

Social Psychological Aspects of Development of Creative Skills of School Students

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Annotation: In this article, the formation of skills and abilities from the school age, especially the socio-psychological aspects of the development of creativity during the student's childhood, is discussed in order to increase the creative competence of schoolchildren.

Key words: Creativity, ability, intelligence, creativity, methodology, innovation.

Introduction

The question of paying serious attention to the understanding, analysis and development of human psychology has been one of the leading tasks of social and economic development at all times and in all countries. The principles of history and social life show that the all-round development of society, high-level life, and the decision-making of the way of life are primarily determined by the extent to which the unique psychological potential of each active individual is fully manifested. . After all, the bright future of every country cannot be imagined without the state mechanism that serves the creative, intellectual and spiritual development of people. That's why all developed and developing countries are paying serious attention to the spiritual and intellectual, physical and mental well-being of their citizens and looking for ways to use it effectively for creative purposes. From this point of view, raising a person to become mature in all aspects is an urgent issue today.

The fact that every speech and works of the President is devoted to the problems of the growing young generation proves how important the role of national values and spiritual components is in the formation of a personality. After all, forming a well-rounded human personality with healthy beliefs, attitudes, and worldview is one of the important tasks of preventing and reducing the possibility of moral decline that may occur in society. If we feel that we are responsible for the future and fate of Uzbekistan, then each of us should deeply grasp the issues of educating the young generation, which is the means of its development, and consider it our duty to live based on a new way of thinking. In other words, one of the main goals is the need to properly educate the young generation, to form the right attitude in them, and to create optimal conditions for their development as spiritually healthy individuals. In addition, all conditions have been established in our country to educate young people in the spirit of a perfect generation, to develop their abilities, especially to develop the creative potential of children. There is a saying among our people: "A person who loves art and is familiar with it will have a pure heart, a tender heart, and a kind heart." We can see how close this saying is to the truth in the following theoretical and practical knowledge. In particular, we are looking for answers to the questions of whether it is possible to form positive traits in their character traits by developing creativity in schoolchildren.

In the socio-economic development of new Uzbekistan, fundamental changes are taking place in the life of our people and the political activity of our state. Our nation is creating its great future in new Uzbekistan. In its creation, the way to study the teachings of our great ancestors - great pedagogues - philosophers, religious figures, mystic sages, great scholars was opened. New opportunities have been created for scientific research and development of the national and universal values that our people have been preserving for centuries. The development of the state and the development of the society are largely determined by its intellectual potential. Because a country with a highly developed scientific potential will always be advanced in all fields. Also, mastering knowledge of new modern sciences and information technologies beyond the scope of

knowledge, skills and qualifications specified in the state educational standards is becoming a need of the hour. Currently, the main tasks of the primary education system are to educate students to become well-rounded individuals in order to teach them independent thinking, self-awareness, active learning, in school and extracurricular activities, to teach our rich spirituality and values, to introduce the "I" in one's personality, high moral qualities and aesthetics. consists of training in the spirit.

Discussion And Results

The problem of creative abilities is one of the interesting and somewhat researched problems in psychology. People have been researching this problem since ancient times. Eastern thinkers (Farabi, Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina), Russian psychologists (B.M. Teplov, B.G. Ananov, N.V. Kuzmina, S.L. Rubinstein, A.G. Kovalev, V.N. Myasishev), Western scientists (A.Bine, T.Simon, F.Galton, W.Stern, W.Allport, K.Rodgers) contributed greatly. Uzbek psychologists (E. Goziy, R. Gaynutdinov, M. G. Davletshin, B. R. Kodirov, V. A. Tokareva, etc.) also conducted research on this problem. Creativity means the creative ability of a person to create something new and solve problems. It is based on originality, practicality, unusualness and freedom. Also, creative thinking means comprehensive thinking about a specific issue, being able to look at the same point from different angles.

Creative thinking is thinking that results in finding a radically new or improved solution to a given problem. According to J. Guilford, the characteristics of creative thinking are as follows: Originality, unusual ideas; Semantic flexibility is the ability to see the object from different perspectives; Metaphorical flexibility is the ability to change the perception of an object to see its hidden aspects; He listed it as the ability to use different ideas in an unknown situation. "A person should regularly exercise every opportunity to explore what exists between himself and his psyche and between himself and another. This should be done with persistence in acquiring the means of truth, either through teaching and coaching methods, or through debate and defense methods," writes Abu Nasr Farabi in the book "The City of Virtuous People". We need to know the most important theoretical and practical aspects of teaching and educating elementary school students. For this, first of all, we need to understand the following psychological and pedagogical problems: - the level of psychological development of the student;

- the formation of the student's personality and the content of educational and work activities;
- a description of the student's personality and social-psychological characteristics.

