

THE IMPACT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE SKILLS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AGE 5-7***Djamilova Nargiza Nuritdinovna****Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Nizomiy Tashkent State Pedagogical University, professor****Khakimova Nafosat Solijon kizi****is a basic doctoral student of Namangan State Pedagogical Institute*

Annotation. This article discusses the development of cognitive skills of children aged 5-7 years through creative activities, and the problems of various activities carried out with them. It also discusses their curiosity; their constant search for answers to various questions; the rapid development of thinking, perception, imagination, memory, as well as drawing, application, theatrical roles, musical activities, which develop high-level cognitive skills and master new ideas, creative thinking and problem-solving skills. The author emphasized in the article the need to improve methods that effectively affect the formation of cognitive activity in preschool children in the development of cognitive skills. If the cognitive skills of a preschool child are developed through creative activities, the child's mental potential, thinking speed, intellectual ability (IQ) develops.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada 5-7 yoshdagi bolalarning kognitiv ko'nikmalarini ijodiy faoliyat vositasida rivojlantirish, va ular bilan olib boriladigan turli faoliyatlar muammolari yoritilgan. Shuningdek ularning qiziquvchanligi; doimo turli savollarga javob izlashlari; fikrlashi, idroki, tafakkuri, xotirasining tez rivojlanishi, hamda rasm chizish, aplikatsiya, teatrlashtirilgan rollar, musiqiy faoliyatlar yuqori darajadagi kognitiv ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirish va yangi g'oyalarni o'zlashtirish, kreativ fikrlash va muammolarni hal qilish ko'nikmalarini shakllantirish masalariga alohida to'xtalib o'tilgan. Muallif tomonidan maqolada kognitiv ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirishda maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning bilim faolligini shakllantirishga samarali ta'sir ko'rsatadigan metodlar takomillashtirish lozimligi ta'kidlandi. Maktabgacha yoshli bolaning ijodiy faoliyati vositasida kognitiv ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirilsa bolaning aqliy salohiyati fikrlash tezligi intellektual qobiliyati (IQ) rivojlanadi

Абстрактный. В статье рассматривается развитие познавательных способностей детей 5-7 лет посредством творческой деятельности, а также проблемы различных видов деятельности, проводимых с ними. А также их любопытство; постоянно ищу ответы на различные вопросы; Быстрое развитие мышления, восприятия, воображения, памяти, а также рисование, аппликация, театральные роли, музыкальные занятия, особенно направлены на развитие познавательных навыков высокого уровня и развитие новых идей, творческого мышления и решения проблем. навыки. «Это было пройдено. Автор статьи подчеркивает необходимость совершенствования методов, эффективно влияющих на формирование познавательной активности у детей дошкольного возраста при развитии познавательных способностей. Развитие познавательных навыков ребенка дошкольного возраста посредством творческой деятельности улучшит его умственные способности, скорость мышления и интеллектуальные способности (IQ).

Introduction In our country, a lot of attention is paid to the level of state policy in the education system. Due to the glory of independence, great changes took place in the field of preschool education, as in all fields. The strength of any country is determined by its intellectual potential and opportunities in the educational system. In the words of our President Sh. Mirziyoyev: "Actually, the role and importance of preschool education system in the life of our society cannot be measured by anything. It is the attention to the field of preschool education that will create a solid foundation for the future development of the country."

The results of the psychological-pedagogical research carried out in recent years show that there are great opportunities in the mental development and creative activities of children in the period of preschool education. In particular, it is desirable to deepen and expand their cognitive skills under the influence of creative activities conducted with children aged 5-7 before school. Children of this age are engaged in creative activities, which have a great influence on perception, thinking, thinking activity, because children of senior and preparatory groups in preschool educational organizations have the most basic knowledge and understanding of the surrounding environment in painting, appliqué, theatrical roles, music and dance movements, developing cognitive skills in conducting scientific experiments, creating new knowledge, expressing their thoughts and solving problems. is formed. The creative activities carried out in these groups together with the Torrence methodology aimed at developing creative thinking and cognitive skills will give effective results.

Research object and used methods. Children of senior and preparatory groups were taken as the object of the research in the preschool educational organization. It is based on the creation of the necessary conditions for the development of cognitive skills of preschool children aged 5-7 years through creative activities, the ability to demonstrate their creativity, logical and analytical skills, and hidden abilities, to support and encourage talented children. Visual activity, modeling, non-traditional methods and the Torrens test method aimed at forming cognitive skills based on the ideas of creativity development were used.

