

PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF CREATIVE COMPETENCE IN THE PROCESS OF STUDENT EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information on the essence of the content of the definition and development of creative abilities of students and pedagogical-psychological and methodological approaches to the effective use of methods by teachers.

Keywords: Creativity, creative ability, talent development, creative thinking, imagination, methodology, self-expression.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the nature of pedagogical and psychological services in the education system, the use of it in secondary schools is the study of the inner potential of each student, a wide range of research, it is possible to identify and define the level of creative ability in a particular direction, creating developmental programs that serve to further enrich the creative abilities of students in accordance with the existing situation.

On the basis of all of them there is a special education in the family, in educational institutions, in other spheres of public education. In particular, the worldview, scientific competence, independent and creative thinking should be formed in every student.

One of the best ways to develop creativity is to engage students in productive and professional learning from an early age, to organize lessons creatively, and to make extensive use of a variety of traditional teaching methods.

Based on the above figures, we see that the success of technology education depends on the creative thinking of students in many respects.

The peculiarity of technology lessons is that students acquire the knowledge they need and have a social significance through the development of various theoretical and practical skills in the process of developing technology and technical creativity. Also, the responsibility of technology teachers in secondary schools is to develop students' creative abilities, to study their inner potential, to direct their creative abilities.

The organization of the educational process in technology not only serves to equip students with the skills and competencies in a particular technology, but also to develop their intellectual and creative abilities, as well as their interest in and attitude to the science of technology.

Improving a teacher's skills is one of the most important conditions for successful teaching of students. A well-versed teacher can demonstrate and demonstrate the skill of preparing a

product, which ensures that the student understands the basics of technology. This means that the teacher needs to be well-prepared for the situation, and the students need to be prepared for what the teacher needs to do during the practical training, as it may be necessary to use the same methods of preparation during the preparation of the lesson. If the teacher prepares the products in advance, the students will be taught the methods and techniques of preparation.

Proper communication with the class is very important for the teacher in introducing a new topic to students in the course of theoretical or practical lessons, explaining new material or creating a problem situation method on this topic, as a result of which students become a harmonious team. They think and explore freely in learning. During the dialogue, the teacher's initiative provides an opportunity to find solutions to a number of strategic and tactical problems, both educational and socio-psychological.

Materials and methods

The use of modern pedagogical and technological methods in technology lessons depends not only on the success of the educational process, but also on the effectiveness of the methods used. In the theory of education, the application of new pedagogical technologies with teaching plays a key role.

The essence of the new pedagogical technology is the interaction of teachers and students and their active participation. Because in the classroom, if the teacher is the leader, that is, the leader, the students feel a sense of responsibility. This means that they are far from thinking independently, observing, drawing conclusions.

The use of pedagogical technology in the learning process requires from the teacher the initiative and independence of students, the thorough acquisition of knowledge, allows them to develop the necessary skills and abilities, observation, thinking and logical speech, memory and creative imagination.

It would be advisable for the teacher to follow the following guidelines in enhancing the creative competence of the students.

1. The student is able to better understand the problem given by the teacher, to understand the complexities of difficult and complex issues.
2. Offer a variety of ideas, opinions, assumptions, options.
3. To be able to fill in a variety of images, details, to improve the expressed ideas.
4. To pay attention to the standard, antiquity, interestingness of the student's speech.
5. To develop students' ideas and skills, to form ingenuity.
6. Development of emotional interest, curiosity, creative motivation, the presence of needs in the creative activity of the student
7. To develop students' skills and abilities to think and come up with ideas.
8. In the process of applying these methods, try to get as many ideas and thoughts from students as possible.
9. Try to imagine what students are saying.
10. Teach the student to try to think even when there is no correct answer.
11. Encourage the student to think of other possible answers, even if they have found the correct answer.
12. To teach students to express themselves freely in the classroom, among students.
13. To teach students to discuss the ideas expressed by the student.
14. To take into account the opinions of students, even if they can not be applied in practice.

15. To take responsibility for the opinions of students, to learn that certain ideas can be implemented without interruption.
16. Analyze the ideas presented by students without criticizing them as true or false. (Criticism of an opinion or idea in the audience can negatively affect the ability of the reader to give an opinion or idea in the next situation). The teacher's adherence to the above guidelines provides an opportunity to increase students' interest in the lesson and the activity of the audience.

In addition, the teacher not only imparts knowledge to students during the implementation of the above instructions, but also develops their professional knowledge, skills and attitudes, as well as the spiritual outlook of students. To do this, in the teaching of technology - "Problem situation", "Cluster", "Venn diagram", "Think for yourself, search for yourself, find yourself", "Who knows more?", "My creator", "Nature and technology", etc.) you can achieve great results over time.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Thus, the development of creative abilities of secondary school students is a multifaceted, complex pedagogical-psychological process, the effective organization of which requires that the teacher has thoroughly mastered the pedagogical-psychological knowledge, organizationally-technologically and methodologically correct. It is also necessary to thoroughly study the situation in the educational process in the organization of this process, to clearly define the measures necessary for the systematic conduct of practical action in this direction.

Because of creativity is an individual trait, it is necessary to learn that it is present in every student of secondary schools. This is a very complex and serious process and requires the teacher to work on the basis of special organizational and technical training. In this process, it is important to take into account the pedagogical and psychological characteristics that are reflected in the ability.

It is obvious that the use of new innovative pedagogical technologies in the teaching process is of great importance in the education of schoolchildren. At the same time, good and effective results are achieved, especially when teachers use non-traditional methods of teaching in technology science classes. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the organization and conduct of technology classes.

Each lesson, that is, a training session, expands and strengthens the knowledge and skills of students, it should help them develop sustainable positive skills and habits. It would be expedient not only to impart knowledge or skill formation during the course of the course, but also to combine it with the tasks of nurturing and perfecting knowledge. That is why a teacher must know his subject perfectly. This is to help students understand the ideas of ethics based on the information provided in this lesson in preparation for the lesson, and at the same time have a clear idea of how to develop speech, attention, independent thinking, creativity, imagination, willpower, and other such personality traits. expedient. It is also important to explain to students the culture, skills and competencies of technology as a result of repetitive practical exercises, in which the disciplines and sequence of actions established during each training session are explained.

A student who is also intellectually creative must be intelligent, quick-witted, quick-witted, quick-witted, quick-witted, quick-witted.

Students will be able to demonstrate their creative abilities, take a new approach to education, express themselves fluently, read a lot of fiction and scientific literature, be creative in their approach to the product, understand national values, products based on our national values, love the country. , must be able to think freely, have a strong intellectual pursuit, intelligence, resourcefulness, attention span, quick information retrieval, memorization of information, responsiveness, deep thinking, breadth of imagination, possess all knowledge, skills and abilities.

CONCLUSION

It can be said that in the educational process for the development of students' thinking, creativity, creative thinking - creativity, creative ability and power, with the use of new pedagogical technologies, which further develop knowledge, skills and abilities, it is necessary to develop, first of all, broad-mindedness, willpower, self-awareness, activism, hard work, goal-orientation. Such educational goals can be achieved in full. Teachers and students need to be able to demonstrate their creative abilities and talents in order to achieve their goals, to realize their natural potential.

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