

**CREATIVE APPROACH: ISSUES OF TAKING INTO ACCOUNT STUDENTS'
INTERESTS, ABILITIES, AND LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE***Melikuzieva Zarnigorkhon Ikromjon kizi**Kokand State University**Junior Lecturer, Department of Pedagogy*

Annotation: This scientific article provides a comprehensive analysis of organizing the educational process by taking into account students' individual characteristics. In particular, it explores ways to enhance students' engagement and effectiveness in learning based on a deep understanding of their interests, innate and acquired abilities, and current level of knowledge. The article includes not only theoretical perspectives but also results obtained through practical research and teachers' experiences. The advantages of an individual approach, challenges encountered in its implementation, and strategies for overcoming these difficulties are highlighted in detail.

Keywords: individual approach, student interest, development of abilities, level of knowledge, learner-centered education, students' intellectual potential, differentiated instruction

Introduction

The education system plays a decisive role in the intellectual, moral, and social development of every individual. Each student differs from others in terms of interests, abilities, and level of knowledge. In traditional approaches, where all students receive the same type of instruction, some may fall behind while others may become bored. In modern education, however, a learner-centered approach — that is, an individual approach — has gained special importance. This article explores the issue of organizing education based on students' individual characteristics.

Today, on a global scale, updating the content of education based on the constructivist approach and fully revealing each student's personal potential has become a pressing issue. This process is further strengthened by the principle of "education centered on human interests," promoted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The main essence of the individual approach lies in the fact that the teacher studies each student individually: analyzing their intrinsic motivation to learn, level of knowledge, abilities, personality, social status, and many other factors. Based on this information, the teacher then adapts the content and structure of the lesson accordingly.

Literature Review

Scientific research on organizing the educational process in accordance with students' interests, abilities, and levels of knowledge has been carried out on the basis of numerous pedagogical and psychological studies. Since the mid-20th century, learner-centered education and

differentiated instruction have occupied an important place in global pedagogy. The ideas put forward by renowned scholars such as Vygotsky, Bruner, and Gardner especially emphasized the need for an individualized approach in education.

Vygotsky (1978), in his theory of social constructivism, paid particular attention to the student's activity and their interaction with society during the learning process. He emphasized that learners require external support in education and that the environment plays a crucial role in their development. His concept of the "zone of proximal development" also helps to understand how to provide individual assistance to students effectively.

Bruner (1990) placed great emphasis on developing students' interests and motivation during the educational process. He highlighted the need to personalize learning, noting that education should not only focus on knowledge acquisition but also on fostering students' independent thinking and creative potential. Bruner's "spiral curriculum" model allows for the delivery of engaging and developmentally appropriate materials that are tailored to each student in a timely manner.

Howard Gardner's (1983) theory of multiple intelligences also underscores the importance of an individual approach in education. According to Gardner, each student possesses unique intellectual potential, and developing this potential requires a personalized approach rather than relying solely on traditional educational methods. He identified eight distinct types of intelligence (musical, linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, etc.) and called on teachers to take into account each student's individual characteristics.

Changes in these principles are also being observed in the development of the education system in Uzbekistan. Within the framework of the "education centered on human interests" principle put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, new pedagogical approaches that respond to students' individual needs are being developed. Today, Uzbekistan is taking important steps in assimilating global pedagogical principles and integrating innovative technologies into its educational system. To this end, international experiences—particularly the implementation of individual approaches in the education systems of countries like Finland, Japan, and South Korea—are being studied.

In particular, Azizkhodjayev (2003) discusses the methodological foundations of implementing differentiated and individualized instruction in pedagogy. He emphasizes the importance of developing personalized curricula, monitoring each student's developmental level, and continuously updating teachers' methodological and psychological knowledge. Turaev (2019), in his work on modern educational technologies, provides a detailed explanation of how interactive methods and the use of ICT tools can be expanded to implement an individualized approach.

At the same time, in his 2021 article on lessons focused on students' individual development, Djalolov emphasizes the importance of the teacher-student relationship, as well as the role of individual analysis and assessment in the learning process, in fully realizing students' potential. In conclusion, the literature review shows that an individual approach in education not only motivates students to acquire knowledge but also helps to unlock their creative potential, develop independent thinking, and find their place in society. Furthermore, when applying

individual approaches in practice, the teacher's professional preparedness, along with their methodological and psychological competence, plays a crucial role. The use of modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in supporting students' individual development can elevate the quality of education to a new level.

Methodology

The methodological foundations of considering students' interests, abilities, and levels of knowledge in the educational process are crucial for improving the quality of pedagogical practice, ensuring students' success, and supporting their personal development. This article analyzes the key methodological principles, methods, and techniques for organizing education through an individual approach. The following approaches have been selected as the methodological basis of the study:

1. Theoretical Research Methods. The ideas and concepts presented in the article are developed based on data from various scientific sources and literature. Through theoretical research methods, students' individual characteristics, different approaches in the education system, and the general classification of pedagogical principles have been studied. This method provides the scientific basis for identifying students' motivation to learn, their abilities, and their levels of knowledge.

