THE FORMATION OF CREATIVE ABILITIES OF STUDENTS BY ORGANIZING A PROBLEM WITH THE HELP OF WORKS OF ART

Kholyigitova Bakhor Kimsanboyevna Gulistan State University, Elementary Teacher of the Department of Educational Methodology, Independent Seeker Email: bahoroybahoroy42@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

Humanity is wounded, creative, talented people have always stood out. The problem of one's abilities has always aroused great interest in humans. Creativity is not a new interpretation of development. But, before, there was no need to master human creativity in society. Life at the time of scientific vatechnical development is becoming more diverse and complex as it progresses. This requires a person to adapt to the new conditions of a creative approach to the solution of huge and minor problems, rather than ordinary actions, mobility and flexibility of thought. People are discovering new types of creative activity, inspired by each other in different areas. There are no numerical examples of creativity being discovered. If we take into account that in almost all professions the share of creative labor is constantly growing, as well as the transition of an increasing part of executive activity to machines, then it becomes known that the creative abilities of people should be recognized as an extremely important aspect of their intelligence, while the task of improving them is one of the very important tasks Wherever you look in a field we may encounter children who are innovating at the highest level in the Jewish direction. Of course they are ordinary children, like the little ones in our tevarag. The original difference is that these children have innate abilities. Understanding this ability in time, as well as focusing on the right path, brings tremendous victories.

Keywords: creative diversity, creative activity, ability, aspiration, speech, creato, creative pedagogy, creative approach, creativity, resourcefulness, problem Education, independent thinking, creative approach, problem solving, problem situation. Heuristics, heuristic education, heuristic activity, creativity, resourcefulness, anniversary.

INTRODUCTION

One of the large – scale reforms of our country in the reform of the educational sphere is the demand for students to have in-depth knowledge, decency in providing them with knowledge in a harmonious way to the requirements of the time, to mature a harmonious personality, glorifying our national values and traditions. The realization of the internal capabilities of the growing young generation, as well as its improvement in all respects, is a factor in the development of the country.

In the world, it is of particular importance to carry out research on methodical improvement of the formation of the child's creative abilities, interest in book reading, development of creativity, natural-scientific literacy of students. Well-known American educator and psychologist J. Guilford found that what is called divergent thinking is inherent in creative people, sought on the problems of human abilities and intelligence. People with this capacity for thinking do not focus all their attempts to solve the problem in search of a single correct solution, they look for

solutions in the direction where it is possible to consider as many ways as possible. People like this tend to find new combinations of things that are obvious to many and that they use in a certain way, or to establish connections between two elements that at first glance have nothing in common. Primary education is considered to be the only stage designed to provide basic skills in reading, writing, Thinking and mathematics and to provide a solid foundation for learning. There are primary schools in states such as Jamaica, South, Africa, Ireland, Australia, North America, Trinidad and Tobago, the Philippines where students are given initial primary knowledge. The primary school is divided into preschool and lower grades. It covered children between the ages of four and eleven. Development of a modern model of didactic tools that promote the child's creativity; discovery of new models of his development on the basis of technologies that have improved the formation of his creative abilities; extensive use of modern and traditional methods of education through ICT; future primary education is of great importance in teaching teachers to research and creative work, and in One of the pressing issues at this time is the harmonious formation of the growing younger generation. Because the prestige of the state is largely dependent on its intellectually capable, harmonious youth. On the scale of the CIS, significant work has been carried out on the features of the development of the creative activity of Primary School students and the study of the internal capabilities of the child. Extremely high attention is paid to the role and importance of problem education in childhood creativity. In the process of education, the child's inner capabilities are brought to the surface by creating an unknown situation from primary school so that he can get out of the problem situation through new views and an unusual solution. Improves the ability to use different ideas. In the elementary school, love for the book is aroused, and special importance is attached to the positive effect of the occurrence of problematic situations in the face of each mentioned work. In building the future of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is a priority of today to educate the younger generation as a person with a high level of education, intellectual potential, high creative ability. [6, 10] the role of books and fiction in reaching the depths of the soul of the younger generation, expanding the worldview, growing consciousness, striving towards their dreams is incomparable. In each child, it is necessary to understand the existing ability, give impetus to its development, and correctly direct it. Ability may fade after years if not developed or properly directed. The development of the creative abilities of those who receive education in the educational process has been an urgent issue in all times. Today, the formation of creativity, intellectual level, abstract thinking of the student is considered a priority in front of Education. Creativism is the Latin word "creato" meaning creativity and creativity. Creative pedagogy is the study of the formation of methods of creativity or creativity. Creativity is the orientation towards creativity (in Latin "creato" - creativity or creativity). Learning and teaching to discover methods of creativity and creativity is a creative pedagogy. Always, the educator leads a traditional learning process that is clear in advance. In this, the student is content with automatic memorization, repetition of educational content. Increasing the intelectivity of the growing younger generation, maturing with a sense of genius to the future of the land and the fate of the Motherland, is an urgent task today. In this regard, special attention is paid to the promotion of reading culture in our country. It is not for nothing that the decision of the head of our country to further develop the culture of reading on September 13, 2017, the reason is that the book is a factor that leads a person to the peak of perfection. He

