

DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN STUDENTS

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Abstract:

This article talks about the fact that improving the quality and efficiency of education is one of the priority directions of the policy being received out on the side of our initiative to entourage creativity, and about creative thinking. The article provides information about the characteristics and abilities of a creative person in education.

Keywords: creativity, shaping creative activity, self-education, creativity, thought, perception, consciousness, intuition.

The developed psychological principles of the creative development of children in the upper classes have a special purpose for us. Children of high school age are very fond of artistic creation. This allows the child to reveal his personality in the most complete free form. All artistic activity is based on active imagination, creative thinking. These functions give the child a new, unusual view of the world. They contribute to the development of thinking, memory, enrich its individual life experience, which contributes to the development of imagination and creative thinking. Senior school age is a period of significant changes in a child's life, which is determined by the moment of admission to school, which is a period from about 9-10 to 12-14 years old. During this period, the physical and psychophysiological development of the child takes place, giving the opportunity to study systematically. The effectiveness of the development of creative abilities largely depends on the material from which the task is made. Analysis of upper-class textbooks showed that creative tasks in them are mainly associated with "conditionally creative", the product of which is essays, statements, drawings, crafts, etc. Some tasks are aimed at developing students' intuition; creative tasks that require finding several answer options, overcoming contradictions, are not provided by any of the programs used in schools. The proposed tasks include the use of methods based on intuitive procedures in the creative activity of small Students (for example, the method of counting options, morphological analysis, similarity, etc.). Some methods of modeling, resource approach, imagination are actively used. But the programs do not provide for the targeted development of students' creative abilities using these methods.

Meanwhile, in order to effectively develop the creative abilities of schoolchildren, the use of heuristic methods should be combined with the use of algorithmic methods of creativity. Based on the analysis of literature (G.S. Altshuller, V.A. Bukhvalov, A.A. Gin, M.A. Danilov,

A.M. Matyushkin and others) the following requirements for creative tasks can be distinguished:

- Openness (the content of a problem situation or conflict);
- Compliance of the condition with the selected methods of creativity;
- Possibility of finding different solutions;
- Taking into account the current level of development;
- Taking into account the age characteristics of students.

When choosing content for a system of creative tasks, two factors were taken into account:

1. The creative activity of junior schoolchildren is carried out mainly on the problems solved by society,
2. Creative possibilities of the content of high school subjects.

According to modern researchers, the most important pedagogical conditions for the development of children's creative activity are:

- Change the nature of the activity;
- Environment of goodwill in children's educational activities;
- Formation of the team.

It should be remembered that when organizing artistic and creative activities, it is important to choose a strategy for interaction between the teacher and the student. In practice, as the researchers note, two methods are usually used when choosing a strategy for interaction:

- development from the outside, as interference in the inner world of the individual, loading into it the developed methods, norms of activity and behavior;
- development from the inside, such as activity, independence, stimulation of responsibility, respect for the individual, opening up the opportunities inherent in him, the development of creative abilities.

These characteristics inherent in a creative person are formed only due to a democratic style of communication. In this case, the teacher takes into account the individual characteristics of a person, his experience, the peculiarities of his needs and capabilities, and he must also be objective in his assessment, versatile in communication with children and initiative. The most effective is communication based on a joint passion for creative activity. The basis of this style is the high professionalism of the teacher. After all, the passion for creative search is not only the result of communicative activity, but to a greater extent as a result of the attitude towards pedagogical activity in general. According to many teachers, the most important condition for organizing the artistic and creative activity of schoolchildren is the creation of a creative environment created not only by the development of interest, taste for non – standard solutions, the ability to think insignificantly, but also by the desire to develop, use and implement something new and unusual.

In conclusion, it can be said that in the process of upper-class education, the creation of various conditions for the development of the creative activity of students plays an important role. To do this, determining the requirements of education and establishing its priority areas on the basis of these requirements on the basis of a technological approach to education, creating problem situations and preparing the basis for the effectiveness of the development of creative activity of students. Since the upper class is the foundation of students' learning, it is necessary to develop creative activity in students from this class. Therefore, the need to develop creativity, creative activity in students has become a problem on the agenda. After all, in the development of creative activity in upper-class students, it is important to take into account the age characteristics of students, conduct classes in an unconventional way in the effective organization of Education, use innovative techniques in classes. The development of creative activity in their students serves to make them mature in every possible way.