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Abstract: *This article presents a scientific analysis of the possibilities of developing students' intellectual abilities. The article considers modern methods of forming students' thinking, analysis, decision-making and problem-solving skills. The main attention is paid to interactive methods, innovative technologies, the development of critical thinking, multidisciplinary education and individual approaches in the educational process. The article also emphasizes the importance of an educational system aimed at the personal and intellectual development of students. This article is aimed at finding the most effective methods and approaches for developing intellectual abilities in the educational process..*

Keywords: *multidisciplinary, intellectual, interactive method, innovative technology, inductive analysis, Portfolio, mentoring system.*

INTRODUCTION

In the world, it is becoming increasingly important to pay special attention to the issues of thinking, reasoning, and decision-making based on intelligence, logic, and thinking. In the era of globalization, this problem is even more significant, and in this regard, paying attention to the socio-psychological characteristics of the manifestation of intellectual potential in mature, deeply thinking students is becoming an important factor. As stated in the World "International Youth Declaration" "... Youth are defined as drivers of sustainable development goals...", "... identifying, supporting and cooperating with talented youth...", as noted at the 41st Session of the UNESCO General Conference on November 24, 2021, promoting the manifestation of intellectual potential in young people is becoming even more relevant, ensuring the sustainable development of countries. From this point of view, determining the socio-psychological characteristics of the manifestation of intellectual potential in students is an urgent problem, indicating the need for scientific research on this topic.

Intellect (Latin: intellectus—to know, understand, perceive)—a person's mental abilities; the ability to accurately reflect and transform life and the environment in the mind, to think, study, learn about the world and perceive social experience; the ability to solve various problems, make decisions, act rationally, and foresee events.

Intellectual abilities—this is a person's ability to perform mental activities such as thinking, understanding, analyzing, solving problems, and assimilating knowledge. This

concept is often closely related to aspects such as intelligence, perception, reasoning, and logical thinking. Intellectual abilities determine a person's learning speed, the level of processing complex information, the ability to adapt to new situations, and the ability to make independent decisions.

Today, the issue of organizing students' intellectual activity is of great importance. Therefore, it is important to study and analyze the existing literature on functionality, inductive analysis, pedagogical professionalism, its essence, features of formation and possibilities, related to increasing their mental potential while performing tasks within the framework of the subject being taught.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

Appendix 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 824 dated December 31, 2020 "On measures to improve the system related to the organization of the educational process in higher educational institutions" and Chapter 6 "Assessment, conversion of grades" of the Regulation "On the procedure for introducing the credit-module system into the educational process in higher educational institutions" states in paragraph 31 that "Assessment methods include written, oral, practical work, projects, portfolios and tests that reflect and confirm the student's achievements within a subject or module. The assessment criterion must reflect the achievement of the educational result."¹ A number of works are being carried out in higher educational institutions of our Republic to ensure the implementation of this resolution. The presence of a student portfolio as part of assessment methods is of great importance in today's era of developed information technologies. The creation and effective use of a student portfolio is an urgent and problematic issue today. The idea of using a portfolio in education appeared in the mid-80s in the USA. After the USA and Canada, the idea of a portfolio became popular in Europe and Japan, and at the beginning of the 21st century this idea became widespread in Russia and is currently being widely spread in Uzbekistan. Portfolio (eng. - portfolio, folder for necessary work and documents. fr. - to describe, express, carry. ital. - a folder with documents) is a collection of documents, work samples, photographs, materials that allow you to imagine the presented opportunities, and specialist services.

