

DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

Siddikova N. G.

Namangan State Pedagogical Institute 1st stage graduate student

Abstract:

This article talks about the development of creative activity of primary school students. Based on scientific data, the author studied and analyzed the specific aspects of the development of creative activity of elementary school students based on existing literature.

Keywords: elementary school, students, pedagogical, creative activity, development.

1. Introduction

At present, when the process of integration in the world community is underway, the level of creative activity of the members of the society is recognized as the main factors of development. , strengthening cooperation skills and interests" was noted as an urgent task. Although international cooperation in various fields is bearing fruit, strengthening national independence in all aspects, enriching the achieved achievements, quickly eliminating existing shortcomings requires special dedication, determination and zeal from the members of the society. , requires courage.

In the period of new development of Uzbekistan, to increase the effectiveness and effectiveness of spiritual and educational work, to further expand the scale and scope of the country's population, first of all, to strengthen the sense of belonging to the reforms being implemented in the hearts of the country's population, promotion and education The implementation of a permanent monitoring system aimed at strengthening the stability of the social and spiritual environment has been defined as the priority tasks of increasing the efficiency of scientific and research work [1].

2. Literature analysis:

On the basis of advanced foreign experiences, it is important to further improve the pedagogical mechanisms for the development of creativity skills in those who receive education on the basis of internationalization and modernization of the content of modern professional education, the formation of an innovative educational environment based on competencies, the widespread implementation of interactive teaching methods and technologies into practice.

A person's creativity is manifested in his thinking, communication, feelings, and certain types of activities. Creativity describes a person as a whole or his specific characteristics. Also, creativity is reflected as an important factor of talent. In addition, creativity determines mental

sharpness. According to P.Torrens, on the basis of the concept of "Creativity", the following is explained:

- putting forward scientific hypotheses or problems;
- hypothesis testing and modification;
- identifying the problem based on the formation of decision results;
- indicates sensitivity to the mutual opposition of knowledge and practical actions in finding a solution to a problem.

Like any other quality (virtue), creativity is not formed suddenly. Creativity is consistently formed and developed at certain stages. So, when do the characteristics of creativity appear in a person's work?

3. Research methodology:

Traditional education is mainly based on didactics existing from before, i.e. it is characterized by teaching, teaching, imparting knowledge known to science from before. The teacher conducts reproductive activities known from earlier. This is mainly limited to the student's memorization and repetition of the educational content. In other words, the subject of education, which was known since ancient times, was to work in the direction of "first teach the trade, then let the student do whatever he wants" [2].

In this case, the concept of knowledge is implemented in four stages:

Acquaintance with knowledge, understanding certain information, being able to separate events one by one;

Copying knowledge, repeating acquired knowledge;

To be able to apply acquired knowledge, skills, qualifications in practical activities;

Knowledge is transformation, the ability to use acquired knowledge in the performance of new knowledge, new tasks (that is, the level of creative use).

If general education schools teach the first and second level of knowledge, higher education will continue to provide education at the third level, post-higher education at the fourth level, i.e. scientific research, master's degree, post-graduate studies, doctoral studies.

4. Analysis and results

It should be kept in mind that the education of a creative person is important not only with the knowledge known to science, but also with the discovery of new knowledge based on the acquired and mastered knowledge [3].

As a vivid example of this, our great scholars Musa al-Khorazmi, the founder of mathematics, Al-Farghani's great discoveries related to various sciences, Al-Farabi (who spoke more than 70 languages fluently) sound speed, frequency, materiality, heat, motion, optical discoveries, Abu Rayhan Beruni's (encyclopedist) great contributions to the development of mineralogy,

geodesy, geography, astronomy, Abu Ali ibn Sina's "Laws of Medicine", "Eye Anatomy" We can mention the books, Ulug'bek's work "Zijji korogoni" and other valuable works left by our great scholars, which are still read and studied in our country and in many foreign countries. Their great discoveries are becoming the common property of the peoples of the world. This indicates that our scholars not only deeply and carefully studied and mastered existing knowledge, but also approached their work with inquisitiveness and (creative) creativity and made many discoveries. Therefore, the task of updated didactics is not only to teach science itself, not to limit it to its repetition, but to create a basis for them to work in a creative, critical and creative spirit.

