Development of Critical Thinking in Gifted Human by Supply Chain Strategies

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Abstract this article discusses the development of supply chain for the gifted humans in education system. The article describes the experience of identifying potentially gifted students at the initial stage of their education, as well as the organization of work with gifted children in primary school. The article notes that special attention should be paid to the self-realization of a gifted student during the lesson and during extracurricular hours. Finally it confirmed by the reviewing the literature review the effectiveness of supply chin strategy in critical thinking.

Keywords: *critical thinking, school, gifted child, student, children, primary school, development, thinking, supply chain management*

1. Introduction

A successful supply chain includes many elements. We asked experts which ones they think are the most important. To thrive in today's transformative age, we encourage companies to focus on creating a supply chain that operates as a holistic ecosystem," said Glenn Steinberg, EY global and Americas supply chain leader. "With emerging technology such as blockchain, machine learning and the internet of things, markets themselves are evolving and becoming super-fluid, frictionless and fast moving. Given the convergence of events we are seeing with trade wars, tax reform, Brexit, EU anti-dumping rules and the like, companies are re-evaluating their supply chains. Any society needs capable children, and its task is to see and develop their abilities. Unfortunately, not everyone can realize their potential - a lot depends on the family and, to a greater extent, on the school [1].

In modern conditions, the development of children's giftedness in primary school has become a significant problem of pedagogy. The leading activity of primary school students is educational activity. A significant factor in the development of children's giftedness is the content of education [2].

Research on the specifics of the development of children's giftedness in primary school children is presented in scientific publications by [3].

Gifted and talented children represent the high potential of any country, which allows it to develop effectively and constructively solve modern economic and social problems. In this regard, work with gifted children is extremely necessary [4]. The concept of "giftedness" has gone through a difficult and tortuous path. As well as the science of "psychology" in General. And like the stages of perception of psychological science by society, the concept of "giftedness" and the attitude to this phenomenon changed at one stage or another in the development of civilization [5].

Due to the rapid development of new technologies, the problem of orienting physical education of schoolchildren not only to the current level of science and technology, but also to the prospects for its development in the future is particularly acute. It is on gifted children who are capable of scientific activity that hope is placed in solving urgent problems [5].

Every child is talented in their own way. All small children are endowed from birth with certain inclinations and abilities. Undisclosed opportunities gradually fade due to lack of demand. The percentage of gifted people (from the point of view of psychologists) decreases sharply over the years: if at the age of ten they are about 60-70%, then by the age of fourteen – 30-40%, and by the age of seventeen – only 15-20% [6-9].

2. Method

"We encourage clients to build a 'fit for purpose' supply chain rather than use a 'one size fits all' model," Steinberg said. "We've found that a supply chain can be agile and responsive, efficient and low cost or innovation driven – but it likely can't be all three. The ideal scenario is to align the supply chain with the company's corporate strategy and operating model, determining which of the previously mentioned qualities are most important for successful execution. Talent is a belief in yourself, in your strength. Each person is talented in their own way, each has a significant creative potential. But to create, to perform – this is not a talent, but a skill that everyone can develop in themselves. The ability to create is a sign of giftedness. Not everyone can clearly show their abilities. Hidden talent is hard to see right away. However, abilities alone are not enough. You need to work hard to achieve results. In [5] believes that the development of abilities is associated with the development of the entire personality, its character. Abilities are formed in the activity of an individual, in the process of activity certain ways of organizing mental

processes are created, which affect both the growth of abilities and the character of a person. Analyzing the question of the role of inclinations in the development of abilities, [6] emphasizes that in the process of activity, inclinations turn into abilities [7].

For the development of intellectual abilities and creative potential of the younger student's personality, the content of education should include cognitive, General educational, and psychosocial activities. The introduction of special courses and training programs that focus on the psychosocial and cognitive development of the student's personality potential is based on the following principles: orientation to intellectual activity, filling the content with complex material, using tasks for the development of thinking, and expanding the cognitive interests of children. Important is the predominance of project activities and independent research work of younger students over the reproductive assimilation of knowledge. From the content of educational activities, it is necessary to exclude moments that contribute to the manifestation of adaptability, passivity, lack of initiative of children [1,2]. But how many of you are confident that this is being actively managed further down the supply chain? You can't sit back, hide behind a contract and just expect things to happen. Any risk in the supply chain will impact on you, so why not take the time to think about how you can educate and work with your first tier suppliers to mitigate risk and ensure sustainable shared success?

