



DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITY OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

Orolboy Kulmominov

Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

Teacher of the Department of Primary Education Methodology

Feruza Ibragimova

student of the Faculty of Primary Education of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

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Abstract:

This article describes the methods of developing students' creative abilities in primary grades, and discusses the general characteristics of creativity and its advantages.

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Creativity is an integral part of human spirituality as a personality-developing category, a factor of self-development of a person, the basis of personal vitality, not in the multifaceted nature of knowledge possessed by a person, but in the pursuit of new ideas and It is manifested in reforming and changing the established stereotypes in the process of creating new things, making unexpected and unusual decisions in the process of solving life problems. Creativity is a process directly related to innovation. Because in order for a teacher to be creative, he must be aware of the latest news in his field, as well as events and events in the entire society, and be able to use innovative news appropriately in his work. Therefore, a primary school teacher can find the most effective way in any situation, any process and at any time and effectively organize the lesson process by putting it into practice. , convenient, easy and efficient delivery can also be said to be a form of creativity.

We abandon molds. The human brain uses templates and stereotypes to "ease" and "facilitate" its work. Stereotypes are previously known and generally accepted ideas. Thinking based on them does not give us any new ideas. Social thought, the forms and views presented in media products, which are the priority in society, also play a leading role in the formation of patterns. Everyone agrees that a person should not be separated from the crowd. Moreover, it seems easier to "go with the flow" than to think independently. When thinking through stereotypes, when the human mind is "inquired" about a certain topic, habitual information and judgments arise. For example, when you think of "new year", imagining a full table, carbonated drinks that don't fall off advertising, fir trees, etc., seeing an old man with a cane in his hand and glasses in the image of a grandfather is a form of thinking based on a pattern. Creative thinking people

imagine images that are different from usual scenes, notice aspects that no one has seen, and create something new. The most surprising thing is that the educational process teaches students to think in the same way. It can be seen that the famous inventors and discoverers did not get used to the uniformity of the educational process at school, did not fit into the molds. For example, Albert Einstein was expelled from school or Dmitri Mendeleev got a "three" in chemistry.

In the international PISA program, the assessment of students' creative thinking skills is being conducted for the first time in PISA 2022. defined as the competence to actively participate in the formulation, evaluation and improvement of guiding ideas. It is the extent to which students of all types of education participate in the process of creating ideas, how they express their attitudes towards them, taking into account the importance and novelty of ideas, and how they use ideas until they achieve the expected result. means that it will continue to create. A number of studies have been carried out on the field of creative thinking, which is just developing, and this guide is based on the importance of creative thinking and its development by research scientists such as Amabail, Pratt, Barbot and Heuser, Begetto, "Componential theory of creativity", "Motivating creativity in organizations: on doing what you love and loving what you do", The dynamic componential model of creativity and innovation in organizations, "Creativity and Identity Formation in Adolescence: A Developmental Perspective", "Creativity, intelligence, and personality: a critical review of the scattered literature" and several other books based on it. Achieving creative results requires the ability to think creatively, but it also requires broader and more specialized traits and skills, such as talent, knowledge, or artistic ability. For example, the skill of "Great



Creativity" associated with technological innovations or masterpieces of art requires a combination of creative thinking, specific talent, high-level expertise, deep mastery of a specific field, and being in the public eye. However, "Small creativity" or everyday simple creativity (for example, arranging family photos in a certain order, cooking a delicious meal with leftovers, or finding a creative solution to a pile of problems at work) is within the reach of almost anyone with the ability to think creatively. The development of an international student assessment program can enable positive changes in education policy and pedagogy. provides tools for legal assessment. The results provide an opportunity for broad social discussions on the methods and importance of developing this important competence. The work carried out by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) develops creative thinking It is integrated with other projects aimed at supporting teaching in a new way. Over the past few years, the OECD's Center for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) has been leading research in eleven countries on ways to teach and assess creative and critical thinking, building on previous results. Today, even in schools, the importance of developing students' creative thinking is increasing according to the demand of the labor market. Schools play an important role in helping students to discover, develop and identify their talents, as well as to express their creative abilities. Schools are important for students to feel that they are an integral part of the society in which they live and that they can make an important contribution to the development of society. According to Begetto and Kaufman, creative thinking supports students' learning by supporting them to interpret events, events, and situations in new and meaningful ways.

PISA studies have a definition of creative thinking that is relevant to 15-year-old students around the world. In the PISA 2022 studies, the term creative thinking is interpreted as working with the creative competence of the young generation, forming ideas that stimulate learning and finding real and effective solutions, and an increase in knowledge or expressive expressions of imagination. This definition of creative thinking defined creative thinking as "... the process of developing new ideas." It requires specific knowledge, skills and attitudes. It involves making connections between themes, concepts, disciplines and methodologies. This definition is provided by Lucas, Claxton, and Spencer (2013) and is based on a five-dimensional model that identifies five creative thinking habits—curious,

imaginative, diligent, collaborative, and disciplined. Since creative thinking is an emerging field, a number of strong studies have been conducted on the broad spectrum of creativity. Plucker, Begetto, and Dau consider creativity, based on its multifaceted and social nature, to be "the interrelationship between fit, process, and environment, through which a group or person produces a new and effective result in a social context." explains .

In creative thinking, the specificity of the field of knowledge is important in relation to the generality of the field of knowledge. A "field of knowledge" refers to a specific type of knowledge, such as fiction, history, astronomy, or "a set of skills that require a certain type of thinking." Researchers have long debated whether creative abilities are related to a specific field of knowledge or not, they raised the question of whether creative people are considered creative in any work they do or whether they are creative only in certain activities. This discussion on the content of creativity is logically related to creative thinking, so how does creative thinking in science differ from creative thinking in art? Can people who can generate ideas to help explain a phenomenon also come up with the ideas needed to create a story? The first generation of tasks related to creative thinking mainly reflects the generality of the field of knowledge, influencing creative efforts based on various characteristics.

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