



<https://doi.org/10.61796/ejlhss.v1i6.592>

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS, TEACHING CREATIVE THINKING AND CREATIVITY IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Xusanov Ravshan Ruzimurod o'g'li

Student of Stage 2 of the Termez State Pedagogical Institute

F.U.Olloqulova

Teacher of Termez Pedagogical institute

Received: Feb 22, 2024; Accepted: March 29, 2024; Published: Jun 10, 2024;

Abstract: This article reflects on the identification and development of creative thinking skills in primary school students. Creative thinking has been highlighted for its benefits for the child and its benefits for the educational knee and the development of creativity and creativity.

Keywords: Creativity, Elementary Education, Education, Technology, Child, Creative Thinking, Teacher.



This is an open-access article under the [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license

Annotation

In any society, the education of the younger generation is always recognized as an urgent problem. It is at this stage that it is advisable to give special importance to the development of creative thinking skills, taking into account that the integral and most basic link of the continuing education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is primary education. In primary education, students must respect national customs and values along with theoretical and practical knowledge and creative thinking skills, grow up healthy and harmonious, civil duty and responsibility, manically, mentally, physically.

In any society, the education of the younger generation is always recognized as an urgent problem. It is at this stage that it is advisable to give special importance to the development of creative thinking skills, taking into account that the integral and most basic link of the continuing education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is primary education. In primary education, students must respect national customs and values along with theoretical and practical knowledge and creative thinking skills, grow up healthy and harmonious, civil duty and responsibility, manically, mentally, physically.

The main tasks of education are to arm the individual with scientific knowledge, skills and qualifications. In today's rapidly developing modern era of globalization and information, further development and improvement of education cannot be carried out without the implementation of various forms of innovation in the course of the lesson. In innovative education, first of all, creative abilities, self-development and creative thinking are among the most important motivations. In determining the creative potential of Primary School students, the correct and appropriate use of innovative technologies in educational processes is important in the development of their creative thinking motivations.

One of the technologies that has just entered the educational system is the creative technology of teaching, the purpose of which is to awaken creativity in a person and develop the creative opportunity that he has. When the creative technology of teaching is performed, the individual is transferred from the level of the object of creativity to the creative subject, the educational material becomes a means of achieving some creative, creative goal from the subject of mastering. Creative technology is aimed at obtaining, creating and producing new necessary knowledge. Creativity was first coined in 1922 by U.S. scientist D. Applied by Simpson. Through this term, the individual defined the ability to abandon mold, stereotyped, conventional thinking.

Creativity (lot. creatio-creation, incarnation) is a person's ability to give an unusual idea, thought, find an unrepeatable, original solution to problems, to get rid of traditional forms of thinking.

E.P. In Torrens 'view, the ground of the concept of "creativism" states that:

- statement of the problem or scientific assumptions;
- hypothesis verification and replacement;
- solving the problem based on the formation of decision results;
- impressiveness in finding a problem answer according to the opposition of knowledge and practical work.

We can also interpret creativism in the pedagogical views of our great-grandfather Abu Ali ibn Sina. In his pedagogical views, the teacher is said to be unable to direct his students to creative thinking without learning the inclinations, aspirations, activity, shells, talent and competence of his students.

In his work "Morali Jaloli", Muttaffakir Jalolidin Davoniy noted that in order to educate mental abilities and mental talent in students, the teacher should be intelligent, intelligent, understanding, creative and quickly remember knowledge, they should be realized.

We can also see creativism in the views of our godfather Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur: Babur demonstrated a problematic situation, creativity, as one of the main ways to progress the human personality, and used it effectively in his activities

In the development of creativity in children, it is necessary to pay attention to:

- encourage questions to be asked and support this habit;
- encourage independence and strengthen responsibility in them;
- to create an opportunity for the organization of independent activities
- focus on children's interests.

There are some factors that prevent children from developing creativity:

- self-risk withdrawal;
- in any case, just thinking about the achievement;
- avoid rudeness in thinking and behavior;
- subject to the opinion of others;
- lack of high appreciation of personality fantasy and imagination

Creativeness of Primary School students is manifested in the ability to think and the nature of creativity in its communication in the educational process, in its thinking, in its emotions and in certain types of activities. Creativity is also reflected as an important factor in giftedness. Comprehensive thinking requires students to rely on many ideas in completing the various tasks, issues, and tasks given. That is, completing the task, when solving the issue, the reader will look for several options for the solution, and then stop among them at the most optimal one correct solution. The teacher's creative approach to the course process is also considered an important factor for students to master, apply the knowledge, skills and qualifications given in the lesson. The teacher's creativeness

guarantees two states in the lesson:

- To attract and interest the attention of students who are bored with the “uniformity” in the lesson of low-acquiring students.
- Makes it possible for students to identify and develop, encourage creative thinking and creative activities.

In conclusion, the development of creative thinking skills in elementary school students is very important for their overall development and future success. Through creative activities, problem-solving exercises, and artistic research, teachers can develop creative thinking skills that benefit students in different aspects of their lives. By embracing and promoting creative thinking, we give young minds the opportunity to become innovative thinkers and Problem Solvers.

