

Formation Of Creative Skills Of Students In The Process Of Primary Education

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Abstract: This article discusses the issues of developing the creative (creative) abilities of primary school students. Creative thinking is an important factor in the formation of a successful personality in today's rapidly changing world. The article discusses the theoretical foundations of the concept of creative skills, pedagogical and psychological conditions for their development, as well as practical methods.

Keywords: Creative activity, primary school, education, creativity, upbringing, responsibility.

Primary education is the most important and initial stage in the lives of students. During this period, children not only acquire academic knowledge, but also lay the foundation for their worldview, social skills and personal development. Primary education not only provides students with knowledge, but also guides them to think creatively, solve problems and express themselves freely. During this period, it is very important to increase students' self-confidence, develop them in all aspects and teach them to think independently. Therefore, primary education is not only about mathematics or language learning, but is a comprehensive process aimed at developing various skills for children, supporting creative activity and preparing them for life. The primary education period is one of the most important stages in the formation of children's unique thinking and creative approaches.

Creativity is not only about art or music, but also plays a role in helping children solve problems, generate new ideas, and express themselves freely. Developing creative thinking also strengthens students' reading, writing, logical thinking, and other skills. The role of the teacher during this period is very important, helping to guide students in the right direction and to reveal their interests and potential. Successful approaches in primary education are a key factor in achieving high results for children in later stages. Therefore, special attention should be paid to such skills as creativity, critical thinking, and self-development when organizing primary education.

Developing creativity in primary school students is very important in the educational process. Creativity, that is, creativity, is not only related to artistic or musical activities, but also includes students' general thinking, problem-solving and innovation skills. By developing creativity in primary education, students can express themselves freely, generate new ideas and further strengthen their social and academic activities.

1. Basic methods for developing creativity:

- Allowing free expression and sharing of ideas. It is important to provide opportunities for students to express themselves freely and share their ideas. For example, they can express their creativity through drawing, writing, or discussing in small groups.
- Creative tasks and projects. Giving students creative projects and assignments expands their imagination. For example, giving students the task of writing a story or drawing a picture develops their creativity.
- Games and role-playing. Students should be provided with opportunities to develop their creativity through role-playing, simulations, and other games. This helps students imagine new situations, find appropriate responses, and solve them creatively.
- Develop creativity through music and art. Activities such as music, drawing, and crafts enhance children's creative thinking. They express their ideas through colors, sounds, and shapes, which develops creative thinking.

- Teaching problem solving. Problem solving in the elementary classroom encourages students to be creative and direct their thoughts. By exploring different approaches to solving a problem, seeking creative solutions, and experimenting, students learn to think creatively.

2. The impact of creative activity on the educational process:

- Improves thinking and decision-making skills. Creativity develops students' logical and analytical thinking skills. They learn to organize their thoughts in a systematic way in the process of solving a problem. This, in turn, strengthens their decision-making and effective work skills;
- Creates opportunities for self-expression. Creative activities help students express their feelings, thoughts, and ideas. They feel free to express their worldview and perspectives to others, which increases their self-confidence;
- Develops social skills. Creative activities encourage students to work in groups, discuss ideas, and collaborate with others. This, in turn, develops social skills, as they learn to interact freely and effectively;
- Emotional development. Creativity helps students manage and express their emotions. They can use creative activities to reduce stress, relieve their emotions, and create positive feelings.

3. Pedagogical approaches:

- Integrated approaches. Different subjects can be taught in an integrated way to develop creativity. For example, combining math and art to illustrate shapes and numbers, or learning history through music;
- Student-tailored approaches. Each student has unique creative abilities. Therefore, teachers need to take into account the individual characteristics of students and use approaches that support their creative thinking.

Below we will look at several effective methods for developing creativity in elementary grades:

Creating opportunities for free and creative expression.

Giving students the opportunity to express their thoughts freely and to demonstrate their creative abilities is an opportunity. To do this, students can be offered the following activities:

- **Storytelling:** Assign students to write short stories based on themes or pictures. This will expand their imagination and develop creativity in story-telling.
- **Drawing and Art:** Encourage students to draw or create a collage on a topic of their choice, giving them the opportunity to express their worldview.

Games and role-playing games.

Games can be an effective tool for developing children's creative thinking. Role-playing games, such as "Doctor", "Salesperson", "Teacher", help children create creative situations. Such games:

- Give students the opportunity to play different roles.
- Develop their social skills.
- Teach them to make creative decisions in new situations.

Project-based learning.

In project-based learning, students use their creative abilities to solve a problem. This process:

- Improves students' group work skills.
- For example, students can be divided into groups and assigned to prepare a project on a topic.

As part of the project, they conduct scientific research, develop new ideas, and ultimately present a creative work.

- For example, on the topic of "Nature Conservation", groups can create their own projects and develop creative ideas for preserving the environment.

Integrating math and art.

By combining mathematics and art, students can develop their creative and analytical thinking. For example:

- Integrate art and math in creating geometric shapes. After students learn about different geometric shapes, they can depict them in a drawing or create a collage.
- Conduct creative explorations using numbers and colors, such as combining math and art to create a work of art.

Working with new experiences and ideas.

It is important to provide students with new experiences to develop creativity. Encourage them to learn new things:

- **Conducting experiments:** For example, conducting simple experiments in natural sciences, learning new knowledge, and presenting their results in a creative way.

- Use their creative ideas to create books and stories.

Encourage communication and collaboration with others.

Creativity often develops more effectively when working in groups. Therefore, encouraging students to communicate with each other, work in groups, and share ideas will enhance their creative thinking. Students can be offered the following:

- Organizing group work: Divide students into small groups and assign them to solve problems on a specific topic.

- Organize events: Encourage students to show their creative work to each other and share ideas.

Self-expression and problem solving.

Students should be taught to solve problems creatively. Helping students face real-life situations and solve these situations with a creative approach:

- Problem Solving: Challenge students to solve problems by using their creative thinking.

- Developing logical thinking: Using creative approaches to solving problems.

Developing creativity in students in primary grades not only brings new, creative approaches to the learning process, but also helps students express themselves more freely, increase their decision-making abilities, and develop social skills.

Conclusion. Pedagogical approaches to developing creativity, interactive games, creative tasks, and extracurricular activities can provide students with a solid education. There are many approaches to developing creativity in students in the primary grades. Teachers should help students express themselves freely and develop new ideas through creative tasks, games, group work, and project-based learning. This not only increases students' academic success, but also has a significant impact on their overall development.

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