

# DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE APPROACH COMPETENCE IN ORGANIZING ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM IN FUTURE STUDENTS

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## Abstract

In this article, the results of the experimental test on the development of creative competence of future teachers, the qualities of personal creativity, the factors and ways of developing creative competence, and the methods and strategies of creative teaching will be explained.

**Keywords:** Future teacher, experimental work, creative competence, qualities of creativity, creative methods and strategies.

## BO'LAJAK O'QTUVCHILARDA SINFDAN TASHQARI ISHLARNI TASHKIL ETISHDA KREATIV YONDASHUV KOMPETINSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH

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## Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada bo'lajak o'qituvchilarning kreativ kompetentligini rivojlantirishga oid tajriba sinov natijalari, shaxsga xos kreativlik sifatleri, kreativ kompetentlikni rivojlantirish omillari, yo'llari hamda kreativ o'qitishning metod va strategiyalari yoritib berilga.

**Kalit so'zlar:** bo'lajak o'qituvchi, tajriba-sinov ishlari, kreativ kompetentlik, kreativlik sifatleri, kreativ metod va strategiyalar.

## Introduction

The choice of an innovative path of development, the creation and implementation of high technologies, and the growing role of knowledge and information in the socio-economic development of the country place a high demand for highly qualified specialists. This requires new forms of integration of education, science, and production, and defines the formation of a new generation of teachers capable of training competitive specialists as one of the priorities. Modernization of higher education institutions and the educational process within them, improving the quality of the system for training pedagogical specialists, equipping future teachers with modern professional competencies, and fostering their acmeological motivation for professional activity are important tasks in the process of developing the creative competence of teachers



A number of studies are being conducted worldwide to develop the social sphere and improve the training of future teachers for innovative activity. The upbringing of the younger generation as harmoniously developed individuals requires the development of criteria for determining the level of formation of innovative activity among pedagogical personnel, the formation of a new attitude towards this process, and the development of a methodology. There is a growing need to enhance the effectiveness of future teachers' innovative activities based on the application of advanced educational technologies, researching the possibilities and methodological foundations of competency-based, personality-oriented approaches. The socio-economic development of Uzbekistan largely depends on the training of specialists who can fully integrate into the global intellectual potential. The implementation of these tasks requires the training of future teachers and scientific and pedagogical staff based on modern requirements, and one of its effective methods is to engage future teachers in creative activity and direct them towards conducting scientific research. Another important aspect of implementing these important tasks is that today, every day, every hour, science and technology are being improved and developed, and as a result, there is a need to train qualified specialists. In higher education institutions, the focus of future specialists on innovative activity, the activation of motivation for modern and high-quality education, the strengthening of the role and place of innovative activity in higher education, and the forecasting of the process of implementing educational reforms in accordance with the priority areas of socio-economic development of the regions are recognized as an urgent problem.

Given that the reforms being implemented in our republic are aimed at raising a harmoniously developed generation, creating the necessary opportunities and conditions for their orientation towards scientific research and innovative activities, and considering that the 21st century is a century in which values prevail in the "Intellectual Age," the formation of our country's young men and women as comprehensively developed individuals is becoming increasingly relevant today, it has both national and universal significance, and its implementation will lead humanity to spirituality and enlightenment, high perfection, and goodness. For this reason, the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation and the formation of it in accordance with the demands of the time have been a noble dream of our people from time immemorial. In particular, such high hopes and aspirations are reflected in the works of Abu Nasr al-Farabi "The society of virtuous people" ("The city of virtuous people"), Yusuf Khos Hojib "Knowledge that leads to happiness," as well as in the works of At-Tirmidhi, Ahmad Yasawi, Imam al-Bukhari, Bahauddin Naq Today, the dream of ancestors with such a rich past heritage has been fulfilled, and it has inspired the people of our republic to make radical changes and reforms in various spheres. The future of our society requires the preparation of future specialists competitive, focusing on innovative activities taking into account the demands of the time. It is impossible to move forward in education without changing the activities of a teacher, without increasing his responsibility and activity. A.N. Leontiev: "The first condition for understanding the world is activity, the second condition is upbringing." In the process of activity, people's abilities, knowledge, and skills are formed, therefore, activity is a social phenomenon and the main condition for a life struggle. That is, activity is a social phenomenon, an action directed towards goals that meet personal, group, national, or universal needs. Human



