geochemistry, geology and seismology have achieved great success.

Major scientific research works are also being carried out in the fields of philosophy and law, language and literature, history and oriental studies.

If we look at the scientific and technical development during the next quarter of a century, during this period, many laws, theories and laws with completely new qualities and principles, especially in specific sciences such as physics, mathematics, mechanics, chemistry, biology, and at the same time in technology we witness the emergence of hypotheses. The mutual cooperation of sciences accelerated, and new fields of science began to appear. These, in turn, serve for the development of technology. Automation of the management of the national economy is being implemented on a large scale, especially at the present time. In this regard, delivering scientific and technical achievements to young people is one of the requirements for modern classes.

Close integration with science and technology production is the requirement of this era. That's why today's youth should have certain ideas about the basics of modern technology after graduating from schools.

Today's rising science and technology helps us understand the laws of society and the essence of natural phenomena, the development of the environment that surrounds it. Thanks to technology, a person actively cooperates with the environment, his living conditions improve. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, science and technology developed at an unprecedented level. During this period, the automation of industry, transport and other sectors was started. It became the basis for the emergence of a new science called "Cybernetics" based on the theory of automatic control.

Over the past years, with the help of advanced scientists, dozens and hundreds of types of computers, which are the technical foundations of the science of cybernetics, have been created, which facilitate the calculation process. Nevertheless, scientists quickly began to improve the various forms of computers created today, that is, computers and mini-computers. Future computers are expected to be several thousand times faster than that per second. It is obvious that today many computers are needed to perform computational tasks quickly.

So, one computer can do a calculation in one hour that a person can do in a lifetime.

Computers are successfully used to solve various complex mathematical problems related to physics, mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, geophysics, engineering and many other fields of science. In particular, the incomparable development of atomic energy, construction, space exploration and many other fields can be considered as the result of the wide application of computing techniques in them. As can be seen from the given data, computers embodying the greatest achievements of such sciences as physics, mathematics, and electronics are superior to any computing machines created so far. Nowadays, it is difficult to find any field where computers are not used. They also closely assist people in the management of workshops, workshops, and factories. Two important features of computers: fast calculation and the ability to store large amounts of information in memory create many opportunities for the development of arbitrary amounts of information needed for planning and managing the national economy.

It is known that modern science has a "model" of the human brain. With the help of these models, some types of mental activity are defined. Taking into account that research is created for a long life and a comfortable life, the next goal of scientists in this field is to create an "Artificial Man" by combining systems designed for different organisms. In general, the scientific and technical revolution of the present time forms the nucleus of automation, its elements and tools, and it is a requirement of the present time.

Therefore, the intellectual generation living in the first century of the third millennium should be regularly introduced to scientific and technical progress. Today, our Republic has wide opportunities to get acquainted with this development. They are: distance education, Internet connection, electronic textbooks, electronic training manuals, etc.

Therefore, in order to be an active participant of the "21st century-intellectual age" which is the first century of the third millennium, each young person should be an active participant of the educational civilization of this period.

In general, if we pay attention to the mental activity of mankind, it would be a mistake to say that their life is closely related to information, that is, every action of a person consists of receiving, transmitting, using, mastering, storing and enriching information. doesn't. That is why the intellectual age is also called the age of information civilization. It is known that the formation of an intellectual generation that meets the requirements of the educational civilization can be realized only through the wide application of innovative approaches in education.

To sum up, forming an intellectual generation suitable for the 21st century puts important tasks before our expert scientists, such as finding solutions to a number of problems, and we follow the following:

- knowledge is a set of knowledge and skills acquired on the basis of reading, learning and life experience;
- science is a set of objective knowledge about the world;
- the intellectual generation living in the first century of the third millennium should be regularly introduced to scientific and technical progress.

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