

INFLUENCE OF TRANSFORMATION OF LIFESTYLE AND THINKING STYLE OF YOUTH ON INTELLECTUAL POTENTIAL

Bakhodirkhan Khamidkhanov
National University of Uzbekistan

Abstract. In the modern world, intellectual activity and the effective use of its results play a crucial role in the development of states and societies. They contribute to the emergence and rapid development of new industries and services, leading to qualitative changes across the entire social sphere. The transformation of the lifestyle and thinking style of youth significantly impacts intellectual potential, which is a key factor in progress across various areas of life. This article explores in detail the aspects influencing the intellectual potential of young people, including high levels of education, participation in scientific research and innovation, adaptation to modern technologies, and the exchange of knowledge and experience.

Keywords: Intellectual potential, lifestyle transformation, thinking style, education, innovation, modern technologies, national development, economic modernization, governmental support.

In the modern world, intellectual activity and the effective use of its results play an important role in the development of the state and society. They contribute to the emergence and rapid development of new industries and services, which leads to qualitative changes in the entire social sphere. The transformation of the lifestyle and thinking style of young people has a significant impact on intellectual potential, which is a key factor in progress in various areas of life.

The intellectual potential of youth is the most important resource for the development of society. Young people have a huge reserve of creative ideas, energy and enthusiasm, which can significantly influence the socio-economic development of the country. Let us consider in more detail the main aspects influencing the intellectual potential of young people.

1. High level of education: Education is the basis for the development of intellectual potential. Quality education allows young people to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills that contribute to their intellectual development. An important aspect here is the availability and quality of educational institutions, as well as programs aimed at developing critical thinking and creativity.
2. Scientific research and innovation: The participation of young people in scientific research and innovative projects contributes to the development of their intellectual

potential. Research activities allow youth not only to deepen their knowledge in certain areas, but also to develop analytical and critical thinking skills. Universities and scientific institutes play an important role here, providing opportunities for research and implementation of innovative projects.

3. Adaptation to modern technologies: Youth quickly adapt to modern technologies, which allows them to effectively use new tools to obtain and process information. This, in turn, contributes to the development of their intellectual potential. The use of technology in the educational process, as well as in everyday life, allows young people to keep abreast of the latest scientific and technological advances.

4 . Introduction of innovations: Youth are actively involved in the introduction of innovations in various spheres of life. This allows them not only to develop their intellectual abilities, but also to make a significant contribution to the development of society. Innovative activities require young people to have a creative approach, the ability to solve complex problems and the ability to work in a team.

5. Access to Information: Modern social networks and information resources provide young people with access to a huge amount of information. This allows them to quickly and effectively acquire new knowledge and skills, which contributes to the development of their intellectual potential. An important aspect here is the ability to critically evaluate the information received and use it to achieve your goals.

6. Exchange of Knowledge and Experience: Social networks and other information resources allow young people to exchange knowledge and experience, which contributes to their intellectual development. Participation in online communities, forums and other platforms allows youth to learn about new trends and developments in various fields, as well as share their ideas and projects.

7. Financial Support: Financial support is an important factor in the development of the intellectual potential of youth. Access to financial resources allows young people to participate in scientific research, implement innovative projects and receive quality education. Public and private grants, scholarships and other forms of support play an important role in this process.

8. Organizational conditions: Organizational conditions also play an important role in the development of the intellectual potential of youth. The presence of developed infrastructure, access to modern technologies and resources, as well as favorable conditions for conducting research and implementing projects contribute to the development of the intellectual potential of young people.

The transformation of the lifestyle and thinking style of young people has a significant impact on the development of intellectual potential. High-quality

education, the use of modern technologies and active participation in information networks help increase the intellectual potential of young people. This, in turn, leads to an increase in the intellectual potential of society and the state, which contributes to their sustainable development. This work examines in detail the influence of the lifestyle and thinking style of young people on intellectual potential, and also emphasizes the importance of education, technology and organizational factors in the development of intellectual potential.

