



CREATIVE TEACHING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE EDUCATION

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Abstract

The article deals with the issues of involving creative, talented youth in creative activities, technologies for the formation and development of social and personal competencies, methodological foundations for the systemic organization of innovative approaches, the importance of increasing the efficiency of developing student creativity.

Keywords: creative thinking, creativity, creative, free, critical, independent thinking.

Introduction

Creativity is an integral part of human spirituality as a personality-developing category, a factor of self-development of a person, the basis of personal enthusiasm, not in the versatility of the knowledge a person has, but in the pursuit of new ideas and It is manifested in reforming and changing the established stereotypes in the process of creating new things, making unexpected and unusual decisions in the process of solving life problems.[4]

Creativity is a process directly related to innovation. Because in order for a teacher to be creative, he must be aware of the latest news in his field, as well as events and events in the entire society, and be able to use innovative news appropriately in his work. So, a primary school teacher can find the most effective way in any situation, any process and at any time and effectively organize the lesson process by putting it into practice. convenient, easy and efficient delivery can also be said to be a form of creativity[5].

Analysis and Results

The creativity of the teacher, the creativity that gives the essence of this creativity, has a priority character. This shows how important the creative activity of the teacher, who is the subject of our article, is. While getting acquainted with the research conducted by the above-mentioned pedagogic scientists, especially scientist R.A.





Mavlanova, summarizing all of them, we would like to acknowledge the following points:

1. Creativity is a pedagogical category that encourages teachers to be innovative.
2. Creativity is the integration of the teacher's professional and personal qualities. Because a teacher will never be able to show creativity if he is not naturally curious and aspiring[6].
3. Creativity is not a quality that appears in teachers by itself, it is a teacher's desire for innovations, overcoming the difficulties encountered in the process of mastering innovations and being able to apply them in his pedagogical activities, innovative innovations in his own it is related to the ability to actively and creatively use their own author's ideas and find solutions (heuristics) in their activities.
4. The formation of the teacher's creativity comes from "needs, directions and the concept of "I". It is a requirement of the time that the creative activity of the teacher is manifested in all types of pedagogical activity. We can come to the conclusion that the teacher's creative activity is primarily related to pedagogical skills[7].

We abandon molds. The human brain uses templates and stereotypes to "ease" and "facilitate" its work. Stereotypes are previously known and generally accepted ideas. Thinking based on them does not give us any new ideas. Social thought, the forms and views presented in media products, which are the priority in society, also play a leading role in the formation of patterns[14]. Everyone agrees that a person should not be separated from the crowd. Moreover, it seems easier to "go with the flow" than to think independently. When thinking through stereotypes, when the human mind is "inquired" about a certain topic, habitual information and judgments arise[8]. For example, when you think of "new year", imagining a full table, carbonated drinks that don't fall off advertising, fir trees, etc., seeing an old man with a cane in his hand and glasses in the image of a grandfather is a form of thinking based on a pattern[15]. Creative thinking people imagine images that are different from ordinary scenes, notice aspects that no one has seen, and create something new[13]. The most surprising thing is that the educational process teaches students to think in the same way. It can be seen that the famous inventors and discoverers did not get used to the uniformity of the educational process at school, did not fit into the molds. For example, Albert Einstein was expelled from school or Dmitri Mendeleev got a "three" in chemistry[9].

In order to create creativity, it is necessary to recognize the function that limits creativity at the subconscious level of stereotypes, to avoid templates. Following an idol, brand and fashion is an independent thought process. Imitation in dressing, behaving, choosing a profession, even in thinking can limit creative activity.





Therefore, giving up the influence that is forcefully inculcated on the human mind through mass media and advertising, as to why I chose this particular dress, why I am buying this drink, is a reason to make an independent decision, to get out of the media environment[10].

Thomas Edison said, "Creativity is an involuntary process." But every day many experts feel the need to find unusual solutions to problems. Can they make this involuntary process voluntary? Nature doesn't have a "magic wand" to generate new ideas, but there are many techniques that can help any professional think creatively. For this, it is necessary to devote time to creative thinking, to realize the creative potential.

Conclusion

George Bernard Shaw jokingly says, "Most people think twice or three times a year. "The reason I'm famous all over the world is because I think about it once or twice a week[11]." Therefore, it is important not to ignore new thoughts that come to mind, to create an opportunity for thinking. Limit your creativity. When faced with a challenging problem, set the limits of your creativity. Ask yourself, "What's the simplest solution?" ask. Then imagine an "incredible solution to the problem." Between the simple and the surprising solution, you have a creative space. Now the new idea is not abstract, it has limits. It relieves the psychological pressure in the creative process[12].

"Six hats" method. Edward de Bono's "Six-Colored Hat Method" involves choosing a topic. Hats are worn alternately: white - carefully, without any emotion, all the facts are checked; black - defects are identified; yellow - the current state is analyzed; green - some new ideas will be added; red - an emotional attitude is expressed; blue - the work is completed. For example, if the topic of improving the legislation on the education system is being considered, the existing legislation is studied, shortcomings and gaps are identified. Compatibility or contradiction of legal norms with the real situation is studied.

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