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Annotation. In this article, considerable research is carried out on the philosophical laws, criteria and indicators of the formation of youth outlook and innovative thinking. The role of the educational system and scientific values in the formation of innovative thinking in people, especially in young people, is incomparable. At the same time, the formation of innovative thinking, the role of scientific and philosophical outlook in this process, scientific and creative freedom in adopting innovations are being paid attention to.

Key words: Youth worldview, worldview, Innovation, innovative thinking, Religious worldview, Goodness, goodness, beauty, Education, Social-philosophical

It is known from the development of philosophical thinking that the problem of worldview is an important phenomenon that determines not only the true human nature of all thinking people, but also the meaning of their life. How to form the worldview of young people in the current era is appropriate? What should be taken seriously when assessing the causes and consequences of the threat of "mass culture" that has a negative impact on the worldview of young people? What is the importance of effective use of the national education and training system in the formation of free thinking among young people? What is the basis of universal and national outlook? How to identify and evaluate the potential of young people's thinking? and so on are new questions.

It is necessary to regulate the processes of socialization in the formation of the worldview of young people. Only then will we be able to appreciate young people as a dynamic source of society. In society, young people themselves appear as an active subject driving innovative dynamic processes. Thus, the state policy should pay special attention not only to increasing youth activity, but also to create fundamental changes in the worldview of the young generation, and adapt the state strategy to their way of thinking and practical activities. This will greatly increase the socio-political activity of young people. The main factor shaping the outlook of young people is not the existence of specific knowledge, but their systematization, the development of a stock of knowledge for understanding the world, and the formation of a special attitude towards it. An innovative outlook plays an important role

in organizing such an unusual attitude. Before defining this concept, we will touch on the concepts of "thinking" and "innovation".

The word "Tafakkur" is derived from the Arabic language, and it is used colloquially as a synonym of the words "thinking" or "mental knowledge" in Uzbek. Thinking is a higher stage of knowing. Thinking is a high-rational (Latin ratio - mind) stage of cognition, in which common, important features of objects and events are determined, internal, necessary connections between them, that is, legal connections, are reflected. From this point of view, the process of innovative renewal and fundamental reforms in society has never been realized at once. After all, this is a process related to human consciousness, thinking and worldview. As the human consciousness is gradually formed, the process of innovative renewal and strategic reforms related to its activity also becomes important.

Increasing the efficiency of scientific and research work in Uzbekistan, supporting the activity of young people in this regard, and strengthening the cooperation between science and production creates the need for the formation of innovative thinking. Therefore, as one of the important tasks of the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "promoting scientific research and innovation activities, creating effective mechanisms for implementing scientific and innovative achievements in practice, higher educational institutions and scientific research institutes establishment of specialized scientific experimental laboratories, high-tech centers and technological parks" was established. Based on this, in the period of deep reforms in our country, it is an urgent task to study and research the factors that influence the innovative worldview in the thinking of young people from a socio-philosophical point of view, as well as to develop conclusions of scientific and theoretical importance.

In socio-philosophical sources, the concept of "innovative thinking" is also widely used, a new category that shows the mental abilities of a person at the current stage of society's development. Innovative thinking is a creative activity directed to the development and creation of spiritual and material wealth on the basis of a new way of thinking of the people who are considered to be its members in the society, as a result of which the effectiveness of the introduction of innovations in the working process of the existing systems becomes a priority. It is important to understand, understand and explain the possibilities of innovative thinking, to be able to apply its current aspects to the relevant fields (social, political, economic), to solve the problems of a certain regulation and proper management of innovations in a timely manner. President Sh. Mirziyoev said: "Today, in order to renew and modernize our country, to develop it on an innovative basis, to implement the multifaceted and complex tasks that we have set before ourselves, we need a modern and creative thinker who can adapt to any situation. "We are entrusting important tasks in the management of the state and society to patriotic young personnel who are able to take responsibility, have high intellectual potential, and are enthusiastic."

"Innovation" is the acquisition of new knowledge that fundamentally improves people's lives and brings additional benefits to them.

Innovation is often interpreted as a means of change that brings additional economic benefits. Thus, "innovative worldview" is the desire to acquire new knowledge to change life and life guidelines in accordance with development and conduct activities accordingly. For this, it is necessary to create wide opportunities for young people to effectively use creative, scientific and professional activities at the state level. Therefore, the formation and development of the scientific and innovative worldview of young people is a long-lasting and complex process. Also, "The relationship between the need for innovations and the implementation of the social sphere. The need for innovative development of the social sphere, as in all spheres, never stops. The law of constant growth of the needs for innovative

development of the social sphere determines the direction of the innovative development of the sphere based on dialectical negation.

The concept of "innovation" is presented in connection with the categories of "newness" and "creativity". The process of theoretical and methodological understanding of the emergence of new things from nothing in the historical course follows the given vector: from the emergence of what is in nature to creation - to the creation of what is not in nature at all, from it to innovation - is a very chain-complicated phenomenon, resulting in the foundation of some innovations that are not of social importance, but satisfy a certain social need and have commercial value. By examining several different definitions of innovation used in the exact sciences, we can see that they are all desirable. They are studied in several different fields of science and create changes in many areas of human activity. However, innovations should not be contrasted on the basis of "event" or "result".