Now let's look at the role of intellectual potential in national development. Intellectual potential is the most important resource of the state, which determines the success of economic transformations and the implementation of national ideas. The importance of intellectual property and legal regulation of relations in this area is growing, as they contribute to the development of the country's intellectual potential. The experience of industrialized countries shows that economic modernization is associated with the improvement of production capacities and technological renewal of traditional industries. Innovative activity and the technological level of processing industries are interconnected, and economic modernization is impossible without innovative activity.

Intellectual potential is one of the key resources for the sustainable development and prosperity of a nation. In the context of global competition and rapid technological change, intellectual resources are becoming a decisive factor in determining the economic strength and international competitiveness of a country. This includes not only the presence of highly qualified specialists, but also the ability to create, implement and effectively use new knowledge and technologies.

Intellectual potential directly affects economic growth and development. High levels of education and research lead to the creation of innovative products and services, which in turn contribute to increased productivity and competitiveness of the economy. Leading economic research shows that countries with high levels of intellectual capital achieve higher rates of economic growth and sustainable development.

The development of intellectual potential contributes to the creation of innovative products and technologies that play a key role in economic development. Innovation improves existing products and services, creating new markets and business opportunities. This leads to increased productivity and economic efficiency, which in turn contributes to GDP growth and improved well-being of the population.

The development of intellectual potential contributes to the creation of highly qualified jobs, which increases the level of employment and income of the

population. High-tech industries such as information technology, biotechnology and engineering require highly qualified specialists, which stimulates the education and professional development of young people.

Countries with a high level of intellectual potential compete successfully in international markets by exporting high-tech products and services. This helps to strengthen the country's economic position on the world stage and increase export revenues. Examples from countries such as Japan, South Korea and Germany show that investment in intellectual capital leads to significant economic success.

In addition to economic aspects, intellectual potential has important social significance. It contributes to the development of human capital, improving the quality of life and social stability.

A high level of intellectual potential contributes to the development of the education system and culture. Educated and culturally developed people participate more actively in public life, which contributes to the strengthening of civil society and democracy. In addition, access to quality education and cultural resources improves quality of life and promotes social inclusion.

Intellectual potential plays a key role in the development of healthcare and science. Scientific research and medical innovation contribute to improving public health and increasing life expectancy. The development of biomedical technologies, genetic research and new treatment methods depends on the level of intellectual potential of a nation.

The development of intellectual potential also contributes to solving environmental problems. Research and innovation in the field of ecology and sustainable development help develop effective methods for protecting the environment and using natural resources. This contributes to the creation of a sustainable society capable of addressing modern environmental challenges.

The development and effective use of intellectual potential requires active government support and policy. This includes investing in education, science and technology, and creating an enabling environment for innovation.

The government must invest in the education system and research, providing access to quality training and supporting scientific institutions. This includes funding for universities, research centers and grant programs for scientists and students.

State policy should be aimed at creating an innovation infrastructure, including technology parks, business incubators and venture funds. This promotes the development of start-ups and innovative companies, which play an important role in economic development.

An effective intellectual property protection system is necessary to stimulate innovation. Legislative measures aimed at protecting patents, copyrights and trademarks create favorable conditions for the development of intellectual potential. Intellectual potential plays a key role in national development, having a significant impact on the economic and social development of the country. The development and effective use of intellectual potential contributes to the creation of innovative products and services, increasing the competitiveness of the economy and improving the quality of life of the population. Government support and investment in education, science and technology are important factors contributing to the development of intellectual potential and ensuring the sustainable development of the nation.

REFERENCE

1. Andreev A.L. Perspektivi obrazovaniya: kompetensii, intellektualnie sredi, transdissiplinarnost // Visshee obrazovanie v Rossii. 2014. N 3. p. 30-41.
2. Barancheev V.P., Maslennikova N.P., Mishin V.M. Upravlenie innovatsiyami. Akademicheskii kurs. Yurayt. 2019. 747 p.
3. Hanushek, Eric, and Woessmann, Ludger The Role of Education in Economic Development. // Journal of Economic Literature, 2008, p. 607-668.
4. Stiglitz, Joseph The Economics of Knowledge: Why Education is Key for Development. // International Economic Review, 1999, p. 45-67.