calls on man to do good deeds, to build up[9]. It is not for nothing that the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the approval of the national program for the development and support of the culture of reading in 2020-2025 No. 781 of December 14, 2020, states that if reading skills are formed in young people, the book itself will teach all the remaining The book is a tool that probes the human mind and consciousness, bleaches knowledge. In turn, it should be remembered that when raising a student as a creative, creative person, it is necessary not only to science with certain knowledge, but also to create innovations on the basis of the student's acquired knowledge. In ancient times, the chissas of our ancestors, the great allomas, added to the progress of science are due to tagsin. Their life paths, their experiences, their discoveries made are still the focus of everyone's attention. They, not only limited to the deep knowledge they have acquired, made discoveries that amaze the whole world with a creative approach to this knowledge. Mature scholars of the great renaissance, such as Moses al-Khwarazmi, Al-Beruniy, Al-Farghani, Abu Ali ibn Sino, have been using the innovations of our scholars in the world of science as a program-ul amal from hanuz. From this it is clear that in order for knowledge not to go besamar, of course, it is necessary to introduce a creative approach on its basis. By organizing the lesson using the heuristic method, the teacher can conquer the expected milestone if he can become an assistant and guide to his creative activities, taking into account the opinion of each educational person and motivating

The purpose of the study: to develop relevant scientific conclusions and recommendations based on the application in the educational process of improving the methodology for the formation of creative abilities of Primary School students on the basis of fiction.

OBJECT OF STUDY AND METHODS USED

As an object of research, fiction, resources corresponding to the age of Primary School students, mainly works that form creativity, were selected. Classification, historical-comparative, contextual, complex, and functional estimation methods were used in the coverage of the research topic. The study of the features of the development of the creative activity of a primary school student L.S. Implemented in Rubinstein's works. Vygotsky, B.M. Teplova, S.L. Rubinstein, N.S. Leitz, teachers Sh.A. Amonashvili, G.I. Shchukina, V.N. Druzhinin, V.D. Shadrikova, I.F. Kharlamov and others thought widely about non-traditional types of classes, problematic teaching methods, collective creative work in extracurricular activities. U.Ollport, A.Bine. T.Simon, F.Galton, W.A number of Western scholars, such as Shtern, have explained that the role of the educational process and book reading in the surfacing of creative abilities is incomparable.

THE RESULTS OBTAINED AND THEIR ANALYSIS

The great Uzbek thinker Abdullah Avlani said that "knowledge is for Man – a supreme and sacred virtue. After all, science shows us our situation, our actions like a mirror," he wrote[16]. Thought has given a broad definition to the concept of creativity. Abdullah Avloni (1878-1934) is considered a continuation of the idea that harmony to nature is the main basis in establishing discipline. The Thinker has always mentioned that a child is born in harmony with kindness and beauty by nature. His work, "the Turkish Gulistan yohud ethics", records the natural

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 11, Issue 05, May (2023)

nature of the perfection of the child's personality. Abdullah Avlani believes that the task of education and upbringing is to create conditions that promote the development of the child's personality.

Alloma was a supporter of the idea of maturing children on the basis of love for the motherland and national culture, in his works these thoughts were embodied: "...they say that the city where a person was born and grew up, and the country where the city is located, is the homeland of this person. As the turkestanis love our sunny land more than our souls, the Arabs love their Arabia ...and the Eskimos love their North," he wrote[27]. He argued that patriotism-based education and upbringing should encourage young people to show examples of humanity, patriotism.

First of all, the educational process should be quality, rich in innovations, under the free thinking of the student. Based on the activity of the student, the educational process, if organized in a problematic way, leads to the creativeness of the student, the breadth of the circle of creative thinking. Organizing extracurricular circles will work well. The reader was sought in these circles, spent his free time on productive work, was able to get out of his shell. In the lesson, the time for any subject will be limited. In circles, the time is a little more, it is more convenient for the child to think comprehensively, create. The child can be more sought and studied within the framework of the knowledge gained from the lesson. In the course of the lesson, the heuristic method can always be used. This requires the teacher to diligently listen to the student's opinion, discuss the solution given by students on the problem, draw conclusions and conclusions, stimulate the student's opinion. By setting new tasks for the student, encouraging them to find solutions to problem situations, demanding different opinions on an issue, it is possible to gain the student's inclination towards a creative approach. The role of problematic education in expanding the abstract thinking of Primary School students is incomparable. As a result of non-standard thinking, a novelty is created. In the course of the lesson, the problem is solved, as a result of analysis, synthesis and generalization, as a result of new hypotheses. To maintain eurysical activity, the elementary school teacher is able to choose a problem, taking into account the child's thinking opportunities, complementing the student's thoughts. In primary education, the heuristic method is considered an innovative method, bringing to the surface the hidden capabilities of the child, forming the personal experience of the student. This education combines the formation of Science Learning and creativity of Primary School students. Learns to compare. The ultimate goal of this education is not to acquire a clear knowledge, but in the creative self-realization of the child, that is, the creative achievement of the student in this area is taken into account, and not the assimilation of knowledge about the subject. Traditional education cannot be replaced by heuristic education, but it is used as an aid to traditional education in order to realize the creative abilities of the student. Through this method, the elementary school student sees himself as an absolute participant in the lesson, increases his activity in the lesson and absorbs Science well. Through this method, the child is not forcibly taught the subject, but achieved independent learning, albeit by mistake. Below is an example of a heuristic assignment.

