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CREATING AND DEVELOPING A SYSTEM OF CREATIVE INQUIRY-ORIENTED TASKS IN PRIMARY GRADES

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarida ijodiy izlanish, mustaqil fikrlash va tadqiqotchilik ko‘nikmalarini shakllantirishga qaratilgan topshiriqlar tizimini yaratishning ilmiy-nazariy asoslari, metodik yondashuvlari va amaliy mexanizmlari yoritilgan. Tadqiqot davomida o‘quvchilar uchun ijodiy topqirlik, kuzatish, taqqoslash, umumlashtirish va muammoli vaziyatlarni yechish ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantiruvchi topshiriqlar tizimi ishlab chiqildi. Mazkur tizimning o‘quvchilarning bilim faoliyatini faollashtirish, mantiqiy fikrlashni kengaytirish va o‘quv motivatsiyasini oshirishdagi roli asoslab berilgan.
Kalit so‘zlar: ijodiy izlanish, boshlang‘ich sinf, topshiriqlar tizimi, tadqiqotchilik, muammoli vaziyat, kreativ fikrlash, metodika, kompetensiya.
Аннотация: В данной статье рассмотрены научно-теоретические основы, методические подходы и практические механизмы построения системы заданий, направленных на формирование творческого поиска, самостоятельного мышления и исследовательских навыков у младших школьников. В ходе исследования была разработана система заданий, развивающих у учащихся навыки творческой находчивости, наблюдения, сравнения, обобщения и решения проблемных ситуаций. Обоснована роль данной системы в активизации познавательной деятельности учащихся, расширении логического мышления и повышении учебной мотивации.
Ключевые слова: творческий поиск, начальный класс, система заданий, исследовательская работа, проблемная ситуация, креативное мышление, методика, компетентность.
Annotation: This article covers the scientific and theoretical foundations, methodological approaches and practical mechanisms for creating a system of assignments aimed at the formation of creative research, independent thinking and research skills in primary school students. During the study, a system of assignments was developed for students, developing skills for creative resourcefulness, observation, comparison, generalization and solving problem situations. The role of this system in activating the cognitive activity of students, expanding logical thinking and increasing educational motivation is justified.
Keywords: creative search, primary class, assignment system, research, problem situation, creative thinking, methodology, competence.

One of the main tasks of the educational system in today's globalization process is the formation of a culture of independent thinking, creative approach and research in students. And the stage of primary education forms the foundation of this process.

Therefore, one of the pressing issues is the creation of a system of tasks aimed at developing skills in younger students, such as readiness for creative search, independent search for knowledge, experimentation and drawing conclusions. Through the use of creative-research assignments in subjects such as mother tongue, natural science, mathematics, technology, it is possible for students to develop cognitive activities such as logical thinking, observation, comparison, generalization, hypothesis. At the same time, these assignments also serve as the main tool in the formation of research competencies.

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The thinking of students of a small school age is mainly figurative, based on Test-experience through observation, strengthened by interests. Therefore, creative tasks will have high efficiency when asked through gamification, practical training, problematic situational, eureastic questions. Psychologists say that the knowledge that the reader “discovered” himself will be the most stable.he thinking of students of a small school age is mainly figurative, based on Test-experience through observation, strengthened by interests. Therefore, creative tasks will have high efficiency when asked through gamification, practical training, problematic situational, eureastic questions. Psychologists say that the knowledge that the reader “discovered” himself will be the most stable. Therefore, tasks aimed at

Creative search should be applied in the educational process on the basis of an activity-oriented approach. Using creative inquiry assignments in the learning process helps students develop their research skills.

In order to develop creative search and interest in creating news in the reader, it is necessary to support, stimulate the motivation in them, strive for new things, promote the assimilation of the environment.n order to develop creative search and interest in creating news in the reader, it is necessary to support, stimulate the motivation in them, strive for new things, promote the assimilation of the environment. The development of research skills in students is a step-by-step and systematic process, starting from the family environment and continuing within the influence of continuing education and upbringing. In this regard, the primary stages of education, including preschool and subsequent primary school, are of particular importance, since it is during this period that the fundamental foundations of cognitive and intellectual development are created, the ability to independently understand basic cognitive strategies and information is formed.n this regard, the primary stages of education, including preschool and subsequent primary school, are of particular importance, since it is during this period that the fundamental foundations of cognitive and in

