

## Ways to expand the worldview and develop it psychologically and scientifically through language learning

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**Abstract:** At a time when the world is developing, people's thoughts about critical thinking are also becoming more positive. Yes, there is no development without critical thinking. It works out much better. This should be included in the education system as a subject. In this theme, foreign countries are well ahead of us. So that, we should learn also languages of the most developed countries. In this essay, you will learn about the benefits of critical thinking, how it has proven to work in foreign countries, and how you can advance through critical thinking. Critical thinking makes a great positive contribution to global development, of course. In addition, critical thinking develops other skills in a person.

**Keywords:** Development, information, language learning, benefit, critical thinking, ability, learning, future generation, effective, analyze.

**Introduction:** In this day and age learning languages is the most popular and useful action among people who want to live in a modern life. It helps people to improve knowledge, development of the worldview and easy travelling to foreign countries and conversation with citizens. Especially English language is becoming world language, as you know. if we attribute this to the development of critical thinking, we will achieve the best result.

Of course, I am going to give you some information about critical thinking and its benefits. you can also learn about impact of the younger generation's critical thinking on the development of the state.

**Critical thinking** is the ability to effectively analyze information and form a judgment.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> [Eoghan Ryan](#). What Is Critical Thinking? | Definition & Examples. May 30, 2022

To think critically, you must be aware of your own biases and assumptions when encountering information, and apply consistent standards when evaluating sources.

Critical thinking skills help you to:

- Identify credible sources
- Evaluate and respond to arguments
- Assess alternative viewpoints
- Test hypotheses against relevant criteria

Critical thinking is important for making judgments about sources of information and forming your own arguments. It emphasizes a rational, objective, and self-aware approach that can help you to identify credible sources and strengthen your conclusions. It also important for making judgments about sources of information and forming your own arguments. It emphasizes a rational, objective, and self-aware approach that can help you to identify credible sources and strengthen your conclusionse, in all disciplines and throughout all stages of the research process. The types of evidenc used in the sciences and in the humanities may differ, but critical thinking skills are relevant to both.<sup>2</sup>

Critical thinking in academic writing

- Is free from research bias
- Provides evidence to support its research findings
- Considers alternative viewpoints

Outside of academia, critical thinking goes hand in hand with information literacy to help you form opinions rationally and engage independently and critically with popular media.

Critical thinking is the process of actively and skillfully analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating information or arguments to make reasoned judgments

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<sup>2</sup> Alison Doyle. Critical Thinking Definition, Skills, and Examples. March 15, 2022

or decisions. It involves questioning assumptions, considering evidence, recognizing biases, and applying logical reasoning to reach well-founded conclusions.

Is critical thinking beneficial for future?

Yes, of course. In the future, we can enhance our critical thinking skills by actively seeking out diverse perspectives, engaging in debates or discussions on complex topics, regularly evaluating the reliability and credibility of sources, practicing problem-solving exercises, and continually questioning your own assumptions and biases. Additionally, embracing uncertainty and being open to new ideas can help cultivate a more flexible and adaptable mindset, which is crucial for effective critical thinking in an ever-changing world.

Why critical thinking is important?

1. Navigating Information Overload: In a world where we are bombarded with vast amounts of information from various sources, critical thinking helps us discern reliable information from misinformation or propaganda.
2. Problem Solving: Complex problems require analytical thinking and the ability to evaluate different options critically. Critical thinking enables individuals to identify and implement effective solutions.
3. Decision Making: Whether in personal or professional contexts, critical thinking aids in making informed decisions by weighing evidence, considering implications, and anticipating consequences.
4. Innovation and Adaptability: Critical thinking fosters creativity and innovation by encouraging individuals to question norms, challenge assumptions, and explore alternative perspectives. In rapidly evolving industries and global challenges, adaptability is crucial.
5. Effective Communication: Critical thinking skills enable individuals to articulate their ideas persuasively, engage in constructive dialogue, and collaborate effectively with others.



6. Ethical Considerations: Critical thinking prompts individuals to reflect on ethical implications and moral principles, fostering responsible decision-making and ethical behavior in various domains.

