

## PEDAGOGICAL METHODS OF FORMATION OF CREATIVE THINKING OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN EDUCATIONAL LESSONS

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### ANNOTATION

This article discusses in detail the pedagogical methods of forming creative thinking of primary school students in the "education" lessons. The formation of educational lessons in the primary grades, the specificity of the pedagogical methods that shape the creative thinking that can be applied in them, should be in line with the worldview of the emerging generation and not create difficulties for them. From this point of view, a teacher should be able to create a mixture of pedagogical methods, that is, to educate the younger generation using both traditional and modern pedagogical methods.

**Keywords:** primary school students. "Education" lessons, pedagogical methods, pedagogical skills, modern lessons, traditional lessons.

## BOSHLANG`ICH SINIF O`QUVCHILARINING "TARBIYA" DARSLARIDA KREATIV FIKRLASHINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK USULLARI

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### ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada boshlang`ich sinf o`quvchilarining "tarbiya" darslarida kreativ fikrlashini shakllantirishning pedagogik usullari haqida batafsil so`z yuritiladi. Boshlang`ich sinflarga o`tilayotgan tarbiya darslarining shakllantirilishi, ularda qo`llash mumkin bo`lgan kreativ fikrlashni shakllantiruvchi pedagogik usullarning o`ziga xosligi har tomonlama shakllanib kelayotgan avlodning dunyoqarashiga muvofiq bo`lishi hamda ular uchun qiyinchilik tug`dirmasligi lozim bo`ladi. Bu jihatdan olib qaralganda, o`qituvchi pedagogik usullardan qorishma yasay olishi lozim, ya`ni an`anaviy va zamonaviy pedagogik usullarning ikkisidan foydalangan holda yosh avlodga tarbiya bera olishi bugungi kun zaruratiga aylangan.

**Kalit so`zlar:** boshlang`ich sinf o`quvchilari, "tarbiya" darslari, pedagogik usullar, pedagogik mahorat, zamonaviy dars, an`anaviy dars.

## ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ТВОРЧЕСКОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ НА ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ЗАНЯТИЯХ

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**Аннотация.** В данной статье подробно рассматриваются педагогические приемы формирования творческого мышления учащихся начальных классов на уроках «воспитания». Построение учебных уроков в начальной школе, специфика педагогических методов, формирующих творческое мышление, которые могут быть применены в них, должны соответствовать мировоззрению подрастающего поколения и не создавать для них затруднений. С этой точки зрения педагог должен уметь создавать смесь педагогических методов, то есть воспитывать подрастающее поколение, используя как традиционные, так и современные педагогические методы.

**Ключевые слова:** учащиеся начальных классов. Уроки «воспитания», педагогические методы, педагогическое мастерство, современные уроки, традиционные уроки.

### INTRODUCTION

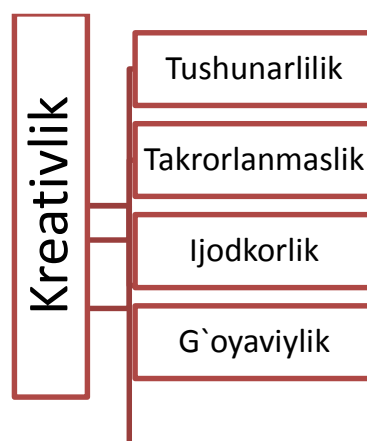
We all know that today the technique and technology is developing day by day. This will have an impact on the education system. It should be noted that, as a result, the quality of “education” lessons in school curricula, as well as the coverage of education of students, should be able to meet today's requirements. This requires the teacher to work on himself, to study modern technologies, to be able to teach “education” using traditional and modern pedagogical methods [1]. Students' creative thinking must be formed in harmony with the lesson and be able to serve as a useful system for them.

It is natural that the question arises here. So, how to develop students' creative thinking in “education” classes, what pedagogical methods should be used for this, what pedagogical methods for teaching creative thinking should meet the requirements - we will try to find answers to this and a number of similar questions in this article.

Creativity in English means “create”, “creative” means creator [7]. Creativity means a creative approach to something, the ability to understand its creative aspects. It should be noted that the formation of creativity has a number of requirements, which directly serve to fully reveal its essence:

- **Comprehensibility** - this requirement is important for creativity and should help to make it understandable to others;
- **Non-repetition** - creativity, in a word, should have the property of non-repetition, which further enhances its creative essence;

- **Creativity** - an integral part of creativity, in which creativity can be created through a creative approach to each area;
- **Ideology** - ideology plays an important role in the emergence of creativity, in other words, a set of different ideas combine to form creativity [3].



Some requirements for the emergence of creativity (Figure 1).

How to create creativity in “education” classes in primary school - this requires skill from the teacher. The traditional system used in the teaching of "education" in the past is almost unresponsive today, the simple presentation of the topic, the use of simple visual aids are now not interesting for students. Nowadays, a creative approach to lessons, as well as the development of creative thinking in students, is an urgent task before us [4].

In order to develop creative thinking, the teacher must, first of all, be able to use a combination of traditional and modern technical and technological means, in particular, the presentation of a variety of pictures on a computer, the organization of the lesson with the help of various videos. It is possible to form creativity in students. In this way, the student becomes more interested in the lesson, and their creative abilities are formed. Notice the picture below:



Let the teacher show this picture to the students using 3D in computer technology. Students are aware of all the fairy tales in it. On the basis of the above pictures, the students should be asked the following question: what is your conclusion from these fairy tales, what are their educational aspects? They answer these questions as much as possible. By answering, their creativity, that is, their unique answers, serve to further develop their creative abilities.

In conclusion, it is necessary to do more research on the teacher in order to develop the creative abilities of primary school students in the “education” classes. In this case, the creativity of the student, in the broadest sense, is observed. The weight of creativity, which is becoming a requirement of our time, is an integral part of students' worldview.

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