



DEVELOPING STUDENTS 'PRACTICAL SKILLS OF CREATIVE THINKING IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Boronova Khilola Akramjanovna

Teacher of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

email: buronovahilolahon@gmail.com

Annotation

Creativity (Latin, "create" - to create, "creative" - creator, creator) - the creative ability of the individual, which characterizes the readiness to produce new ideas and is part of the talent as an independent factor. The formation of creative thinking and practical skills in students is to ensure the unity of theory and practice, and therefore to increase the quality and effectiveness of education.

Keywords: Creativity, professional maturity, ontogeny, creative thinking, analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, comparison, creative product.

The student years correspond to the period of mature adolescence (17-23 years). During this period, a person rises to the stage of biological perfection, social maturity, and physical strength. However, the outward expressions and romance of some children of early adolescence (16-17 years) are known. Period. During the initial test, the student realizes that life is not only romantic, but also research, willpower, mental labor. After an extraordinary impression, the attitude to study, social life changes dramatically, to act like a mature person, to reflect reality adequately.

Students' thinking develops intensively and continuously, mainly in reading and independent learning activities. Although the process of lecture requires them to reproductive thinking, but seminars, laboratory workshops require productive thinking activities. Both forms of education are carried out with the help of students' mental work, purposeful attention.

Higher education consists of a system of problems and tasks that require continuous creative thinking. Each lecture, seminar, and even laboratory work consists of an element of the problem situation. Solving them creates creative research, leads to the development of thinking. Requires students to make effective use of thinking operations and forms.

- The concept of memory can be viewed from different perspectives, including the process of cognition, productive or reproductive mnemonic activity, the fund of knowledge necessary for practice, memory - a set of skills, abilities and habits, a set of generalized images, grammatical terms, phenomenal memory, personality.





The possibility of translating this method into a controlled, independent task, that is, the concept of "thinking" is as follows: Thinking is a process of cognition, thinking activity, prediction, comprehension, communication, grammatical prediction, mental quality, mental acuity, personality it was pointed out that it is possible to imagine.

The professional development of a person as a specialist is, in essence, a process. Professional maturity Important periods of human ontogenesis begin in the process of professional development, the determination of developmental ideas (14-17 years) and the end of professional activity (55-60 years). The formation and development of a creative person depends on the interaction of changes in his inner and outer world, socio-economic conditions and the human skeleton - the content of activities that require continuity from birth to the end of life, succession.

According to Ken Robinson, "creativity is a set of original ideas that have their own value."

Creative thinking is a process of cognition that allows you to solve unresolved issues (in an unusual way). Any problem is easily solved on the basis of creative thinking;

- One should not be tired of thinking, of breaking the rigid patterns of consciousness; You need to think as much as possible about the solutions to the problem!

Gardner explains the concept in his research: "Creativity is a practical action performed by an individual, which must reflect a certain innovation and have a certain practical value."

From the point of view of e-mail, creativity means "having a high level of unconventional skills, along with a thorough knowledge of a particular field."

Although creativity is often seen in the activities of learners, however, this does not guarantee that they will achieve creative success in the

Future. Only this or that creative skill by them represents the possibility that they need to master the skills. In developing creativity in students, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- 1) Encourage them to ask a lot of questions and support this habit;
- 2) Encourage students' independence and increase their responsibility;
- 3) Creating opportunities for students to organize independent activities;
- 4) Focus on students' interests
- 5) Formation of healthy intellectual and analytical competition among students

Effective ways to develop creative qualities in a person. As mentioned, the qualities of creativity do not develop spontaneously in educators, as in all individuals. Accordingly,





research has shown the success of creative qualities in the individual (including educators) a number of ways of development are dissolved. Patti Drepeau has also shown four ways to successfully develop creative qualities in a person

1. Develop creative thinking skills
2. Development of practical creative movement skills
3. Organization of creative activity processes
4. Use of creative products (developments)

Formation of creativity in students

- Students - fun;
- Complex tasks;
- Provide a clear purpose and time.

To students - to explain that creativity creates a sense of imbalance;

- Help to get rid of feelings of discomfort and fear;
- Promote the development of creative thinking skills with other skills;

Guide, not qarsave.

Encouraging students through conversations;

- Providing constructive comments;
- Introduction to new instructions.

Students - be able to develop other types of creativity;

- Be able to work in a team;
- Create an environment that is the foundation for them to be emotionally free and positive

The teacher plays a special role in the formation of creative thinking skills in students. The role of the teacher in this process is to create a creative environment in the classroom.

The educator should form the following opportunities for students.

- Be able to determine the nature and significance of the task;
- Be Able to analyze the problem statement;
- Development of a plan to solve the problem;
- The use of effective methods in solving the problem (analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, comparison, etc.);
- Be able to choose ways to solve the problem;
- Substantiation and re-examination of the correctness of the decision;
- Carrying out small research to solve the problem;





- The conditions for solving the problem, the course of the process and the solution of the problem formalization of evidence for the generalization of the results.

Creativity means having a high level of unusual skills along with a thorough knowledge of a particular field. Effective ways to develop creativity in students is to create a sense of imbalance, encourage students' creative qualities, create a creative environment in the classroom and provide them with creative thinking independence. and skills are formed. This is one of the guarantees of the development of our society.

References:

1. Umarov. V. M. Psychology. Textbook.-Tashkent., 2012.
2. Boymurodov. N. Applied Psychology. –Tosh.Yanga asr avlodi.2008.
3. Karimova V. and others. Independent thinking. Tashkent., Sharq.2000.
4. Ayzenk.M. Psychology for nachinayushchix. Peter., 2000.
5. D.B.Elkonin. Psychology igry.-Moscow., 1999.
6. E. Goziev. Psychology of thinking., - Tashkent., 1998.
7. K.Nazarov. Fundamentals of Philosophy. Toshkent., 2012.

