

WAYS TO DEVELOP CREATIVE SKILLS IN PRIMARY CLASSES

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ANNOTATION

The article covers the organization of creative activity in primary education, ways of developing creative skills of students and their effectiveness.

Keywords : creative activity, purpose, teaching, occupation, primary education, educational process, teacher, reader activity, motivation, collaborative learning.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, one of the requirements for education is the identification, development, independent thinking, attitude, creativity of creative abilities in students. Creativity is important in all spheres of social society, including in the educational system. This sentence is more pronounced with the term "creativity". The word creativity first appeared in 1922-th year in the US scientist D. Used by Simpson. Through this term, the person described as the ability to abandon stereotyped, stereotyped thinking.

Creativity (lat. creatio-creation, embodiment) is a person's ability to give up an unusual idea, to give an idea, to repeat problems, to find an original solution, to abandon the traditional forms of thinking.

Creativity is a creative product, a creative person, a creative environment and the opinion of foreign researchers that creativity is the product of the creative process is also diverse; including:

F. F. interest Barron, P. Harrington, N. Gardeners – "the creative process is a form of activity in search of a problem, conscious and purposeful attempt of the existing boundary of knowledge, a violation of existing limitations " [113,446].

D. D. dislike Feldman, P. Langly, R. Jonnslar puts forward the view that "creative products are the result of a random change in the selection and appearance stages in the process " [114.52].

E. E. Torrance – "the overwhelming attempt at explaining the creative process, or an unconfirmed hypothesis, is an attempt to introduce new Goyas into existing knowledge " [115, 45] - is viewed as.

P. According to Torrens, the main stage in the development of creativity is considered a small school age. Therefore, it is very important to develop the creativity of the child in this period. Primary school teachers should be prepared to solve this problem and, of course, acquire knowledge, skills and tools in the field of creativity development in students.

In fact, creative thinking is one of the central components of teaching and learning and is an educational system designed to help students understand, observe the meaning of instructional material and then learn and maintain it by connecting it with their daily lives.

Free and creative thinking serves the students' ability to engage in communication, to express their views freely, to complement and supplement one's thoughts, to perceive reality and to

express one's views. But most students themselves can not express creative, free and independent views on these events, speaking to others about what they have read, seen, heard. So what should the teacher follow in order to develop creativity in the students?

Teachers should use purposeful methods to express their ideas in innovative directions:

- First of all, set a goal in the educational process;
- Development of creative programs for the development of creative thinking;
- Taking into account the interests and dignity of children;
- Encourage students to engage in creative activities and create a creative environment;
- Correct selection of creative teaching methods;
- teachers constantly encourage creativity;
- Improve the relationship between teacher and pupil;

The purpose of Education derives from the purpose of society, therefore, the upbringing of socially active, competitive personnel, creative, independent-thinking of the younger generation, able to get out of various situations is one of the main goals of the educational system.

If the goals are clear, people will receive their energy in the direction. the goals indirectly influence the movement, motivate people to discover and use the ways in which it helps them. Setting a goal is a very effective motivational technique. Objectives affect motivation through their impact on self-regulation. .

What abilities do primary school teachers have in their students, their aspirations to learn, their level of mastery of the learning material, their ability to remember and apply their knowledge in the performance of educational tasks? , can think critically about problem solving, and learn how well they have mastered written and oral speech. Also, the following qualities: intelligence, quick and accurate memory, thinking, ingenuity, developed imagination, initiative at work, independence and its productivity can be some indicators of children's abilities.

The organization of education taking into account the individual characteristics, talents, talents in the students also affects the quality of Education. Influence on the psyche of children to encourage them to engage in creative activity, taking into account the individual characteristics of each child; Through words such as "we harvest flowers in the garden", "we go on a trip on the ship", "we help the rabbit to collect carrots", "help the bees to get into their homes", they are helped to carry out assignments through the world of ghosts, to reduce the wealth of speech, develop their imagination kengaytirishga, knowledge, skills, skillstirishga.

Also use the following word combinations: "guess", "imagine", "take a creative flight ... like words also encourage children's imagination kengaytirishga, thinking, creativity. There are also a number of advantages of organizing classes in the style of competitions between gourmets:

- Children learn Islah in cooperation.
- They hear and complement each other's thoughts.
- As a result of the statement of thought, speech skills are formed
- Learns to work at speed.
- Learns to respect one another.
- Increased self-confidence.
- Learns free and independent thinking.