Obtained results and their analysis Cognitive activity of preschool children arises from the need for new experience, which is characteristic of every person from birth. The whole creative activity of a child (pictures, stories, roles, games) is an expression of his activity related to cognitive skills. The interest of educators in optimizing the development of such activities of a child is a guarantee of obtaining the expected result. Children's interest in acquiring cognitive skills through creative activities is satisfied in the process of active pursuit of knowledge, which is reflected in the activity of creativity and knowledge. "When studying the cognitive development of preschool children, we should also consider the views of D. B. Godovikova, who says that cognitive activity is the desire to gain knowledge about the phenomena of the surrounding world, which is both a cognitive need and a cognitive activity motivated by it." Development of cognitive abilities of children in preschool educational organizations in our republic D.A. Abdurahimova, F.A. Akramova, M.B. Astanaqulova, D.R. Babayeva, G.A. Berdaliyeva, N.N. Djamilova, G.E. Dzhanepeisova, D.M. Djumanova, G.O. Najmiddinova, M.A. Rasulkhodjayeva, Z.T. Rajabova, Sh.A.Sodikova, M.U.Khamidova, G.Khudaybergeneva, T.L.Khurvaliyeva, G.A.Yakubova, R.M.Kadirova conducted research. Researchers in this field emphasize that a child's creativity is not only a result of pedagogical influence. Children are subjects of creativity, active participants in the development process (O.V. Dybina, T.S. Komarova, V.S. Kuzin, Ya.A. Ponomarev, S.L. Rubinshtein, N.P. Sakulina, B.M. Teplov, E.A.

Flerina, T.L. Shpikalova and many other teachers and psychologists). cognitive skills can be formed by giving an accurate assessment of the event.

Cognitive skills are a set of skills necessary to carry out mental processes, in particular, activities such as learning, remembering, thinking, problem solving and decision making.

Creative activity is the process of solving new ideas, works of art, problems and their solutions.

As a result of the research, the following definitions of the concept of cognitive skills were clarified: cognitive skills are the process of developing mental skills. Preschool is a very important age in the cognitive, intellectual and personal development of a 5-7-year-old child. This age can be called the main age, in which many personal aspects appear in the child, all areas of the formation of the "I" position are developed. It is scientifically proven that 90% of all personality traits of a child appear at the age of 5-7, the child quickly acquires all cognitive skills and remembers more things than he will ever remember later in life! At this age, the child is interested in everything related to the outside world, expands his horizons. This period is called a sensitive period for the development of all cognitive processes: attention, perception, thinking, memory, imagination (it creates the most favorable conditions for the formation of certain psychological characteristics of life and types of behavior). The following conditions of creative activity should be observed in the formation of cognitive skills of children aged 5-7 before school:

- correct and timely physical development of children,
- involving children in creative activities as early as possible
- creation of an environment that encourages creative activity, emotional comfort in the family or in a team, an environment of creative exploration, supporting any child's actions
- giving children freedom in choosing materials, duration of activities and their exchange in activities
- to carry out methods aimed at developing children's cognitive skills step by step, starting with a large group, and to determine the overall result of the child at the end of the preparatory group
- always encourage the child to be creative, support him in case of possible failures, teach him to be patient

When senior and preparatory groups in preschool educational organizations learn ways to form children's thinking activity through creative activity, we can complicate the tasks given to children in 3 stages in each group. At the first stage, children are invited to draw on paper the functions of an item or device based on their initial creative knowledge. Children are asked to work together with the teacher and demonstrate elements of creativity according to the instructions of the teacher about the objects that children use a lot (a rectangular notebook is given to the child and he can draw what purposes he can use it or express his opinion verbally, for example, he can read and learn, write, make things, cover the roof of a small house, floor, wall, fence and other tasks in construction activities) they reach In the second stage, tasks are given that encourage children to work and search according to a specific goal (draw and make,

think of something, search, change, etc.). The child begins to understand that it is possible to combine and change the acquired skills, working together with the teacher. For the development of all these aspects, the game material becomes more complex, it is logical, intellectual, when the child needs to think and reason, the third stage consists of tasks that teach the child to act independently on thinking in creative activity, to choose means of representation. The teacher explains the task to the children in an emotional way (they are asked to draw a free picture using these shapes on a white paper with a straight line, zigzag, semicircle). The teacher's explanation will interest the children, for this purpose the teacher can sometimes use game elements and game actions to draw on the basis of a sample using a different sign.

Conclusion The process of forming cognitive skills on the basis of creative activity in preschool children aged 5-7 is a very important period. At this age, children acquire the following characteristics based on the formation of thinking skills based on creativity: creative thinking - related to children's possession of creative ideas, expansion of imagination, logical thinking - tries to understand logical relationships, thinking through learning - children acquire new knowledge through experiences and activities. Children's interaction with the surrounding reality is considered a process of activity, creativity can and should be taught throughout life, it is not an innate quality of a person and is formed gradually.

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