DIRECTING STUDENTS TO CREATIVE WORK ACTIVITIES BASED ON A CREATIVE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the concept and structure of creativity, factors influencing its formation and development, the role of creativity in society, the need to develop students' skills of creative thinking in the educational process, as well as the peculiarities of initiative. educating the next generation. The factors influencing the formation and development of human creative thinking are considered from a philosophical, psychological, sociological point of view, based on the experience and scientific research of leading scientists and influential international organizations working in this field. This article also provides a comprehensive analysis of the concepts of creativity and creative thinking based on foreign and local sources.

Keywords: creativity, creative thinking, PISA, thinking, convergent thinking, divergent thinking, youth, leader.

Creative thinking, a creative approach to any work is one of the most important problems studied today in all spheres of life and the production process. There is a legitimate question. What is creative thinking? What is the role of creative thinking in modern society? How does creativity manifest itself in a person?

When approaching this issue, it is necessary to rely more on foreign experience, since we see that this issue has been widely and in detail studied by foreign scientists. For example, American psychologists Hennessy and Amabile argue that creativity and achievement have contributed to the development of human civilization around the world in a variety of fields, from science and technology to philosophy, art and humanities.

According to the European Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, creative thinking is more than just random ideas. This is a real skill based on knowledge and experience, which allows a person to sometimes achieve better results in difficult situations. Societies and organizations around the world are increasingly in need of innovative knowledge and creativity in problem solving.

It is true that the influence of creative thinking lags behind significant innovation in society as a whole, but it is also a universal and equitable phenomenon, meaning that everyone has the ability to think creatively to some extent.

The American scientist D. Wexler describes "creative thinking as a type of thinking that requires a person to solve several problems or questions at once and helps to understand the uniqueness of the essence of things and events, in contrast to stereotypical, boring thinking" PISA (International Student Assessment) research defines creative thinking as the ability to effectively participate in the development, evaluation and refinement of ideas that lead to original and effective solutions, achievements and creative experiences in the field of knowledge.

The lexical meaning of the concept of "creativity" in English means "to create", "creative" means a creator, a creator. We see that representatives of different spheres give different definitions depending on the sphere of public life in which they are applied. For example, from a pedagogical point of view, creativity refers to the creative abilities of a teacher, which characterizes the readiness to create new ideas and is part of the talent as an independent factor.

From a psychological point of view, creativity is a person's ability to be creative, a level of creative endowment that is far from the traditional or habitual way of thinking of an individual, characterized by a willingness to create fundamentally new ideas, as well as a unique solution to problems.

In general, today, creative activity is understood as activity aimed at creativity, creativity, innovation. A creative person, on the contrary, should be able to think for himself, his worldview, constantly strive for innovation, work tirelessly on himself, find solutions to problems in a more unusual way than other people, and express original views, have interesting conversations, and reflect other qualities.

The use of creative skills, not only to create new ideas, but also to improve lifestyle or certain aspects taken separately, plays an important role in the development of a person's inner world. A. Maslow also considered creativity an integral creative direction, an activity that is often lost under the influence of the environment.

American psychologist Joe Paul Guilford for the first time in his research work compared creativity and intelligence. He divided thinking into convergent and divergent types while creating a model of intellectual structure.

Convergent thinking - (lat. Convergere - "one-sided") is a form of thinking that consists in choosing only one of several solutions to a problem. Convergent thinking is based on intelligence, which is why it is also called intelligent thinking.

Divergent thinking - (lat. Divergere - "division") is one of the methods of creative thinking, the search for multiple solutions to a given problem, since divergent thinking contributes to the birth of creative ideas.

The basis of divergent thinking is creativity. Creativity also depends on the extent to which thinking is formed, and the better a person's thinking is developed, the more developed his creative thinking will be.

However, creativity is not only the result of highly developed thinking, that is, a person with high intellectual potential cannot always think creatively. We can also see this in Joe Gilford's study. In addition to divergent thinking, Guilford combined variability, solution accuracy and other intellectual parameters in his creative structure. He also proved that there is an inextricable link between creativity and intelligence. However, Guilford found in his experiments that high intellectuals do not always show creative behavior while solving tests, while creative low intellectuals do not. Consequently, divergent thinking does not reflect all the features of the creative process.

According to E.P. Torrens, the concept of "creativity" is based on the following:

- Promotion of a problem or scientific hypotheses; test and change the hypothesis;
- Identify the problem on the basis of the formation of the results of the solution;

- Sensitivity to the contradictions of knowledge and practical actions in the search for a solution to the problem. Creative thinking can be reflected in any social sphere.

In general, creativity is the creation of new, original ideas, a non-standard form of thinking, the search for successful solutions to the problems posed. On the other hand, creative thinking is revolutionary thinking which is constructive in nature.

The learning process plays an important role in creative thinking. Creative thinking is an important skill that young people need to master today

This ability is important for young people to adapt to this process and become competitive at a time when today's rapidly changing, active use of modern information communications requires more results than ordinary literacy.

In short, creative thinking is a process that plays an important role in society, directly related to human thinking, and the formation of this skill in humans, especially young people, is one of the important elements in the future development of society. country. In the formation and development of creative thinking of young people, attention should be paid to the following aspects.

First, to feel from an early age that the mind plays an important role in the upbringing of a person and that it has a place in society;

Secondly, to abandon the dogmatic views that have developed in society today;

Thirdly, the use of democratic methods, rather than autocratic ones, in the management process;

Fourth, the ideas and views of creative thinkers should be respected and supported. After all, leaders always act like a locomotive in society. Most leaders today are creative thinkers.

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