activity differs from each other in its goals. For example, creative, scientific, pedagogical, entrepreneurial, educational, managerial, and innovative activities. As the content, form, and means of all activities change, a person's moral culture improves. The innovative environment creates such a creative, sincere, and friendly environment in the pedagogical community, and in the higher educational institution as a whole, that the teacher feels free, and the internal striving of the collective is at a high level of material and spiritual interest. In this environment, the teacher is ready to think creatively and strive.

The goal of innovative activity is to achieve the highest result from the knowledge, skills, and qualifications expended, which, unlike other innovations, constitutes a mechanism for changes in innovative management and control. By analyzing the management of innovative processes in the educational process, it became possible to define the concept of innovative activity. Innovative pedagogical activity involves constant, continuous work based on innovations, which is shaped and refined over a long period of time. The circumstances of the emergence of pedagogical innovations are as follows:

- when the components within the pedagogical system change;
- when opening a new type of educational institution;
- when the teacher's activity is renewed and changed;
- when the student's activity, interest, responsibility, and motivation increase;
- updating the content of education;
- when new methods, forms and means are used in education;
- when the educational process is managed in a new way;
- when the quality and effectiveness of education are pre-targeted.

Pedagogical innovation is the doctrine of pedagogical innovations, their evaluation and assimilation by the teaching staff, ultimately applying it in practice. The science that studies the assimilation and promotion of the laws of innovation creation. The place and role of pedagogical innovation in modern education is great. The reason for this is that the education system is a dynamic system that constantly develops and improves depending on the level of societal development. This development and improvement requires constant updating of the educational process, taking into account the demands of the time.

The innovation process is linked to the production of innovations in the creative process under consideration, that is, the implementation and popularization of innovations in practice. At the dawn of the new century, new directions and new approaches have emerged in science. The relevance of these pressing issues is clearly reflected in the paragraphs of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan's "Strategy for the Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026." President of the Republic of Uzbekistan SH. As Mirziyoyev noted: "Today, life itself demands from us the development of an effective system for the formation of a professional, operational and effective system of public service, opening a wide path for new-thinking, initiative, loyal to the people." Today, at the stage of creating a New Uzbekistan, rich in rapid changes, each person is required to use their internal capabilities at a high level, to manage the spiritual world of their loved ones and colleagues with this knowledge. To carry out activities that meet these requirements, a person must be able to adapt their innate capabilities to the situation and operate objectively. Improving the readiness of future teachers for innovative



activity based on creative approaches is a long-term, complex process, and the successful completion of this process consists of the content and methodological correct organization of general pedagogical activity, high efficiency, and the use of large-scale information. The prospects for innovative development of education are as follows:

Individualization;  
 Specialization;  
 Differentiation;  
 Integration;  
 Multi-variability;  
 Informatization;  
 Continuity - continuity;  
 Humanization;  
 Additional education;  
 Inclusive education;  
 Deepening;  
 Modernization;  
 Unification;  
 Improvement of standards.

These tasks are implemented as follows: it is necessary to teach future teachers to acquire theoretical knowledge not only through the teacher, but also from external sources, to develop a creative approach and thinking on a large scale, which creates models of optimal conditions for the future teacher to demonstrate innovative activity;

- organization of large-scale scientific research in higher educational institutions

Establishment. This is the optimal use of human, financial, and material and technical resources in the educational process

Allows the use of;

- teachers' desire for innovation, their application in search, creation, and education skills and abilities are formed;

- future specialists develop the ability to maintain a continuous creative stance;

- work in the environment of applying advanced technologies and interactive education in innovative activities in higher education

manages the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- a sense of activity, curiosity, and responsibility that motivates the students' learning process motivation will increase on the basis of.