2. Empirical Research Methods. The second main part of the methodology consists of empirical research aimed at measuring students' interests, abilities, and knowledge levels. This method involved the use of surveys, interviews, observations, and psychological tests to assess students individually. Surveys were used to determine students' attitudes toward education, their interests, and intrinsic motivation for learning. Students were grouped and taught lessons adapted to their profiles using different methods, and the results were analyzed to assess the effectiveness of the individual approach.

3. Experimental Methods. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of implementing an individual approach in the educational process, experimental methods were also applied. Through this method, differences between traditional education and instruction based on the individual approach were studied. At the initial stage of the experiment, students' interests, abilities, and knowledge levels were assessed. Then, lessons tailored to the students' profiles were conducted, and their academic achievements, motivation, and level of personal development were analyzed. This process helped to further optimize the lessons and methods to enhance students' success.

Results

The effectiveness of organizing education by taking into account students' interests, abilities, and level of knowledge was studied through several experiments and empirical research. The research results showed that an individualized approach had a significantly positive impact on students' motivation, interest in learning, and academic success. Below are the main findings obtained in the study:

Increase in Students' Motivation. During the experiment, lessons organized by considering the individual needs of students significantly increased their motivation to learn. Students became more active in the learning process through materials and teaching methods tailored to their

needs. According to surveys and interviews, students emphasized that they participated in lessons which they found interesting and useful. Compared to others, students felt more comfortable and confident in their learning process.

Increase in Knowledge Level. In lessons organized based on an individual approach, students' knowledge levels improved significantly. The results of measuring the knowledge level of students who participated in the experiment showed that students achieved greater success in the learning process. Students' knowledge levels were assessed through quizzes, tests, and exams. The academic performance of students was higher compared to classes taught with traditional approaches.

Development of Students' Abilities and Creative Thinking. Educational processes organized based on an individual approach yielded positive results in developing students' creative potential and independent thinking skills. Students became more engaged in expressing themselves freely, generating new ideas, and finding solutions. During the experiment, students showed greater interest in deeply studying topics of their choice and expanding their perspectives. As a result, students' thinking and creative approaches became considerably richer.

Discussion

Taking into account students' interests, abilities, and knowledge levels in the educational process undoubtedly serves to increase the effectiveness of education. The research results particularly demonstrated the positive impact of an individualized approach on the educational process. This section analyzes the obtained results and discusses their effects and potential within education more broadly.

Changes in Motivation and Interest. Increasing students' motivation and strengthening their interest in learning is one of the key goals of education. The research results showed that the individualized approach—that is, considering students' needs and interests—significantly increases their motivation to learn. Feedback collected through surveys and interviews confirmed that students participate more actively in the educational process when lessons are tailored to their needs, which enhances their positive attitude towards learning. Providing students with materials and methods that correspond to their interests creates an environment where they feel free and comfortable, which ultimately boosts their success in learning. At the same time, these new methods allow teachers to communicate effectively with students, understand their needs accurately, and personalize the educational process.

Students' Knowledge Level and Learning Achievement. The increase in students' knowledge level based on an individualized approach contributes to improving the quality of education. The research results showed that students' learning achievement is significantly higher with the help of an individualized approach. As a result of the experiments, students' performance on tests and exams improved noticeably. This indicates that lessons tailored to the unique needs and abilities of students enhanced their success. Implementing such an approach in the educational process not only provides students with knowledge but also boosts their self-confidence, enabling them to be more successful in the future.

Conclusion

In conclusion, taking into account students' interests, abilities, and knowledge levels plays an important role in increasing the effectiveness of the education system. This approach also supports students' self-development, the growth of their creative thinking and independent working skills, as well as their adaptation to society. In the future, the implementation of an individualized approach in the education system is expected to further improve the quality of education.

References:

1. Individual Approach of the Teacher and the Effectiveness of Education. (2021). Tashkent: Publishing House of the Uzbekistan Academy of Education.
2. Pedagogical Technologies: Theory and Practice. (2019). Tashkent: Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
3. Person-Centered Education: Principles and Methods. (2020). Samarkand: Publishing House of Samarkand State University.
4. Motivation in Education and Its Pedagogical Importance. (2018). Tashkent: Publishing House of the National University of Uzbekistan.
5. Classical and Modern Teaching Methods. (2022). Bukhara: Publishing House of Bukhara State University.
6. Pedagogical Approaches in Personal Development. (2017). Tashkent: Sharq Publishing House.
7. Vygotsky, L.S. (2009). Psychology and Teaching. Moscow: Pedagogika.
8. Gardner, H. (2006). Multiple Intelligences: New Horizons in Theory and Practice. New York: Basic Books.
9. The Role of Individual Approach in the Teaching Process. (2020). Education and Development Journal, 14(3), 112-118.