



## **PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF CREATIVE COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS**

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### **Annotation**

This article provides detailed information on the formation of creative abilities of students of higher education institutions, the essence of the development of methods of practical application and pedagogical-psychological and methodological factors of effective use of methods by teachers.

**Keywords:** Creativity, creative ability, talent development, creative thinking, imagination, methodology, self-expression.

### **Introduction**

There is a wide range of tasks to be performed in the education system, one of which is the effective use of pedagogical and psychological services. The use of this service in higher education institutions is to study the internal potential of each student, to conduct a comprehensive study, to identify and determine the level of creative ability in them in a particular area, to further develop students' creative abilities. allows the creation of development programs that serve to enrich [1-2].

The ultimate goal is to address the issue of special education for the younger generation in the family, in higher education, in other sectors of the public education system. It is especially important that each student has a broad outlook, scientific potential, independent and creative thinking [3-4].

One of the most effective ways to develop creativity is to involve all students in productive creativity and in-depth study of the profession from the very beginning, to





organize the lessons in a creative way, to make extensive use of non-traditional teaching methods. [5-6]

Based on the results of the accumulated experience and research, the effective conduct of classes in the field of Folk Crafts taught in universities in the field of technological education, in which the achievement of quality results in education and upbringing is in many respects creative. we see that it depends on thinking. The peculiarity of science lessons is that students have the opportunity to acquire skills and abilities related to the basics of science and the process of developing technical creativity through theoretical and practical training, to gain knowledge of social significance.

Also, the responsibility of teachers of technology in higher education is to study the inner potential of students, to improve the ways of developing their creative abilities, to develop their creative abilities.

Therefore, it can be said that the organization of the educational process in the field of folk crafts not only serves to equip students with skills and abilities in certain folk crafts, but also to develop their intellectual and creative abilities and interest in science and should also be considered in cultivating a relationship.

A teacher thorough knowledge of the subject is one of the most important conditions for students to succeed. In addition to skillfully explaining the method of making a product in practice, the teacher himself will be able to demonstrate it, and as a result, the student will be able to correctly understand the content of the subject of folk crafts. This means that the teacher must be well-prepared for the lesson, provide opportunities for students during the practical training, and consider the methods and technologies of the task. This is due to the fact that during the practical training you may have to use difficult methods in the process of making the product.

Proper organization of communication with the group is very important for the teacher in the process of theoretical or practical training to inculcate the essence of a new topic in the minds of students, to explain the material presented or to create a method of any problem situation on this topic. As a result, students are a cohesive team, free to think and explore as they learn. During the dialogue, the teacher's initiative provides an opportunity to find solutions to a number of strategic and tactical problems, both educational and socio-psychological.

The use of modern pedagogical technologies, methods and tools in folk craft classes depends not only on the form of success of the educational process, but also on the effectiveness of the methods used. The use of various new pedagogical technologies in teaching theory plays a key role in the theory of education.

The essence of the new pedagogical technology is the interaction and active participation of teachers and students. If the teacher becomes the main figure in the





lesson, the students will lose their sense of responsibility and accountability. As a result, they avoid independent thinking, observation, and inference.

Successful use of pedagogical technologies in the learning process allows students to develop initiative and independence, thorough acquisition of knowledge, the necessary skills and abilities, observation, thinking and logical speech, memory and creative imagination.

It is advisable to follow the following requirements to increase students' creative competence:

- The student is able to better understand the problem given by the teacher, to understand different aspects of difficult and complex issues;
- Suggest and promote a wide variety of ideas, opinions, assumptions, options;
- Be able to fill an idea with different images, details, improve the ideas expressed;
- Pay attention to the non-standard, originality, interestingness of the student's opinion;
- To develop ideas or opinions expressed by students, to form ingenuity;
- Development of emotional interest, curiosity, creative motivation, the presence of needs in the creative activity of the student;
- To develop students' skills and abilities to come up with new ideas and ideas;
- Strive to achieve the goal of getting a lot of ideas and opinions from students in the process of applying these methods;
- Try to imagine the opinions of students;
- Teach the student to think even when there is no correct answer;
- Encourage the student to think of other answers, even if they find the correct answer;
- To teach students to express themselves freely in the classroom, among students;
- Teach students to discuss their ideas with students;
- Take into account the views expressed by students, even if they can not be applied in practice;
- To feel responsible for the opinions of students, to study the possibility of implementing certain ideas without external stimuli;
- Analyze the ideas and ideas presented by students without criticizing their correctness or incorrectness (criticism of an idea or idea in the audience has a negative impact on the student's subsequent opinion or idea). can show).

The teacher's adherence to the above requirements will increase the students' interest in the lesson and the activity of the audience.

In addition, the teacher not only imparts knowledge to the students during the implementation of the above-mentioned instructions in the classroom, but also forms their professional interests and spiritual outlook by developing their professional





knowledge, skills and abilities. To do this, in teaching the subject of “Folk Crafts” – “Problem situation”, “Cluster”, “Venn diagram”, “Think for yourself, look for yourself, find yourself”, “Who has a lot of news knows?”, “Who is the Creator?”, “Nature and Technology” and a number of other methods and games, which allow to achieve positive results during the training.

Thus, the development of creative abilities of students of higher education institutions is a multifaceted, complex pedagogical-psychological process, the effective organization of which depends on the pedagogical mastery of pedagogical and psychological knowledge, organizational-technological and methodological correctness. requires the ability to organize. At the same time, in the organization of this process, it is necessary to thoroughly study the situation in the learning process, to clearly define the measures necessary for the systematic implementation of practical action in this direction.

Because creativity is an individual trait, Higher Education requires that every requirement be explored. This is a very complex and serious process and requires a teacher to work on the basis of special organizational and technical training. In the process, it is important to take into account the pedagogical and psychological features that are reflected in the ability.

Indeed, the use of new innovative pedagogical technologies in the teaching process is also important in educating higher education students. Each lesson should expand and strengthen students’ knowledge, skills and competencies, helping them to develop sustainable positive skills and habits. It would be appropriate if the training did not consist only of imparting knowledge or skills, but was also associated with the tasks of nurturing and developing along with the knowledge.

The culture, skills and abilities of students in the field of “Folk Crafts” are formed as a result of repetitive practical training, during which the discipline and work ethic established during each training is consistent. with the need to explain the sequence or sequence.

A student who is also intellectually creative must be intelligent, quick-witted, quick-witted, quick-witted, quick-witted, quick-witted.

The student is able to demonstrate their creative abilities, take a new approach to education, express themselves fluently, read a lot of fiction and scientific literature, take a creative approach to the product they prepare during the lesson, based on national values, our national values. be able to understand and respect products, love the country, think freely, have a strong intellectual curiosity, intelligence, ingenuity, attention span, quick reception of information, memorization of information,





responsiveness, deep thinking, the breadth of his imagination must be able to possess all the knowledge, skills and abilities.

In conclusion, the development of broad thinking, creativity, creative thinking in students - the use of new pedagogical technologies that further develop their knowledge, skills and abilities in the educational process to develop creativity, creative abilities and talents. thinking, willpower, self-confidence, activity and activity, work skills, goal-oriented qualities. Then the educational goals can be fully achieved. Teachers and students need to constantly strive for these goals, to actively demonstrate their creative abilities and talents in practice, actively using their inner natural potential.

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