3. Results

Manage the entire supply chain with a focus on the customer. SCM should span all links in the supply chain, from suppliers to logistics providers to distributors to production facilities and warehouses to customers. This entire network should be aligned to achieve the same goals: serving end customers' needs and, to the greatest extent possible, delivering products that customers want when they want them, and at the prices they are willing to pay. Foreign and domestic psychologists were engaged in questions of children's giftedness. There are major studies in the field of psychology of creative giftedness of Americans by J. Guilford, P. Torrens, F. Barron, and K. Taylor. Based on the ideas of psychologists J. Carol and B. bloom's followers developed a method of teaching gifted children. J. Bruno studied especially gifted children [3,10].

In the scientific and methodological literature, it is noted that students differ from each other, first of all, by their ability to learn, i.e., by their giftedness. So what is giftedness?

Giftedness is a systemic quality of the psyche that develops over the course of life, which determines whether a person can achieve higher (unusual, outstanding) results in one or more activities compared to other people.

A gifted child is a child who stands out for bright, obvious, sometimes outstanding achievements (or has internal prerequisites for such achievements) in a particular type of activity [3].

The success of teaching able children depends largely on what work is done with these students in primary school. Special attention deserves the experience of a primary school teacher.

1. constantly improve the methodological system of working with capable children and implement it as one of the priority areas of the school.

2. Interact with gifted students and help them develop their abilities optimally [1].

So, gifted children can be identified by simply interviewing teachers to identify the most successful students. psychodiagnostics can play a supporting role in this process, namely, to clarify whether the teacher has confused creative giftedness with social giftedness, whether he has succumbed to the charm of a talented organizer. In addition, the main tasks of psych diagnostics of giftedness include identifying potential gifted children who have not yet shown themselves [4,11].

Primary school age is a period of absorption, accumulation and assimilation of knowledge, which means that the most important problem of our society is the preservation and development of giftedness. The primary school teacher's main task is to promote the development of each individual, find joy in communicating with children every day, and take responsibility for their future. Make every child feel the joy of small discoveries [3].

The development of children's giftedness is facilitated by the use of certain forms, techniques, methods, and technologies by teachers in educational activities. High results are achieved thanks to an individual approach to younger students, motivating them to actively participate in festivals and Olympiads, competitions and conferences of various levels. In working with gifted children, the use of critical thinking development technologies, project methods, and ICT technologies is effective. The system of work with gifted children includes innovative and integrated lessons, research work, role-playing games, subject weeks, special courses, independent work of students, distance Olympiads, and others [12].

A gifted student easily perceives the material, creatively manifests himself. Such a student has a pronounced, dominant need for the very process of mental activity. He gets pleasure from mental work. And if you create favorable conditions for its development from early childhood, then

Thus, the identification of gifted children, the development of their degree of giftedness should begin already in the initial period of training. Working with gifted children is one of the school's priorities. The school has a system of working with gifted children, consisting of both regular and extracurricular activities [13].

Gifted children have a higher than average ability to understand abstract concepts, to establish generalizations. They have good "motor" coordination, especially between visual perception and the hand (it captures well what it sees and clearly records what it hears). Such children do not lose heart if the ideas are not approved by the outside or if their "experiment" did not work out, but try to find out the reasons for failure in order to eliminate them. It is very difficult to see giftedness in a child, especially if it is hidden. However, this is a rewarding activity. If you put a little effort into creating conditions for such a child to work, you will definitely get a return [6].

4. Conclusion

Supply chain management (SCM) should enable companies to develop and execute strategies that efficiently integrate the management of all the players in a supply chain — suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, and customers — so that production and distribution are accomplished at the lowest possible total cost while

meeting customer needs. In reality, though, companies struggle to achieve success in managing their supply chains. Thus, one of the important issues of pedagogy is the process of developing children's giftedness in primary school. The development of giftedness is based on increasing the intellectual and creative potential of the personality of younger schoolchildren by introducing modern pedagogical technologies into the educational process [2].

Work with gifted children should be viewed as an opportunity to go to another level of education, as searching, as a practical activity, as the experience whereby the student carries in itself the transformation necessary for self-development, self-improvement, inner growth, to achieve truth; helps to assess their strengths to make the most important decision of my life – who and what to be! [3]. We consider physics Olympiads to be the most important form of work with gifted students, as they help to identify the most gifted children. Preparation for the Olympiads is carried out throughout the school year. Since the 2015/16 academic year, the "Olympic reserve" physical circle has been organized, students of grades 8-10 are invited to classes at the same time [5].

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