Research consists of practice and theory.esearch consists of practice and theory. A concentrism-based approach to research activities includes pre-analysis of scientific hypotheses, conducting experiments, analyzing the results obtained, leading and generalizing existing solutions to the hypothesis through complex questions, checking the proposed hypotheses on the basis of the obtained evidence, expressing new evidence and laws, making scientific predictions. The implementation of the assigned tasks assumes an integrated approach based on the integration of educational and educational activities of teachers and students, which ensures the modernization of the educational process and the achievement of its high quality level. In this context, research activity is a complex, multi-step process that involves the active use of an individual's cognitive abilities. This includes putting the problem, analyzing existing concepts, forming hypotheses, choosing optimal methods and tools, systematizing and processing the collected data, substantiating their conclusions. It should be noted that there is no universal standard of scientific research, since each researcher constructs it based on his knowledge, intellectual abilities and individual learning style.

Consequently, research activities should not be limited only to following the guidelines established in the educational process. It should be considered as a key feature of academic growth that helps to develop analytical and critical thinking, which is necessary to solve pressing problems. In this regard, a special place is given to the teacher who actively participates not only in coordinating and directing the scientific research of students, but also in scientific research, in the discovery of new laws, in the analysis of their importance and prospects. Such an approach helps to develop self-confidence in students, stimulates their

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intellectual initiative, encourages a deep study of the topic and the search for non-standard solutions.

Thus, the development of research skills in students becomes the most important element in the training of modern specialists. The ability to critically analyze information, draw independent conclusions and make informed decisions is becoming especially important in the context of the rapid development of Science and technology. At the moment, there is a special demand for specialists with developed scientific potential, the ability to create new ideas, creative thinking, initiative and innovation-oriented. So how to educate such students? When any work performed is approached motivationally, creatively, an effective result is achieved. In this regard, the content of research activities in students is a complex socio–pedagogical process, the implementation of which requires systematic, continuous pedagogical activity. First of all, it is necessary to form a motive of interest in the individual, to form skills for identifying needs.hen any work performed is approached motivationally, creatively, an effective result is achieved. I.

Teaching students to actively engage in independent work, research projects teaches them to develop interest, create new ideas,learn and Master, make inventions, determine the practical significance of their analysis, Compare, respect thoughts.eaching students to actively engage in independent work, res.

The following principles will be the basis for the development of a system of creative research assignments:

1. The task should be designed to be completed in stages.
2. It should be problematic fun, in which the reader is forced to think for an independent solution to the task.
3. The reader should not only be the recipient of the finished information, but also the one who directs it to the activity at the level of the creator.
4. Tasks should be generalized and consolidated knowledge of Sciences in an integrated case.
5. Assignments should be solved several times kreativ.
6. To be suitable for elementary students
7. It should consist of a system of assignments based on creative search.

Below are the main types of tasks that can be used in practice for primary school students.

Observation assignments ("summer following 5 changes from Mother Nature.", "Compare the morning sky with the evening sky.")

Comparison tasks (find the differences of two objects of the same shape, compare the heroes in two fairy tales)

Problem situation assignments ("Why are some words capitalized?", "What will life be like if there are no trees?")

Observation assignments ("summer following 5 changes from Mother Nature.", "Compare the morning sky with the evening sky.")

Comparison tasks (find the differences of two objects of the same shape, compare the heroes in two fairy tales)

Problem situation assignments ("Why are some words capitalized?", "What will life be like if there are no trees?")

Creative tasks (create a story based on a picture, a new fairy tale from words)

Heuristic assignments ("how to store water without contamination?" , "How to measure wind data?").

Research assignments (a week of plant growth in the field, a small experiment at home (freezing, thawing, evaporation).

Mini-projects ("my little garden", "observation diary about birds).

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Training elementary students in creative search is one of the most important factors in the development of their intellectual development, the formation of personal interests, competencies of independent thinking and logical analysis. Therefore, the development of a system of tasks aimed at Creative search on a scientific basis and its implementation in the educational process is one of the urgent tasks of modern education, activates students, promotes independent thinking, develops logical thinking, teaches to apply knowledge in practice, increases natural interest, forms a self-assessment skill, enhances the development of speech and thinking.

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