



PEDAGOGICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PREPARING STUDENTS FOR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY ON THE BASE OF CREATIVE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

Today, the problem of searching for means of developing innovative thinking and creative thinking based on a creative approach is related to the abilities related to the development of creativity in future educators.

KEYWORDS: creativity, competence, educational model, research methods, didactic goals, artistic and aesthetic knowledge, creative skills.

INTRODUCTION

The modern scientific and technical development of the world community, practical reforms in the fields of science and production, the rapid development and updating of scientific and technical information, as a result of socio-economic and scientific and technical changes, are expressed by the implementation of mechanisms that improve the professional competence of teachers in the educational process. The effectiveness of the continuous education system in the world is closely related to the creation of a didactic environment for the full manifestation of the development of the professional competence of educators of human ideas, which have become the center of all educational directions of the learner. From this point of view, to increase the quality and efficiency of education, to create and provide theoretical and methodological support for improving the mechanisms of the professional competence of teachers, the model of the teacher's personality, the improvement of evaluation criteria, the professional competence of preschool teachers based on didactic principles, based on an innovative approach requires development.

Professional growth and development of a person as a specialist is manifested as a process in its essence. Professional maturity is an important period of human ontogeny, starting from professional maturity and development ideas (14-17 years old) and ending professional activity (55-60 years old). The formation and development of a creative person depends on the mutual compatibility of changes in his internal and external world, socio-economic conditions, and the content of activities that require continuity and succession from the birth of a person to the end of his life.

We know that professional experience is reflected as an integration of knowledge, skills and abilities. However, mastering the skills of professional activity is not only the integration of practical skills and qualifications, the development of methods and means of effective organization of activities as a specialist, but also awareness of the methodology of professional creativity, development of creative thinking and creative it requires adequate mastering of

personal qualities of character. The formation of a creative person can be defined as the development of a person in terms of creative activities performed in a mutually compatible way and creation of creative products. The pace and scope of this process depends on biological and social factors, the activity and creative qualities of a person, as well as existing conditions, vital and professional events. In modern conditions, it is necessary for a pedagogue to have the qualities of creativity. In recent years, special attention has been paid to the formation of creativity in students in the education system of our country.

Avoid pre-planning of educational activities, form and develop critical, creative thinking in students, force them to think creatively, come up with new ideas, change the attitude to education, encourage them to achieve achievements appears as the main factor in promotion. The missing factor in educational activities is creativity [2]. In order to fully understand the general nature of the process of developing creative qualities in a person, it is necessary to first understand the meaning of the concept of "creativity".

According to Ken Robinson, "creativity is a set of original ideas with their own value" [2]. And Gardner explains the concept in his research: "creativity is a practical action performed by a person, which should reflect a certain novelty and have a certain practical value." In terms of Emebayle's approach, creativity means "the possession of highly unusual skills along with thorough knowledge of a specific field." According to Patti Drapeau's point of view, creative thinking is, first of all, comprehensive thinking about a specific issue [2] and requires students to rely on many ideas in completing educational tasks, problems and tasks. On the other hand, one-sided thinking is based on only one correct idea. In observation, one cannot deny one of the one-sided and multi-sided thinking about the issue. In the research work of G.N. Ibragimova [3], creativity is a set of skills related to creativity, creative qualities of a person, which includes a high level of sensitivity to problems, intuition, foresight of results, fantasy, research and reflection. It is stated that it covers. The concept of creativity means the ability and quality of an individual to create new concepts and create new skills.

J. Gilford (1950) lists a number of individual abilities that characterize creativity:

fluency of thought;

ability to direct thoughts according to purpose;

uniqueness (originality); curiosity;

the ability to generate hypotheses; to be able to imagine, fantasy (fantasy) [1].

Today's development of scientific knowledge, the impact of creativity on the development of a person, society and the state requires a deep study of this issue from a scientific and pedagogical point of view. In particular, there is a social order to develop the creativity of teachers of future pre-school educational organizations, and it is necessary to conduct scientific pedagogical research in this regard.

For example, in the research conducted by N. Muslimov [5], it is possible to see views that the creative potential of the pedagogue is reflected as his general characteristic, moreover, on the basis of the creative potential, the personal abilities, natural and social strength of each specialist are manifested as a whole.

Scholar Sh. In the research conducted by Pozilova [6], creativity is defined as a relationship between a pedagogue and a learner, a process between a mutual learner or a learner through a certain tool, which serves to develop individual creativity. gave the definition that it does. Emphasizes creative, creative thinking in the process of solving problems and promoting

innovative ideas. Although creative methods and methods are not actively used in these processes, creative thinking occurs. M: "Finding the relationship between the heart and circulatory system" (Isaksen & Treffinger, 1985). While completing the task, students will analyze various problems related to the human blood circulation system. As a result, multi-faceted thinking and observation takes place in this process [4].

Due to the teacher's lack of creativity, students have interesting and wonderful ideas, but they are slow to express them. For this reason, the methods used in the educational process are determined by the fact that they do not serve to form students' free and independent thinking skills. Due to the preparation of students for educational activities on the basis of a creative approach, they have interesting and wonderful ideas about activities, but they allow laziness in expressing them. For this reason, the methods used in the educational process are determined by the fact that they do not serve to form students' free and independent thinking skills.

The more a student uses creative methods and methods in educational activities, the more his confidence in himself and his creative abilities increases. It is necessary to develop professional competence in preparing students for educational activities based on a creative approach and, first of all, to have a clear professional perspective as a pedagogue, to regularly study and follow the experience of advanced pedagogues. It is necessary to improve scientific, pedagogical, methodical work in an educational institution and to have the ability to lead this activity. As a pedagogue, he should be an example to all teachers and students in terms of dress, communication culture and other aspects. At the same time, the preschool educational organization should have sufficient competence in determining the modernized content, forms, methods and tools of the educational process, and the content and essence of pedagogical and methodical activities aimed at implementation.

As a pedagogue is in constant communication with people of different types of character in educational institutions, he should be well aware of the science of psychology and, as a psychologist, he should be able to behave in front of students, be their leader, listen to their opinions, it is necessary to be able to cooperate. Students should be independent-minded, patient, attentive, honest, disciplined, true to their word, conscientious, humane, able to overcome difficulties, not backing down, who is not afraid of obstacles, who is not ashamed to admit his fault even when he makes a mistake or shortcoming, works with the support of experienced teachers.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the processes of preparing students for educational activities based on a creative approach are necessary for the development of innovative knowledge and skills of students through effective didactic projects, the use of advanced technology, tools, and methods. The quality and efficiency of the educational process is ensured. It means that it is an important task to further expand the possibilities of pedagogical practice in preparing students for educational activities based on a creative approach, to create favorable conditions for them to use innovative technologies in the educational process. Improvement of educational programs and technologies aimed at continuous development of creative competence of students, as well as creation of modern information and methodical support that serves to develop the creative abilities of learners, serves to further increase the efficiency of the process.

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