For example: let everyone close their eyes. Imagine yourself going for a break. You only studied during the last school year, and now it's time to relax, play your favorite games. You have reached the retreat. You looked at the retreat. What did you bring with you to the retreat? It

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 11, Issue 05, May (2023)

turns out that there are a lot of toys. Which one do you want to play? In which Transport did you arrive? What did you meet on the road? You made a lot of friends. Holiday every day at the retreat. How is it? Are you happy? Open your eyes and talk about this fantastic journey and how you feel at the break.

The above heuristic assignment is approached creatively by students with excitement and interest. The thinking skills of the reader, the scope of imagination, thinking expand.

CONCLUSION

- 1. The system for the development of creative abilities of Primary School students should be improved theoretically and methodically.
- 2. Texts given in the native language and reading literacy textbook can also be used effectively in preparing students for PIRLS international assessment programs.
- 3. In the development of creative abilities of students, it is necessary to integrate the textbook of native language and reading literacy and textbooks of Music, Natural Science and technology.
- 4. It is necessary to improve extracurricular reading lessons, use in them works that develop the creative abilities of students.
- 5. During classes, the interests of each child: drawing, singing, Hatto one and two lines of poetry should not be overlooked, too, those who strive to practice.
- 6. Teachers should choose literature with the field of interest in mind.
- 7. The correct orientation, stimulation of the interests of Primary School students will make children less likely to believe and hesitate.
- 8. In the process of forming the creative abilities of students in elementary grades, fiction plays an important role as an educational tool.

LIST OF USED LITERATURE

- 1. It is necessary to theoretically and methodically improve the system of developing the creative abilities of elementary school students.
- 2. The texts provided in the mother tongue and reading literacy textbooks can also be effectively used to prepare students for PIRLS international assessment programs.
- 3. It is necessary to integrate native language and reading literacy textbooks and music, natural science and technology textbooks in the development of students' creative abilities.
- 4. It is necessary to improve extracurricular reading lessons, to use works that develop students' creative abilities.
- 5. During the lessons, you should not ignore the interests of each child: drawing, singing, even those who want to practice a couple of lines of poetry.
- 6. Teachers should choose literature based on the field of interest.
- 7. Properly directing and encouraging the interests of elementary school students makes children free from shyness.
- 8. In the process of forming the creative abilities of students in primary grades, fiction literature plays an important role as an educational tool.

LIST OF USED LITERATURE

- 1. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi T.: Oʻzbekiston, 2019. 46 b.
- 2. Oʻzbekistan Respublikasining "Ta'lim toʻgʻrisida" gi Qonuni. OʻRQ-637.-T.: 2020.
- 3. Kadrlar tayyorlash milliy dasturi. Barkamol avlod orzusi. –T.: Oʻzbekiston, 1998.- 31-61 b.
- 4. Oʻzbekiston Respubikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Umumiy oʻrta ta'lim toʻgʻrisidagi Nizomni tasdiqlash haqida"gi 140-sonli qarori. –T.: 2017-yil 15-mart.
- 5. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Umumiy oʻrta va oʻrta maxsus, kasbhunar ta'limining davlat ta'lim standartlarini tasdiqlash toʻgʻrisida"gi 187-sonli qarori. 1-ilova. —T.: 2017-yil 6-aprel.
- 6. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish boʻyicha Harakatlar strategiyasi toʻgʻrisida /Rasmiy nashr / Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Adliya vazirligi. T.: Adolat, 2018. 35-b.
- 7. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Mirziyoyev Sh.M ning "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta'limi tizimini 2030- yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash toʻgʻrisida"gi PF-5712 sonli farmoni. 1-ilova. –T.: 2019-yil 29-aprel.7-11 b.
- 8. Aziz Qayumov. —Alisher Navoiy, —Ajoyib kishilar hayoti -Toshkent, 1991. 56-59-betlar.
- 9. Bolalarning ijodiy tasavvurlarini rivojlantirish boʻyicha taqdimot. Toshkent 2019. 44-47-betlar.

INTERNET MATERIALS

http://bs.yandex.ru/count/ Lenskiy V.V. Texnologii mishleniya.

http://erkatoy.uz

http://ziyonet.uz

http://kutubxonachi.uz

http://uzedu.uz

http://xabar.uz