In order to fully illuminate the level of psychological development of a student, we need to have certain information about the characteristics of his development. During our work, we observe that the psychological development of students is closely related to age characteristics. Mental processes and changes in the child's psyche, for example, the level of attention and memory, the features of thinking, vocabulary and the level of development of speech, etc., are related to mental and psychological development. In our schools, educational work is not limited to giving children only knowledge, but also to develop all abilities of children. In the development of the intellectual potential of primary school students, the role of their innate abilities and talents is important. Our young people, who have innate abilities, quickly learn all the educational, educational and professional teachings of adults and can quickly master them and apply them to life. But not all our young people are gifted with this ability and talent. Therefore, it is primarily the responsibility of our pedagogues and the general public, i.e. families, neighborhoods, and educational institutions, to develop skills and improve the talents of young people. Children realize their innate abilities for various activities in the team, in the process of continuous work on themselves. Participating in classes and teams, groups, clubs, science Olympiads in schools are opportunities for innate abilities. Also, children's abilities are awakened and their abilities grow in educational and work activities. The main content of the concept of talent also means the concept of "ability". It can be said that the concept of ability is not accepted as a natural characteristic of a person, but in many cases, based on the development of ability, we can see that some people have a natural characteristic, that is, talent. Sometimes the concept of "natural" is connected with the concept of ability in practical analysis,

when it is said with the words "real", "natural", "given by nature" and similar words. In many cases, we understand naturalness as the ability that underlies the development of talent.

Perhaps someone somewhere, using the practical word, can emphasize this or that - a natural feature as a skill. It is unlikely to think about a "harmonic sense" or a "feeling for music" that exists when a baby is born. Perhaps any perceptive person, from the moment of birth, develops a feeling for music, or a mutual feeling, that there are only signs of talent, interest, or similar feeling. It is important to note that when we talk about natural talent badges, we are not talking about inherited talent badges. Here are some examples of how to use the methods of developing the intellectual creative potential of young people: Conducting brain exercises: this includes solving various rebuses, crosswords, organizing chess and checkers games in the form of a competition. Conducting of young pencil artists' circles: this includes a set of activities aimed at improving the creative skills and talents of young people. For example, working with young people who have emerging writing and journalistic skills. Agility and agility sports: this includes all kinds of sports competitions. Mushaira, conducting ghazal-khan audition contests: this method includes the creativity of young people through poems and ghazals. This includes holding "Poetry Night" events. Conducting fun and wit competitions: through this competition, the interest of young people in art, theater and painting is increased and the skill of wit is evaluated. Improving the work of the teacher-student: to implement this method, the work of the pedagogue-teacher, whose students are very satisfied and grateful for him, is popularized. Of course, it is appropriate to evaluate all the creative works and talented skills of young people, to reward them with various gifts and awards. Despite the theoretical situation and practical examples presented above, the problem of ability and its development is one of the most complex issues of psychology and pedagogy. Ability develops under the influence of natural talent, talent, as well as the external social environment, which depends on the properties of the nervous system, such as sensory analyzers, strength, movement and coordination of nervous, physical and mental processes. It is worth noting that only when the child takes an active part in education in the social environment, his innate abilities can be awakened, talents and abilities can be developed. Patience and restraint are necessary when dealing with elementary school students. Situational factors that have a negative impact on a child's creative potential are the following: - time limit; - state of stress; - state of high anxiety; - desire to quickly find a solution; - existence of strict limits for a specific solution; - insecurity caused by previous failures; - fear; In the process of educating creative youth, the following situations occur:

1. With the help of upbringing, it is possible to eliminate the shortcomings that occurred as a result of the negative effects of the environment.

2. Education determines the future goal of human activity. Therefore, it plays a leading role in ensuring the perfection of a person.

3. Spiritual growth of a person takes place.

For example, a child can learn his native language under the influence of the surrounding environment. But he learns to read and write only through special education. Certain knowledge, skills and abilities are acquired only in the process of education.

4. With the help of education, even some congenital defects of a person can be changed to a positive side. For example, some children are born with certain defects (deaf, blind, mute, etc.). But with the help of specially organized education, their mind develops fully, they can be active on a par with people without congenital defects. Naturally, in order for students to achieve their goals, the knowledge, skills and qualifications they received in the educational institution are lacking. They should constantly search above themselves for a higher goal, actively participate in the process of social relations. It is a mistake to say that students who have not mastered the subjects are incapable, the first task of the teacher is to deeply study the age and psychological characteristics of each student, to determine his interests and desires, and to take pedagogical measures taking them into account. . In general, any activity that is properly organized pedagogically has a positive effect on the mental, moral, aesthetic, physical and voluntary development of a child's personality.

Conclusion

Active daily activities are necessary for the development of a child's personality. Only with the help of activity, the child establishes a relationship with the environment, through which his cognitive abilities develop, character qualities improve and mature. To the question of what are the social psychological characteristics of the development of creative abilities of elementary school students, we will answer as follows, achieve results quickly and in different ways, learn to make decisions on their own and improve it, realizes their potential and ambitions, adapts to study conditions more easily and more fully, acquires flexible, precise and effective problem-solving skills. Teachers and coaches should create conditions for the child to be creative, so that new inventions and innovations will appear in our society.

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