



PROBLEMS OF CONCEPT AND NONVERBAL THINKING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY

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Abstract: This article highlights researchers who studied thinking and their investigations, which contribute to a better understanding of thinking processes and the interaction between language and thought. Problems related to nonverbal thinking and the main features of solving these problems are also interpreted.

Keywords: concept, notion, nonverbal thinking, problem, analysis, objective, research, communication, linguistic.

Scientists and researchers from various fields are becoming increasingly interested in and studying new types of thinking. They focus on its mechanisms, processes, and its influence on cognitive functions and problem-solving. In particular, Howard Gardner is an American psychologist who developed the theory of multiple intelligences, which includes the idea of nonverbal thinking. Roger Sperry was an American neuroscientist who received the Nobel Prize for discovering the functional specialization of the left and right hemispheres of the brain. His research showed that each hemisphere is specialized in different types of thinking, including nonverbal thinking. James Carson is an American neurophysiologist who studied visual thinking and its influence on decision-making and creative thinking. Roger N. Shepard, on the other hand, is an American psychologist known for his research in the fields of visual perception and spatial thinking.

In addition, German scientists are actively studying nonverbal thinking and its influence on cognitive processes. Some of them have made significant contributions to this field of research. For example, one of the well-known German



scholars who studied nonverbal thinking is Wolfgang Köhler. He conducted research in the fields of nonverbal communication and visual thinking.

Their research helps to achieve a better understanding of thinking processes and the interaction between language and thought.

Research in the field of concept and nonverbal thinking helps us better understand how people perceive and organize the world, as well as how they interact with other individuals.

A concept is an abstract idea used to define and classify a particular object, phenomenon, or thought. It helps organize information and provides an understanding of the relationships between different components.

A concept may be simple or complex, abstract or concrete. It can be used to describe physical objects, processes, characteristics, and relationships. A concept may be represented in the form of a word, symbol, graphic, or model.

A concept plays an important role in human thinking and communication, as it enables the exchange of ideas, the acquisition of knowledge, and the understanding of the surrounding world.

A concept serves as the foundation for the development of science, art, philosophy, and other fields of knowledge. In general, it helps organize information, enabling people to better understand the environment and interact with it effectively.

The concept and problem of “nonverbal thinking” represent two important aspects in psychology and cognitive sciences. A concept is a category of knowledge used by our mind to organize and classify information. Concepts help us understand the surrounding world and are used to identify and describe objects, phenomena, ideas, and the relationships between them. A concept may be abstract (for example, justice) or concrete (for example, a cat). They form the basis of language and thought.

The problem of nonverbal thinking is related to how information is processed without the use of verbal expression. Nonverbal thinking includes aspects



such as visual perception, spatial thinking, emotional recognition, as well as problem-solving and decision-making based on nonverbal signals.

Research in the field of concept and nonverbal thinking helps us better understand how people perceive and organize the surrounding world, as well as how they interact with other people. These topics are important for understanding cognitive processes and developing human intelligence.

Nonverbal thinking is the ability to think and understand information without using spoken or verbal expression. It involves the perception, processing, and interpretation of nonverbal signals such as gestures, facial expressions, vocal intonation, and other nonverbal forms of expression. The problem of nonverbal thinking provides information about how these processes occur, what mechanisms and strategies are used, and how they interact with verbal thinking. The concept of nonverbal thinking has deep roots in the fields of psychology and cognitive science. It studies a person's ability to understand and convey information through nonverbal signals. Nonverbal thinking plays an important role in communication because it makes it possible to express emotions, intentions, and other complex ideas that cannot always be conveyed through words.

However, despite the importance of nonverbal thinking, it can also be a source of problems and misunderstandings. For example, nonverbal signals can be interpreted differently by different people depending on cultural, social, and individual characteristics. This can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts in communication.

Another problem related to nonverbal thinking is ambiguity. Nonverbal signals can have different meanings in different contexts or situations. For example, the same gesture may represent different things depending on cultural norms or individual preferences.

To address problems related to nonverbal thinking, various techniques can be used. For example, active listening and asking clarifying questions help to



interpret nonverbal signals more accurately and improve understanding. It is also beneficial to develop emotional and social intelligence in order to become more sensitive to nonverbal cues and other people's emotional states.

Overall, nonverbal thinking is an important aspect of communicating with and understanding other people. It enables the transmission and perception of information that cannot be expressed in words. However, in order to use nonverbal thinking successfully, it is necessary to develop relevant skills and be prepared for possible problems and misunderstandings that may arise.

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