Innovation means presenting new ideas that are different from ordinary ideas, searching for new things, methods, elements, ways of research. Product innovation is the production of a new product and the use of a new production method. In the development of the technological market, it is necessary to master new production factors and innovations. So there are many aspects to innovation, innovation is what others don't say, innovation is doing what others haven't done, and innovation is creating what others haven't thought of. Therefore, A.A. Egamberdiev: "Innovation is the activity of society members aimed at creating material and spiritual wealth based on a new way of thinking, as a result of which the efficiency of the existing systems will increase. It is clear that understanding innovations, being able to choose the most important and relevant ones with understanding, applying them to relevant fields, regulating innovations, and properly managing them will also create problems," he writes.

Innovation is defined as an activity aimed at continuing to expand the results and processes of people's understanding of the objective world and themselves, and their actions in order to meet their needs. Or, more precisely, innovation refers to the actions of people to change the law of changing something or some parts of it in order to update and develop it for specific purposes. In this sense, innovation includes creativity. New creations are usually based on originals or variations on them. Human creativity can be divided into several parts: one is to think and develop new ideas, and the other is to act and create new things based on new ideas. In general, first the idea to create an innovation appears, and then the act of creating an innovation occurs. Creation and innovation also have their own meaning. Creation means thinking in a new way, while innovation means doing something new.

With the emergence of the concept of "innovation", priorities change. Today, the term "innovation" is widely used, its meaning has also changed and is being improved, it is evaluated as a general overview of all activities, from the search for new natural, scientific and technical opportunities to their implementation. Innovation is a very complex problem, and it cannot be completely solved by special research methods of a single discipline. Due to its uniqueness, the innovative process requires theoretical reflection of ways to create a new methodology. It should change not only the understanding and mastering of individual production methods of activity in the innovative field, but also the main ways of thinking.

Innovation is the realization of creative ability inherent in all forms and levels of the human hierarchy. At the same time, one innovation triggers another, creating an invariable (technological, economic, social) chain in which innovations lead to different scales, boundaries and social consequences. Such a combination is clearly manifested in multi-level, multi-dimensional, etc. "Innovation is a progressive result of creative activity that is applied on a large scale and leads to significant changes in the life activities of man, society and nature."

Change-Renovation (innovation) - defined by the introduction of new meanings, processes and interactions intended to partially or completely change or completely negate the social practices of the future. is the process of emergence and appropriation of new forms and types of relations, structures and practices aimed at eliminating borders. Innovation always tends to supersede tradition and eventually move to the accepted standard of society. Innovative updates promote the re-development of the rules of social order, the rejection of old values and the norms that support them, or the change of new, relevant values at a certain stage of society's life.

In our opinion, "innovation", "innovation" and "innovation" are not synonymous words. Innovation can be considered as an idea to increase the effectiveness of this or that social system. Innovation is in the form of discoveries, inventions, the result of sociological or other research and recommendations for changing the object (process, system) developed on the basis of them, improving the control effect on the object (process, system). can be expressed in the form of propositions, scientific approaches or principles, etc. The update comes before the direct introduction of new elements (or changes to the existing ones) into the system and provides the necessary information for this. Innovation is an idea of change expressed in an innovative project and should be implemented in social practice.

What is innovative thinking? This means the ability to understand the essence of things and events. This is necessary for any professional, because it is the ability to find new and original solutions to any problems related to the profession. Talented people have innovative and creative thinking. A person with an innovative mindset makes fewer mistakes in his work. In any situation, he is ready to find a non-standard solution. Unfortunately, the modern education system is not focused on the development of non-standard thinking. Many people think based on stereotypes and use accepted templates when making decisions. It is necessary to teach people the technology of situation analysis, to adopt optimal solutions, and also to teach innovative thinking. Because "the well-being of citizens in any country directly depends on the innovative development of that society."

New thinking is cited as "innovative" in scientific sources and documents. "Innovative thinking" is a phrase of the new era and corresponds to the theme of the process of technological development. However, it should be noted that clear interpretations of this concept have not been formed, which, in turn, hinders mutual understanding and mutual clear and constructive conclusions and implementation. The origin of the term "innovation" is taken from the Latin language, and the Romans understood innovation, "renewal", "change" in a broad sense.

So, the unique aspect of innovative thinking is that it is always based on creativity, the principle of humanitarianism lies at the basis of its ideas, and the problems being solved are of social importance (innovative thinking increases labor productivity, facilitates working conditions, improves lifestyle). Therefore, we believe that it is appropriate to characterize the characteristic of innovative thinking as socially positive. From this point of view, we cannot call the gas chambers, which were once created for the purpose of killing people, an innovation. Therefore, the thinking of the inventors of such cameras, which are actually killers, cannot be called innovative, although according to all other criteria, theoretically and practically, the correspondence is obvious, even intuitively, "innovative bomb", "innovative poison gas", "innovative weapon" and other news are negatively received.

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