In addition, non-traditional methods, a variety of methods, didactic rites, competitions, creative assignments, conversation, demonstration, problematic questions, creation of problematic situations, working with small groups, Organization of education using information technologies will lay the foundation for the effectiveness of the development of creative activity of students.

Another important factor that affects the methods and means of developing the creative abilities of Primary School students is the interaction of these teachers-students. It is known that the educational process is of two-sided character, consisting of an equal relationship between the teacher and the student.

If you want your students to be educated, creative, then in the lesson remove the boundaries in the class and give up such words as "sit quietly", "do not shake", "put your hand in a party". Do not go back to the thoughts, actions, impulses that express your readers. Put them freely and create a pleasant, friendly atmosphere in the classroom. For example: "we are all together we are going on a trip", "I believe you", "of course in the future scientists, poets in you... will come out "motivational words like "we are the only family", "we are scientists" will encourage readers to unanimity, research, creativity.

In the lessons of forming creative independent thinking in students, ask questions and answers on the text, Ask an independent jikrini: "what is your personal opinion?" "Why do you think the hero went that way?", "React to events." "What does the author mean by this masterpiece?" "What would you have done if you were in the place of kahramonnnig?" with questions like, it is much more important to engage readers in discussion.

It depends on the skill of the teacher to fully hear the opinion of each student, to show the most pleasing of thoughts as an example. Through this, students learn to adequately assess the event, the skills of freely expressing their thoughts are formed. Whatever the freely expressed opinion, it is of great importance that the teacher hears it to the end, and also attracts other students to hear this opinion and express their relationship. Because teaching others to listen to their opinion requires attention and responsibility from the teacher. The reader, listening to the opinion of others, fully perceives the event, expresses his own attitude and, most importantly, does not repeat the opinion of another. This does not mean to accept the bar of right and wrong thoughts with. Tira to understand that the opinion of the reader who expressed the wrong opinion is not righttira it is most important to direct it to the right thinking. Give the child the opportunity to make decisions independently and be responsible for it. Supporting children's expressed thoughts and actions not only with "wrong" or "right" relationships, but also with words like "great idea", "I agree with your opinion", "a more creative approach", "very good", "well done" also teaches the child to think independently, to express his attitude.

Also, as we know, the location of the equipment in the house or workplace affects the human psyche. In the classroom in almost all schools in our republic, parties are arranged in three rows. Let's set aside a little bit of traditionalism, you enter a little change into it. Fasten the carpet to class. Put the parties into 4-5 groups, depending on the number of children in the class. Open the circle. Lessons can also be passed on the carpet. For example, reading, music, the scientist around us changes the attitude to the lesson in children, if they sit on the carpet and play or throw a round dry, and not at the party of the lessons of upbringing. Participate in

educational games yourself. It turns out that in children there is pleasure and self-confidence. Ekrim prepares the ground for the statement of independent thoughts. Stimulation is the key to creativeness. Motivation raises the spirit, mood of the reader, triggers them, adds enthusiasm to enthusiasm and the effectiveness of creative activity. In the stimulated Department, confidence in one's own strength increases, as a result of which one can find the strength to study better, work on one's own, search for creativity

Another important foundation to teach creativity is trust. The confidence of the readers in themselves or your confidence in them is very important for the child. If the child has confidence in himself, he can freely express his independent opinion, attitude to events. If on the contrary you can not even say what you know, it will be discouraged. This is especially low mastering impresses readers. If you are confident in the child, it will cause an increase in the self-confidence, self-esteem, enthusiasm of the student. In the lessons it is desirable to support the independent thoughts and behavior of the readers through such phrases as "of course it will come from your hand", "I believe in you", "I am proud of you", "you are odd".

In conclusion, it is important to create different conditions for the study and development of children's creative abilities in primary education. For this purpose, the study of modern educational requirements, the development of creative programs for the development of creative thinking, the study of the merit of students' interests and the establishment of methods on this basis, the organization of education on the basis of technological approaches will prepare the ground for the effectiveness of the development of students' creative activities. In the process of forming a creative quality, students' simple and complex behavior, due to positive and negative situations, are formed the skills to explain the surrounding reality, prepare students for future life, understand the qualities inherent in creativity and apply the acquired knowledge in everyday life. The development of hidden objects, opportunities in the readers, the free expression of their independent opinion, the creative abilities in them is a pledge of maturation of competitive cadres, capable of demonstrating high potential in the future, socially active, sharp mind, the ability to invent.

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