

## INTERACTIVE METHODS USED IN THE FORMATION OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY (ON THE EXAMPLE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS)

Fazliddin Abdunabievich Abdurazakov

Teacher of Denau Pedagogy and Entrepreneurship Institute

Sohibidavron Khasanovich Meliev

Student of Primary Education and Sports Education

### ANNOTATION

The article is about the correct choice of methods and tools of teaching in the formation of creative activity of primary school students in technology classes. The chosen method and means are effective. It is about the tools used in elementary school technology classes.

**Keywords:** tool, method, creative activity, qualification, skill.

### INTRODUCTION

A teacher can use a variety of teaching methods in his or her practice. The teacher's aspirations and actions should be aimed at ensuring that the students' attention in the lesson is not diminished, that their thoughts are concentrated, and that they are focused. The teacher should value every minute of the lesson and teach the students to do the same[8]. Every teacher has the right to have their own style, their own style. However, it can be said that a solid knowledge of all this can be achieved only when they have mastered the truths that are obvious to everyone at a glance. Teachers who want to dedicate their time to teaching should start by learning this well-known fact. They should learn from the beginning in the classroom to use conversations, narratives, practical exercises, etc., to explain what they have learned, to explain a new topic, and to reinforce what has been learned[10].

Only after learning the well-known truths and considering the capabilities of the class can a new one be applied. Increasing active participation of young people in the rapid development of science and technology of scientific and technical thinking, not only the content of education, but also the development of methods and organization of the teaching process, interest in teaching, creativity, ability to apply knowledge also requires further refinement of their goals. The task of the school is to arouse the need for creativity in young people, to teach them the basics of creative abilities, creative approach to any activity, to solve creative problems independently[4].

The importance of teaching technology education is not limited to but it must be acknowledged that these skills are necessary for all. Many scientific councils would not have been so successful if the people involved had not known how to do household chores: cooking, mending clothes, keeping clean, and so on. Teaching in technology education should also be carried out in accordance with the general requirements of modern pedagogical work and its methods. Teaching methods are teacher-student methods in which the teacher helps students acquire knowledge, skills, and competencies[18].

The success of the active process of acquiring, mastering, applying and developing the

knowledge of technology education depends largely on the knowledge of the teacher and the creative approach to the work. Different methods of education are used to combine technology education with practical work and to ensure deep learning of students' scientific knowledge. In explaining the theoretical material, the teacher relies on the knowledge and experience of students. All labor-intensive activities performed by students are based on knowledge of theoretical knowledge. The choice of practical tasks should be subordinated to the task of raising the theoretical and practical level of labor training. Assignments given to students should develop their skills of creative research, education and work with literature[21].

In primary school, the content, scope and methods of work materials should be appropriate to the stage of preparation of students. It is not advisable to simplify the delivery of educational materials to students. Going this way does not ensure the intellectual development of students. It is advisable to go from simple to complex in the study of each topic[14]. Many teachers, using a variety of teaching methods and techniques, also organize extracurricular activities in an interesting way, achieve good learning outcomes, and break their love and interest in knowledge. In teaching manual labor, such teachers not only impart knowledge and skills in the field of life to students, but also help them to develop creative abilities and interest in learning, independent activity. Teaching methods should be such that students are able to apply their knowledge by drawing on an object of any size, rather than drawing on a scale drawn by the teacher[22]. The main system of methods used in teaching manual labor is as follows:

1. Oral presentation.
2. Explain and narrate.
3. Conversation.
4. Exercises.
5. Practical work.

If these methods are effectively used in the process of technology education in preparing students for technology education and training, the teacher will be a real worker if the students are properly trained to acquire the skills and abilities of technology education and training[24]. the qualities necessary for Determining the optimal time for spring, summer and autumn agricultural training in the classroom and school, taking into account the local weather conditions, in particular, the growth and development of plants in the planning of technology lessons. It is necessary to take into account the plan of rotation of classes on the land plot[33]. Depending on the natural conditions, the theme of growing plants can be alternated with any other subject you want, including paper and cardboard. It is known that one of the topics is not only to develop children's technical design skills, but also to study the nature of mathematics, mother tongue and other instructional materials used in the classroom[26].

For example, children need didactic knowledge to teach addition and subtraction. Some of them, especially numeracy, can be learned in technology classes. It follows that it is necessary to work with paper and cardboard, technical modeling, alternating with others[31].

Excursions should be planned in accordance with the material studied. The teacher is just as good at planning technology lessons as any other class[3-14]. The teacher first teaches the lessons of working with paper cloth, and then the lessons of working with different materials, as well as the lessons of the department of technical labor, and then the department of

agricultural labor. does not During the quarter, the teacher alternates classes on making materials from different materials, technical modeling, engineering and agricultural labor, taking into account the seasonal conditions and the needs of the educational, social and cultural life of the children's community[16].

What matters is not the number of items made, but the knowledge and skills that students have acquired in the process of making them, in plant care, and in experimental work. Therefore, the teacher should first write in the class journal a summary of the knowledge and skills given to the children in the lesson, and then the product to be made or the practical work to be done. It is helpful for the teacher to choose the items recommended in each class syllabus based on their importance in life, which will be worked out in a technology class in a given term[23].

To do this, it is advisable to choose an item or group of items that meet the vital needs of the children's community and individual children. It is intended not only to take care of, but also to strengthen the knowledge acquired in the lessons of labor education in the process of making various gifts for young children. and differs from classes in working with fibrous materials[15]. Because paper, cardboard and fabric and fibrous materials are finished products, from which various toys are made. Their waste should also be used sparingly. In the primary grades, technical creativity is first of all planning, what can be made of what, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make, what to make. The rhymes are made of different colored landscapes[15-36].

The use of various natural materials in the technology classes - tree twigs, reeds, straw, cotton stalks, walnuts, sand, clay and plastics: plasticine, rubber, salafan, polyethylene tapes, matchboxes, reels, yarn, various seeds, egg shells, pistachio shells, bean shells, loose plastic containers are used. rsatadi.

In conclusion, one of the biggest tasks of the teacher is to choose the right methods and tools used to shape the creative activity of students in technology classes, because in the next stages of teaching the results of the chosen methods and tools will be in the future of the student. should bear fruit.

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