- full mastery of state standards in higher education is guaranteed. This, in turn, ensures the quality and effectiveness of education. It is important to organize the process of preparing future teachers for innovative activity based on a creative approach based on these factors.

In the process of preparing future teachers for innovative pedagogical activities based on a creative approach, the teacher is required not only to apply acquired knowledge and skills in practice, but also to constantly improve them. In connection with this requirement, the system of choosing teaching methods and tools will also change. Currently, it is necessary not to find answers to the questions "Who can be a good professional, what a perfect professional should



be?" but to clearly demonstrate practical technological paths for professional growth and professional development. The future teacher is responsible for the process of training qualified personnel, their spiritual image is formed and developed at the level of modern requirements, in accordance with world standards, and the organization of the educational process at an optimal level ensures the success of the reforms being carried out in the education system of our country. To improve the innovative activity of teachers in their specialty, it is necessary to organize and regulate pedagogical activity on a scientific basis, develop the creative, intellectual, motivational, personal, volitional, and moral qualities of the teacher from the modern point of view of achieving professional activity. The process of organizing innovative pedagogical activity based on a creative approach in the educational process is shown, which is based on various objective and subjective factors, and one of the main tasks of preparing future teachers for innovative activity is to direct them to intellectual and creative activity using new educational technologies.

Extracurricular Work is an integral part of the educational work of a general education school, one of the forms of organizing students' free time. Extracurricular activities create broad opportunities for shaping students as harmoniously developed individuals and preparing them for life. Extracurricular activities include a system of various classes conducted with students aimed at their upbringing and education. Such classes are organized outside the classroom by the teaching staff, the class teacher, the leadership of youth organizations, and children's self-government organizations. In organizing extracurricular activities for students, student palaces, young technicians, young geologists, youth travel clubs, and other out-of-school institutions are of great assistance. The main forms of extracurricular work are public work (events in school clubs, evenings, discussions and competitions, organizing quizzes and exhibitions, excursions to nature, schools and museums), club work (participation of students in various clubs, sports sections, ensembles), independent work (independent study of students outside the classroom, collection, technical, musical, visual arts, drawing, etc.).

Extracurricular activities are closely linked to the curriculum and help to achieve the goals and objectives outlined in it. To achieve this, it is necessary to cultivate a culture of reading in students, raising them from an ordinary reader to a creative reader. In awakening students' interest in books, it is necessary to approach each child individually, taking into account their personal interests. Developing children's skills in working with books is an important factor in fostering their reading culture. This will use the hours allocated for reading.

External reading serves to fulfill the task of teaching students to determine the approximate content of the work based on the cover, title page, introductory words, content and pictures of unfamiliar authors' books. The main task of extracurricular reading lessons is to awaken interest in reading fiction books, to teach students to keep track of the books they have read, to introduce children to the life and work of famous writers of children's literature in an elementary way, to cultivate in them a love of goodness, a hatred of evil, Students are interested in learning more about various processes and phenomena in nature, events occurring in the world, and this task can only be solved through extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities in the field of pedagogy equip students with interesting facts, information, and skills related to events, phenomena, and human life in pedagogy and psychology. Especially,



