

FEATURES OF CREATIVE ABILITIES IN YOUNG PEOPLE AND WAYS OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT

Samieva Shahnoz Hikmatovna

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor of the Bukhara Engineering and Technology
Institute, Bukhara, **UZBEKISTAN**
Email: samieva-1978@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

In this article the psychological and pedagogical aspects of development of creative abilities of youth are considered, and also theoretical material on a problem of development of creative abilities is stated, the essence of concepts "abilities", "creative abilities" is opened.

Keywords: Creativity, perfection, development, creativity, development, thinking.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, much attention has been paid to the training of comprehensively mature, harmoniously developed, capable of independent thinking, strong-willed, selfless and initiative personnel. As well as the reforms carried out in the education system, as in all sectors of the economy, they show their positive results. Improving the education system continues uninterrupted.

Abilities for creativity, for the creation of the new have always been highly valued in society. And not surprisingly, since people who possess this gift are peculiar generators of the development of human civilization. But creativity also has subjective value. The person endowed with them creates for himself the most comfortable conditions for existence, transforms the world, adapting it to his needs and interests.

Material and methods. It would seem that everything is simple: you need to actively develop these abilities. However, for hundreds of years, humanity has been struggling with the question of what is the secret of creativity, what makes a person a creator.

Creativity is a higher level of consciousness, a higher and more complex form of activity. Creativity is all the mental processes of a person, all knowledge, skills, all life experience, original and historical-social, unique as a result of mobilization of moral, physical strength, this is a miracle born as quality news. [2,248]

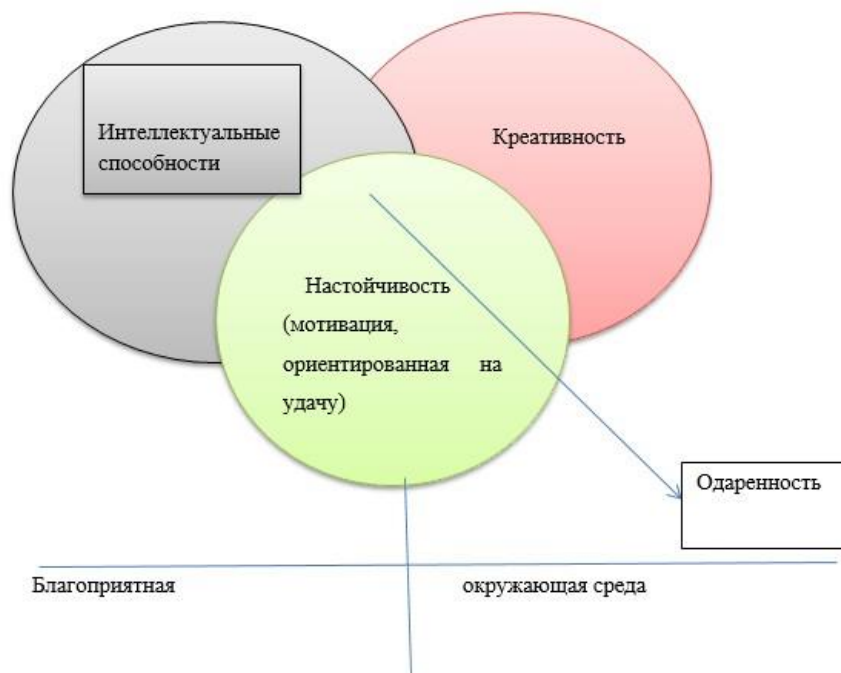


Fig. 1. The relationship between creativity

Creativity, due to its special significance for young people, has long attracted increased attention. In connection with them, the following questions are posed and resolved in science.

1. What is the nature of creative abilities, how do they differ from other youth abilities?
2. Are creativity inborn or acquired?
3. Is there one general type of creative ability (creative giftedness of a person) or does each type of activity have its own, special type of creative ability?
4. Is it possible to form and develop the creative abilities of youth, and if so, how to do it?
5. How do creative abilities and what is called human intelligence relate to each other?

Results and discussion. In art, including fine art, the result of creativity will be the creation of a work of art. A true work of art in itself in the form of an artistic image is the creation of an innovation that has not existed before. And art is done through the creative process.

An analysis of the problem of developing creative abilities is determined, in essence, by the content that often accumulates in this concept. Very often in our minds we have different creative abilities of artistic activity; it combines the forms, that is, beautifully drawing, composing poetry and music.