References

- [1] Pedagogika texnologiya va pedagogik mahorat: darslik / O‘zbekiston Respublikasi oliy va o‘rta maxsus ta’lim vazirligi, Toshkent Moliya instituti.-T,: “Iqtisodiyot-moliya” 2009.-240b. Xo‘jayev N.X, Madyarova S.A, Eshchonov E.U
- [2] 2. Pedagogik kompetentlik va kreativlik asoslari / Muslimov N.A, Usmonboyeva M.H, Sayfurov D.M.- Toshkent,2015.-120b.
- [3] Olloqulova F. U. Value relationships in young people and the uniqueness of their decision making //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 9. – C. 373-376.
- [4] Olloqulova F. U. TADQIQOTCHILIK FAOLIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING PSIXOLOGIK-PEDAGOGIK TAVSIFI. Tadqiqotlar, 6 (2), 336–339. – 2023.
- [5] Olloqulova F. U. TADQIQOTCHILIK FAOLIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING PSIXOLOGIK-PEDAGOGIK TAVSIFI. – 2023.
- [6] qizi Bosimova M. D., Olloqulova F. U. TA’LIM VA TARBIYA JARAYONIDA UMUMMADANIY DUNYOQARASHNI SHAKLLANTIRISH //INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 1. – C. 692-695.
- [7] Olloqulova F. U. Shodiyev. RD Qadriyatli munosabatlar va ularni ta’lim-tarbiya jarayonida shakllantirishdagi yondashuv tamoyillar //Jurnal nomi: QarDU xabarlar ilmiy, nazariy, uslubiy jurnal. – 2017.
- [8] Ulasheva A., Olloqulova F. TA’LIMIDA TIZIMIDA INNOVATSION PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISHNING AHAMIYATI //Models and methods in modern science. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 4. – C. 40-44.
- [9] Xusanov R., Olloqulova F. SHAXS SHAKLLANISHIDA SHARQ MUTAFFAKIRLARI QARASHLARI VA BUGUNGI KUNDAGI AHAMIYATI //Models and methods in modern science. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 4. – C. 34-39.
- [10] Bosimova M., Olloqulova F. MUAMMOLI METODLAR VOSITASIDA O‘QUVCHILARDA TADQIQOTCHILIK FAOLIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISH //Models and methods in modern science. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 4. – C. 11-13.
- [11] Xusanov R. BOSHLANG‘ICH SINIF ONA TILI DARSLARIDA O‘QUVCHILARDA NUTQIY KOMPETENSIYANI RIVOJLANTIRISH //Академические исследования в современной науке. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 5. – C. 100-103.
- [12] Оллокулова Ф. Boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarida tadqiqotchilik faoliyatini konsentrizm asosida shakllantirishning ijtimoiy-pedagogik ahamiyati //Общество и инновации. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 10/S. – C. 128-134.
- [13] Umedillayevna, Olloqulova Farzona. "In the Lessons of the Native Language and Reading Development of Children's Speech by Retelling." Web of Semantic: Universal Journal on Innovative Education 2.4 (2023): 110-113.
- [14] Umedillayevna, Olloqulova Farzona. "Using Innovative Educational Technologies

- Pedagogical Effectiveness of Using Foreign Experiences." Web of Semantic: Universal Journal on Innovative Education 2.4 (2023): 129-132.
- [15] Olloqulova F. U. et al. SHAXSNI SHAKLLANISHIDA MILLIY QADRIYATLARNING O'RN VA AHAMIYATI //Scientific Impulse. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 967-969.
- [16] Saxadinova S., Olloqulova F. U. BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QUVCHILARIDA NUTQ O 'STIRISH VA NUTQ MADANIYATI //Models and methods in modern science. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 4. – C. 98-100.
- [17] Исмадова Э., Оллохлова Ф. У. РОЛЬ ПЕДАГОГОВ В ЛИЧНОМ ОБРАЗОВАНИИ //Modern Scientific Research International Scientific Journal. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 9. – C. 84-92.
- [18] Байрамова Ш., Оллохлова Ф. У. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ–ОБЩЕЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКАЯ ЦЕННОСТЬ, СВЯЗЫВАЮЩАЯ ПРОШЛЫЕ И БУДУЩИЕ ПОКОЛЕНИЯ //World of Scientific news in Science. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 1. – C. 235-243.
- [19] Olloqulova F. U. GENERAL LEARNING SKILLS AS A MEANS OF FORMING RESEARCH ACTIVITY IN STUDENTS BASED ON CONCENTRISM //INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL SCIENCE. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 10. – C. 121-126.
- [20] Jo'ra qizi Xushboqova Z., Olloqulova F. U. SHAXS TARBIYASIDA PEDAGOGIKANING AHAMIYATI //ILM FAN TARAQQIYOTIDA ZAMONAVIY METODLARNING QO'LLANILISHI. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 28. – C. 151-156.
- [21] Umedillayevna O. F. Tadqiqotchilik faoliyatini shakllantirishning psixologik-pedagogik tavsifi //Tadqiqotlar jahon ilmiy metodik jurnal/6-son.
- [22] Ollokulova F. U., Amirkulova M. FACTORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING IN SCHOOLCHILDREN //World of Scientific news in Science. – 2024. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 369-378.
- [23] Olloqulova F. U. TADQIQOTCHILIK FAOLIYATI TABIIY JARAYON //Interpretation and researches. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 1.
- [24] Xusanov R., Olloqulova F. SHAXS SHAKLLANISHIDA SHARQ MUTAFFAKIRLARI QARASHLARI VA BUGUNGI KUNDAGI AHAMIYATI //Models and methods in modern science. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 4. – C. 34-39.
- [25] qizi Bosimova, M. D., & Olloqulova, F. U. (2023, January). TA'LIM VA TARBIYA JARAYONIDA UMUMMADANIY DUNYOQARASHNI SHAKLLANTIRISH. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 692-695).