

DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

This article mentions the necessary information and resources about teacher tasks that should be used to develop the creative abilities of primary school students. Based on the information provided in the article, teachers and parents will be able to obtain the necessary recommendations for themselves.

Keywords: education, methodology, thinking, creativity, symbol, exercise, thinking, creativity, thinking, freedom, student, creativity, creative ability, education, problem-based education, innovative methods, advanced technologies.

Today's era calls on everyone to be creative. This is a process that is necessary not only in the field of education, but in all spheres. Look around, and everywhere you will find incomparable and amazing examples of human creativity. All this is a product of human imagination and thinking. The main task of education today is to form students for successful life in society.

Creative thinking is an important skill for today's youth. Creativity is a person's desire to come up with an original product or solution. Desire and imagination are the key words of creativity. Creativity is an important aspect of learning. Through creative thinking, a student develops a positive attitude towards learning and his learning becomes more interesting. Creativity forces the learner to activate passive information, turning it into a product. Thanks to creativity acquired from a young age, people can easily solve problems in everyday life and become more effective in adulthood. This is one of the main purposes of education: to prepare students for future life and raise them to be productive citizens. Therefore, at the same time, attention is paid to the development of students' creative abilities, actively used forms, methods and their significance.

Students must have the following abilities to develop creative thinking:

Finding and defining the problem.

Generating many new ideas.

Consider the problem from different angles, use different solutions, different approaches and methods.

Think and answer.

Performing actions in the imagination (mind).

Analysis and synthesis.

The following factors contribute to the development of creative thinking:

Having an average level of motivation.

Enough time to avoid rush.

Low or medium level of responsibility.

Positive feedback on results from people whose opinions matter.

Independence in relations with society (independence of views, attitudes, behavior from the opinions of society or a group).

Experience.

Factors that hinder the development of creative thinking:

Very weak or, conversely, very high motivation.

Lack of time.

High level of responsibility.

Critical, disapproving, incorrect attitude of people whose opinion is important and valuable.

Ways to develop creative thinking

Gain self-confidence.

Develop imagination.

Expand your worldview.

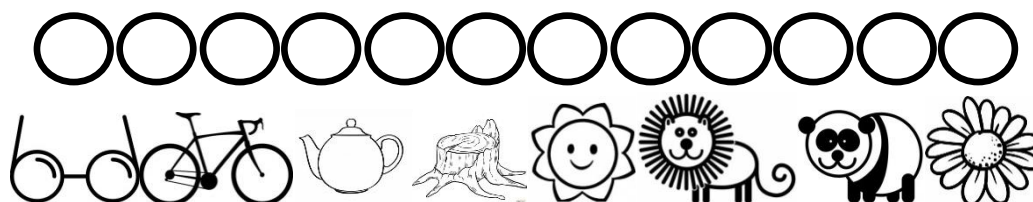
Encourage learning more.

Feedback and protection.

Learn to think positively, because the fear of failure, mistakes (and the resulting loss of self-confidence) prevent you from achieving your goals; mistakes are also a stepping stone to victory.

We learn to concentrate on the problem.

Various games can also be used to develop students' creative thinking in primary schools. For example, children are given 20 circles. Children should use each circle to draw a different object.



If he draws pictures of unusual things and objects in a circle, this certainly indicates that the child has deeply developed creative thinking abilities, or take the violin. We can ask students such a problematic question. What else can we use a violin for besides paper clips? Students begin to think about ways to use the violin. By asking challenging questions like these, we bring them into the world of invention and discovery.

The organization of problem-based learning is an important factor in the development of students' creative abilities. During the lesson, students are encouraged to think freely, independently, critically, search, find a solution to a learning problem on a topic, using the method of generalizing and comparing opinions, and be able to freely present their work perform independently, evaluate yourself, respect the opinions of others, express the necessary opinion on the spot, etc. Of course, teaching how to explain each answer with evidence depends on the skill of the teacher.

In short, I believe that a creative student thinks uniquely, uniquely, his thoughts are independent, clear, unique and often he can find unnatural solutions.

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