Overall, in a world characterized by complexity, uncertainty, and rapid change, critical thinking is indispensable for navigating challenges, seizing opportunities, and contributing positively to society.<sup>3</sup>

#### Critical thinking in other countries

1. United States: Critical thinking has played a significant role in scientific advancements, technological innovations, and academic research. The US education system also emphasizes critical thinking skills to foster independent and analytical thinking among students.

2. Finland: Finland's education system is often cited for its emphasis on critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills rather than rote memorization. This approach has contributed to Finland's success in educational outcomes and innovation.

3. Singapore: Singapore places a strong emphasis on critical thinking in its education system to prepare students for the challenges of the modern economy. Critical thinking skills are integrated into various subjects and assessments to promote deeper understanding and analytical thinking.

4. South Korea: South Korea has invested heavily in education reforms that prioritize critical thinking skills alongside academic achievements. This focus has helped South Korea become a leader in technology and innovation.

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<sup>3</sup> University of the People, “[Why is Critical Thinking Important?: A Survival Guide](https://www.uopeople.edu/blog/why-is-critical-thinking-important/),  
[https://www.uopeople.edu/blog/why-is-critical-thinking](https://www.uopeople.edu/blog/why-is-critical-thinking-important/)

important/.” Accessed May 18, 2023.

These are just a few examples, but many other countries recognize the importance of critical thinking in driving societal progress and development.

Eight most important critical thinking skills:

1. Analytical thinking. Part of critical thinking is evaluating data from multiple sources in order to come to the best conclusions.

2. Open-mindedness. This critical thinking skill helps you analyze and process information to come to an unbiased conclusion.

3. Problem solving. Because critical thinking emphasizes coming to the best conclusion based on all of the available information, it's a key part of problem solving.

4. Self-regulation. Self-regulation refers to the ability to regulate your thoughts and set aside any personal biases to come to the best conclusion.

5. Observation. Observation skills help critical thinkers look for things beyond face value.

6. Interpretation. Not all data is made equal—and critical thinkers know this. In addition to gathering information, it's important to evaluate which information is important and relevant to your situation.

7. Evaluation. When you attempt to answer a hard question, there is rarely an obvious answer.

8. Communication. Once a decision has been made, you also need to share this decision with other stakeholders.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> [Julia Martins](#). How to build your critical thinking skills. January 20th, 2024

Conclusion: Enhancing critical thinking through English language teaching involves incorporating activities that encourage students to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information. This can include discussing controversial topics, analyzing persuasive texts, engaging in debates, and solving problems through language activities. Encouraging students to question assumptions, consider multiple perspectives, and support their arguments with evidence fosters critical thinking skills within the context of language learning. Indeed, critical thinking is fundamental to development in various aspects of life, including personal growth, education, professional success, scientific advancements, technological innovations, and societal progress. By questioning assumptions, evaluating evidence, and reasoning logically, individuals and societies can overcome challenges, generate new ideas, and make informed decisions that lead to meaningful development and improvement. Without critical thinking, progress would be limited, and advancements would be difficult to achieve. Therefore, fostering critical thinking skills is essential for sustainable development and progress in any context.

#### Internet resources:

1. <https://www.scribbr.com/working-with-sources/critical-thinking/info@scribbr.com>
2. <https://www.uopeople.edu/blog/why-is-critical-thinking-important/>
3. Paul, R., & Elder, L. (2006). Critical thinking: The nature of critical and creative thought. *Journal of Developmental Education*, 30(2), 34-35.
4. Paul, R., & Elder, L. (2008). *Critical thinking: Tools for taking charge of your learning and your life*. Pearson Education.
5. Elder, L., & Paul, R. (2007). *The miniature guide to critical thinking concepts and tools*. The Foundation for Critical Thinking.
6. Elder, L., & Paul, R. (2009). *The Thinker's Guide to Analytic Thinking*. Foundation for Critical Thinking.
7. Paul, R., & Elder, L. (2013). *Critical thinking: Tools for taking charge of your professional and personal life*. Pearson Higher Ed.
- 8.