academic publishers

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (ISSN: 2692-5206)

Volume 04, Issue 10, 2024

Published Date: 03-12-2024



DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Kamolova Nodirabegim Lutfullo qizi

Primary education of the tdpu named after Nizami faculty, student of Primary Education

Annotation: This article covers the concept of creativity, ways to develop creativity skills, theoretical foundations and promising ways to form creativity from the initial grade. In the process of developing students 'creative thinking, thinking, a person is thinking about the important importance of such signs as practical activity, images and images, models, drawings, striving for creation, creativity, avoiding homogeneity, similarity, not obeying the opinions of others, free BA'yanation of his own thoughts, good knowledge of his field, both practical and theoretical.

Keywords:creativeness, ability, modern technologies, education, upbringing, Elementary School, digital education, technology, pedogogue images and imagery, models, drawings, striving for creativity, the development of the ability to creativeness.

In the information age in which we live, modern technologies are rapidly developing. Progress in science is showing fruit. Every achievement in the age of globalization, every change that is being made, is significantly changing the environment in society. The developing world today requires its citizens to find a creative solution, not only with strong potential, but also with creativeness to problems and innovations in various situations. Therefore, one of the pressing issues of modern education is the development of the creative activity and creativeness abilities of the individual. What is creativity itself? The concept of creativity is Latin, from the English "create"- creation, "creative" - creator, creator, when translated from English means creation[2,38]. Cretionism is a solution to the problems of a person in various familiar and unfamiliar situations in a way that is not like everyone else, arising from his own worldview and ideas

Thinking, on the other hand, is a high form of human mental activity, a process of reflection of objective reality in the mind. Thinking is considered a weapon of knowledge of the environment, social phenomena, reality, as well as the main condition for the implementation of human activities. It is a process of high cognition that fully and accurately reflects reality than intuition, perception, imagination. In the process of thinking, a person uses a variety of tools developed by mankind, in order to penetrate into the significant communication and relationships of the physical and social world, such as practical activity, images and images, models, drawings, signs, language. Thought considered a very broad concept. Creative thinking, on the other hand, is the different perception of individuals in others with the help of their own views and worldviews in the perception of events and phenomena in existence.

There is also another concept in psychology that is the speed of thinking, in which the individual quickly realizes and reacts to events and phenomena in the process of perception. As we all know, today in the educational system, the issue of introducing students to modern technologies, developing their creative, creative thinking is becoming more global and becoming more important day after day. A number of reforms on this issue are also being implemented in our country. Today, everyone can freely use their creative thinking, ideas. this is honestly the second section of our Constitution in the new edition, Chapter IX, Article 53, which states: "Everyone is guaranteed freedom of scientific, technical and artistic creation, the right to use the achievements of culture. Intellectual property is protected by law[1,3]". the progress of Science in the world is developing very quickly. The development of modern technologies has also completely changed the environment in the system. Finding any information regarding the fields of Science

quickly and conveniently at the right time does not cause any difficulties today. For this reason, the human factor in this activity is

The world labor market today requires such a type of activity from people, and a number of works are also being carried out in our country on the education of personnel in demand of the world market. Of course, the backbone of these reforms is the Education Network. It is a very effective job to work on the development of students 'creativeness in school, as early as the primary school period. Because it is during this period that such positive qualities and abilities in children quickly come true because they are in this process with their peers. Famous Western scientist R.Khameni writes of creativism, "Creativism in itself is a wave of acquisition that has been carried out in a new way, the identification of new connections, the initiation of a new attitude, news, the activity of the mind that causes new objections". Y.Torrens opined that "creativity is-deeper searching, more attentive looking, correcting mistakes, with cats

The teacher gives students problematic issues and situations, and the student's creative approach to finding a solution to the issue contributes to the development of emotional volitional qualities in it. This is an opportunity for students to work on themselves, learn to read independently, an impetus for an increase in inner need. To develop creative thinking, today teaching educators can use various interactive techniques, modern tactics, circles, classroom and extracurricular activities, various training and other similar technologies, applying them in everyday lesson processes[5,138]. In addition, textbooks also have a number of assignments that develop students 'creative and creative thinking. For example, the assignment "problem situation", known to all of us, also calls for students to think creatively. In this assignment, students are given the beginning of a situation that is unfamiliar to them. And the solution to it is the requirement that the students find their dead

In addition, when the sections in the textbook are completed in the course of the lesson, on the concepts mentioned in this section, the description of what they have learned through some body-objects in nature also develops student creativity. Similar technologists can be used in native language and reading literacy classes. For example, it is possible to assign a task to compose a fairy tale with the participation of these words by giving several words. Through this method, too, it is possible to develop students 'skills of resourcefulness, creativity and, most importantly, creativeness. In math classes, however, as students explore the subject of polygons, the teacher takes them out to the school yard, hands them chalk, and instructs them to draw various polygons on the boardwalk. Upon completing the assignment he tells them to turn this form into something they like [6,310].

Students transform these forms into geometric shaped kittens, robots, and the like, and are asked why they like them . Through this, the creativity of the students is developed. Creativism can be developed not only in the course of the lesson, but also in extracurricular activities. in doing so, students will be able to more freely state their ideas and suggestions. Many such technologies, games or techniques can be cited. especially in today's age of information technology, these are not so difficult to find. The most important thing is in the hands of educators who make the most of these opportunities and apply them in their classes, through which they are able to develop the creativity of their students. Of course, in order to carry out such an effective activity, teacher-educators themselves must also be creative thinking creative personnel. The educator, in turn, can respect the opinions of his students, support ideas and suggestions

Literature:

- 1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi. 2-bo'lim, IX bob, 53-modda.
- 2. "XALQ TA'LIMI" ilmiy-metodik jurnali. 2022 4-son 38-b. www.xtjurnali.zn.uz
- 3. "KREATIVLIK TUSHUNCHASI, MAZMUN MOHIYATI VA UNING NAZARIY METODOLOGIK ASOSLARI". Oripova Muslima Ulugʻbek qizi. "Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences" jurnali. 324-b.
- 4. https://t.me/goldenbrain_journal.2023-yil, mart soni,128-b.
- 5. "SCIENCE AND INNOVATION" jurnali. "BOSHLANG'ICH SINF O'QUVCHILARINING KREATIV TAFAKKURINI SHAKLLANTIRISH 21 ASR TALABI" Nusratova Hamida Cho'liboyevna, Egamqulova Iroda Safar qizi 138-b.
- 6. Arapbayeva D.K., Norqulova N.T., Rustamova M. M. "Kichik maktab yoshidagi oʻquvchilarda tafakkurni rivojlantirishning pedagogik-psixologik xususiyatlari". –T.: Navroʻz, 2017-y 286 -310-b.