Different scientific schools have studied the process of developing students' intellectual abilities based on different approaches. Among the classical psychological theories, the theory of cognitive development developed by J. Piaget deserves special attention. According to Piaget, human intelligence develops in biological maturation and active interaction with the environment. He proposes a sequential development of the stages of a student's thinking. Piaget's theory forms the scientific basis of educational methods aimed at the formation of logical, conceptual and problem-solving thinking in students. L.S. Vygotsky, through his theory of cultural-historical development, emphasizes the connection between thinking and language. His concept of the "zone of proximal development" today serves as the methodological basis of a differential approach in the

pedagogical process. According to Vygotsky, intellectual growth can be accelerated by allowing a student or pupil to independently complete tasks, while providing him with the necessary support. S. L. Rubinstein's theory of psychological activity emphasizes the formation of intellectual abilities in the process of activity. He sees thinking as a component of activity and argues that any knowledge, skills or abilities acquire intellectual value only on the basis of active participation and analysis.

Among modern studies, A.V. Brushlinsky interprets thinking as a dynamic, creative process and pays attention to such components as logical analysis, generalization, abstraction, and reflection in assessing the intellectual potential of students. According to him, an important factor in intellectual growth in modern education is the creation of an environment for free thinking. J. Ravenspurg's research based on matrix tests forms the basis for a diagnostic methodology aimed at measuring and developing students' intelligence. He recommends ways to identify and develop students' individual intellectual potential through tasks that direct them to logical-analytical thinking.

Local scientists, in particular, such educators as A. Abdukodirov, Kh. Toshkhodjaev, M. Juraev, studied intellectual development in close connection with the national mentality, the student's personal needs, and socio-cultural factors. They emphasize that by integrating innovative methods and information and communication technologies into the content of education, students' opportunities to develop their knowledge, skills, and competencies can be expanded.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Developing students' intellectual abilities plays an important role not only in the effective organization of their learning process, but also in ensuring their social and professional success in the future. There are several opportunities for the successful implementation of this process:

☐ High-quality education system: One of the most necessary opportunities for students is a quality education system. Teachers should teach students not only to memorize material, but also to think, analyze and create. Literacy, logical thinking, creativity and systematic decision-making skills are the main foundations of intellectual development.

☐ Innovative teaching methods: The use of innovative methods in the learning process for students significantly increases intellectual development. For example, interactive lessons, problem-based learning methods and group work help develop students' critical thinking. These methods should be aimed, in particular, at involving students in solving and creating problems.

☐ Mental exercises and intellectual games: To keep the mind active, students can participate in various logical games, crosswords, puzzles and knowledge competitions. Such activities, in particular, help to increase personal thinking and concentration. At the same time, students can participate in competitions to demonstrate their creative abilities.

☑Social and cultural activities: Not only classes, but also social and cultural activities are important in developing students' intellectual abilities. Reading books, participating in scientific and cultural events help to increase critical thinking. Social activities introduce students to other perspectives, which expands their thinking.

☑Mentoring and scientific research: Students can develop their intellectual potential by conducting scientific research and working together with mentors. The mentoring system is very useful for students, as it helps to develop their scientific interests and introduce them to new ideas. In addition, scientific research creates an opportunity for students to discover new ideas and innovations.

☑Use of technology: The use of new technologies and Internet resources expands the opportunities for intellectual development for students. Online courses, scientific articles, video lessons and interactive learning platforms help students develop the necessary knowledge and skills.

The opportunities for developing students' intellectual abilities are very wide. Their successful intellectual development depends not only on the quality of teaching, but also on creating opportunities for students to constantly develop themselves and participate in various activities. This process, in turn, brings students success not only in the scientific field, but also in everyday life.

CONCLUSION

To develop students' intellectual abilities, the education system should incorporate high-quality teaching methods, innovative technologies, and an individual approach. This, in turn, has a positive impact not only on the personal development of students, but also on the social and economic well-being of society. The proper development of students' intellectual potential through free expression of thought, critical and analytical approaches, and the creation of innovative ideas is one of the main tasks of today.

In the modern educational process, the development of students' intellectual abilities is an important factor not only for personal development, but also for the socio-economic upliftment of society. In order to form and develop intellectual potential, it is important to use advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process, problem-based learning, and methods focused on critical and creative thinking. Also, the development of independent learning skills, interactive classes, intellectual games, and project-based teaching methods ensure student activity, deep and sustainable acquisition of knowledge.

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