According to data (according to youth psychology), children under the age of six have 40% talent potential. Children are very prone to creativity and creativity from a young age. If the educational process carried out with him during this period is approached only on the basis of traditional education, his tendency to creativity will fade [4].

If the learning process is directed towards creativity, its activity and creativity will increase. When working on the basis of creativity, it is not limited only to the object itself, i.e. depending on the subject's (child's) creativity, inclination, and desire, it gives positive results (creativity can and should be taught from childhood).

In general, the manifestations of great discovery are those who have mastered the algorithm of thinking well, who have deep, comprehensive knowledge. They mainly created heuristic methods and methods, based on which they showed examples of creativity. Although creativity is often visible in children's activities, this situation does not guarantee that children will achieve creative achievements in the future. It only expresses the possibility that they should master this or that creative skill and skill [5].

• In the development of creativity in students, attention should be paid to the following factors:

- encourage students to ask many questions and support this habit;
- to encourage their independence and strengthen their responsibility;
- creating an opportunity for students to organize independent activities;
- it was considered necessary to pay attention to the interests of students.

If the educational process is accelerated on the basis of problem-based, programmed projects based on student activity, then it has a creative direction, and thanks to the activity of students, it leads to innovation and creativity.

If creativity and culture are constantly systematic in educational activities, it will lead to creativity. That is why, outside the educational process, if the circles in the direction of scientific research "fundamentals of technical creativity" are organized, the student's design creativity will increase. That's why directing children's free time in a meaningful and purposeful way will make them professional and creative in the future. A clear example of this

is the declaration of the 2009-2010 academic year by the Ministry of Public Education as "the year of effectiveness of spirituality and enlightenment".

Therefore, in the concept of technical creative development, humanization of technical science and its development in a theoretical environment is taken as the basis. The close connection of the development of exact sciences with the development of technology and information and information technologies is giving good results.

If any activity related to education takes place on the basis of design:

- Leads to good results in connection with design. Therefore, creative pedagogy is based on this design.

- Now is a period of great growth and changes from the technical point of view. In turn, new tasks are set before the educational process, in addition to assimilating and increasing the knowledge acquired by the learner, by acquiring additional knowledge in the learning process, his inclination to creative approach increases.

- The person who conducts education - who conducts the educational process - the student is an active participant in the educational process and also assumes the responsibility of learning.

- Technologicalization of the educational process, innovations, advanced technologies, new educational objects lead to the student's thinking, abstract thinking, creative thinking.

- Algorithmization, design, modularization of the educational process increases the student's personal responsibility for the educational process. They have the desire to enrich their knowledge based on obtaining additional information through increased motivation.

- To creatively guide the educational process: providing educational material during the educational process, offering other additional materials, and innovation based on the material that directs the student to research and creativity, based on his own desire and desire.

The educational process should be changed in such a way that the student becomes the creator of educational materials, and the given educational material serves that creativity.

It is necessary to increase the student's interest in creative thinking by offering heuristic strategies, tactics, methods and methods by introducing new additions to educational materials.

5. Conclusion

In general, creativity, creative thinking, solving any problem situation in time will gradually become skills and competences for the student.

Interactive educational technologies and methods are of particular importance in the formation of students' creative activity. Also, the interactive teaching process aimed at developing students' creative activity has its specific content, tools, features, methods and pedagogical conditions. It is necessary to systematically study the pedagogical needs, interests, and directions of special importance of learners, in which it is necessary to determine the effective methods of eliminating the pedagogical and psychological obstacles they face in the organization of creative activities.

References

1. The decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 26, 2021 No. PQ-5040 “on measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and Religious Affairs”. / Newspaper "People's word", March 27, 2021, No. 2 (7842).
2. Toshtemirova S. A. (2020). The quality of education and its democratization as a scientific problem // continuing education. № 1 (86). - S.5
3. Ibragimova G. (2015). Formation of creative abilities of students with the help of pedagogical innovations. Modern education, 1(3), 50-54.
4. Yoshidev J., Yolandeva F., Yolandeva G. "Quality guarantee of interactive education". Tashkent, "YUNSEF", 2008.
5. Gurbanov Sh, Sayidhalilov E. "Quality management of Education". Tashkent, "Turan-prospect", 2008.