Before talking about creativity, we first understand what abilities in general are. In psychology, ability is understood as a complex of physical and mental qualities of a person, providing him with the opportunity to engage in a certain type of activity:

There are common abilities needed in various fields, for example, intelligence. And there are special ones associated with only one specific occupation. For example, a musician, singer and composer need ear for music, and an artist-painter is highly sensitive to color discrimination. The basis of abilities are innate, natural inclinations, but the abilities in activity are manifested and developed. In order to learn how to draw well, you need to master painting, drawing, composition, etc. To achieve success in sports, you need to engage in this

sport. Otherwise, in any way, the makings themselves will not become abilities and, moreover, will not turn into talent.

But how is creativity related to all this, because this is not a special type of activity, but rather its level, and can a creative gift manifest itself in any area of life? The concept of creativity (from Lat. *Creatio* - creation, creation), being an analogue of the concept of “creative abilities”, is inextricably linked with creativity, creative activity that generates something qualitatively new (either for the creator, or for the group or society as a whole).

As noted by the famous researcher DB Bogoyavlenskaya, the fundamental spontaneity (spontaneity) of the creative process makes it almost elusive for natural- scientific methods. This spontaneity is manifested both in the impossibility of predicting the moment of insight and creative decision, and in the uncertainty (unexpectedness) of the very subject of creativity, creative idea, which may arise out of touch with the purpose of this cognitive activity (“to invent, you need to think about”).

Abilities - stable individual psychological characteristics that distinguish people from each other and explain the differences in their successes in different types of activities. [7,226] A capable person is one who knows how to do a good job and copes with it in such a way that he achieves high results and is highly appreciated by the people around him. The understanding of human abilities that is characteristic of modern psychology did not appear immediately. In different historical epochs and periods of development of psychology as a science, abilities understood various things. At the beginning of the development of psychological knowledge (from ancient times until the 17th century), all possible psychological qualities inherent in a person were called “abilities of the soul”.

This was the broadest and most vague understanding of abilities, in which the specificity of abilities as special features of a person did not stand out. When there was a clear differentiation of psychological phenomena into groups (XVIII) and it was proved that not all “soul abilities” are innate, that their development depends on training and education, only psychological properties that a person acquires in the process of life began to be called abilities.

Abilities are the internal conditions for the development of a person, which are formed in the process of his interaction with the outside world. [3,248]

Human abilities are manifested in all types of activities at one or another level as a whole (artistic, musical, mathematical, technical), manifested in special activities.

The development of students' creative thinking is associated with their interest, amateurism. A creative approach to education is an opportunity to fully realize personal orientation. According to the Bogoyavlensky, creative work is an activity aimed at solving a problem situation. By creativity is understood the desire to overcome difficulties, realizing the importance of events, objects. That is, the search for new solutions for a person’s professional activity and satisfaction with his results.

According to the psychologist Rubinstein, in the process of creative activity a person gradually arises the principle of thinking about which place to work, what to change, improve. As a result, it becomes necessary to compare existing knowledge, observe and coordinate tasks arising in the creative process, and present thoughts about the general structure of the proposed solution.

Creative thinking was studied throughout the 20th century, and a whole spectrum of features of the mental activity of people who are characterized by this type of thinking was revealed.

1. The flexibility of thinking, that is, not only the ability to quickly switch from one problem to another, but also the ability to refuse an ineffective solution, to seek new ways and approaches.

2. A shift in the focus of perception is the person's ability to look at an object, situation or problem from an unexpected angle, from a different angle. This makes it possible to consider some new properties, features, details that are invisible with a "direct" look.

3. Reliance on the image. Unlike standard logical and algorithmic thinking, creative is figurative in nature. A new original idea, plan, project is born as a bright three-dimensional image, only at the stage of development it is surrounded by words, formulas and diagrams. It is not for nothing that the center of creative abilities is located in the right hemisphere of the brain, which is responsible for working with images.

4. Associativity. The ability to quickly establish communication associations between the task and the information stored in memory is an important feature of the mental activity of creative people. The creative brain resembles a powerful computer, all of whose systems constantly exchange impulses that carry information.

CONCLUSIONS

Although creative thinking is often opposed to logical, they do not exclude each other, but complement each other. It is impossible to do without logical thinking at the stage of verifying the solution found, implementing the plan, finalizing the project, etc. If rational logical thinking is not developed, then the plan, even the most ingenious, most often remains at the level of the idea.

A creative person, as a rule, is more successful in everything - from simple communication to professional activity. Creative abilities help a person find original solutions to complex problems. That is why it is necessary to stimulate students' motivation for creativity, to create conditions for the development of their creative abilities.

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