organizing production excursions to nature with students further increases students' interest in science and learning. Students have the opportunity to see and hear about materials that have become unclear to them during the lesson, or only textual information provided by the teacher, in extracurricular activities, and this information will be retained in their memories for a long time. Another important feature of extracurricular activities in pedagogical education is its organization using various didactic games and interesting pedagogical questions. This leads to the effectiveness of students' creative activities. Extracurricular work in the subject of pedagogy has both theoretical and scientific directions, and students can also complete various natural and economic tasks in extracurricular activities. When organizing extracurricular activities, it is necessary to organize them in various forms depending on the number of students and the forms of organization. In modern pedagogical education, several types of extracurricular activities are widespread, through which the development of students' creative abilities is achieved. Organizing extracurricular activities requires a teacher of pedagogy to possess deep knowledge, pedagogical skills, and experience. The primary task of the teacher in organizing such work is to support students' activity and initiative, encourage new ideas and opinions expressed by them, provide them with guidance, and increase their responsibility. During the lesson, some students are unable to demonstrate themselves for various reasons. In extracurricular activities, conditions are created for the manifestation of their diverse abilities. In particular, the foundation is laid for the development of their creative abilities.

Future teachers can fully demonstrate their creative thinking skills in a comfortable environment. If future teachers experience a sense of failure and fear, or if they are criticized, then it is impossible to effectively develop or develop creative thinking skills in them. Only by turning creativity into a habit can future teachers successfully develop the ability to think creatively. In this process, the methods and tools used by them to thoroughly understand the content of the topic and assess creative thinking skills are of great importance. A teacher plays a special role in developing creative thinking skills in future teachers. In this process, the role of the teacher lies in creating a creative environment in the audience. Meanwhile, the teacher must create an environment in which future teachers can feel free and share their thoughts and ideas. To further activate the processes occurring in the human mind, future teachers must move freely by asking various questions, deviating from established laws, rules, and standards. The teacher supports the creativity of future teachers by promoting unusual ideas and stimulating them verbally and nonverbally. The correct attitude of the teacher towards the creative ideas given by future teachers is important in their understanding of possible and impossible conditions. All these elements are an important part of the teacher-student relationship and ensure the success of future teachers. Future teachers studying in a creative environment gradually gain interest in performing creative tasks, as well as tend to think creatively as a result of observing a teacher with creative thinking. The learning environment of a creative nature leads to the development of critical and creative thinking skills in future teachers, which are of great importance in the educational process. The ability of future teachers to think creatively depends on how well their creative environment is structured. Creating an educational environment with a full creative character relies on a well-thought-out plan. If educators want to achieve greater effectiveness in applying their creative teaching methods and



strategies (i.e., thinking on a large scale and organizing the process of creative thinking), they must instill this in the minds of future teachers and conscientiously fulfill their tasks. Moreover, "only in an environment of a creative nature will future teachers be able to understand the content of the topic they are studying, the relationship between educational information, and begin to think about it." Certain factors hinder the development of creative qualities and skills in educators. Therefore, in the pedagogical process, educators should pay attention to eliminating these factors. The following factors hinder the development of creativity in an individual:

- 1) risk avoidance;
- 2) allowing rudeness in thought and behavior;
- 3) Lack of appreciation for the fantasy and imagination of the individual;
- 4) dependence on others;
- 5) to think only of achievement in any situation.[5]

In a creative environment, the teacher uses an innovation to attract the attention of future teachers. Information that arouses curiosity and skepticism attracts future teachers and strengthens their desire to learn. In higher education institutions, teachers are also creative with future teachers

in the formation and development of thinking skills, it is necessary to be able to create the necessary conditions for them to work in small or large groups as a team. Achieving the importance of teamwork in creativity lessons, the teacher constantly changes groups and develops in future teachers the ability to work in a team, respect the abilities and skills of others. While individual work is effective in certain situations, it is advisable to work in small groups in creativity classes, as creativity skills are a social phenomenon. According to A.J. Rowe, creative perspectives are formed through teamwork and creative collaboration.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the introduction of a creative competency-based approach into the higher education system serves to fulfill the goals, content, form of education, teaching methods, pedagogical technologies, control methods, as well as the goals and objectives of the teacher

It requires significant changes in the relationship between the learner. Accordingly, it is envisaged to change the content of lectures, practical classes, seminars, and laboratory classes, which are existing forms of education organization in higher education institutions. We believe it is advisable to focus lectures on problem-based learning, seminars on the formation of creative thinking and research skills in practical classes.

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