

Improvement of Creative Ability and its Mechanisms

Marhabo Yusufovna Yakubova

Teacher of Chirchik State Pedagogical University

e-mail: marchabo.yakubova72@gmail.com

Abstract

Today creativity is the important criterion of the person, the factor of his complete development. Therefore, in the state educational policy of creativity - at intellectual level, naturally, on an informative basis, the especial attention now is given to active creativity. In the educational policy of Uzbekistan among development of the basic qualities and abilities trained are allocated creative - potential of the person with special attention to intellectual-creative thinking. That is quite lawful, as the new thinking - courageous, original, creative, initiative, constructive, is innovative-innovative today is required.

Keywords: Original, creative, initiative, constructive, innovative, education, development, basic, quality, level, thinking.

Introduction

An important criterion of the personality is its holistic development, motive - conscious action to satisfy needs, high emotional-positive mood aimed at creative development, artistic-aesthetic perception of historical-cultural monuments, "Historical-cultural monuments of Uzbekistan are creative The content of extracurricular activities on the topic "learning" is to develop students' creative-intellectual-creative abilities, to pay attention to the object of historical-cultural, national-historical significance and world value. The problem of modern personality creativity is becoming more urgent. A developing society needs creative, first of all, intellectual-creative, courageous, non-traditional and unique people who are able to think and solve problems effectively. Today, we need creative people who express themselves in various types of activities. An important criterion of personality is the factor of its holistic development. Therefore, in the state education policy special attention is paid to creativity - active creativity at the intellectual level.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

In the process of creative activity, it is observed that the ability grows from emotional perception to abstract thinking, it develops on the basis of practical empirical experience. The initial stage of ability development corresponds to the school period. During this period, the initial concepts of creativity are formed among students. Extracurricular activities play an important role in directing students to creative activities, in which students master creative activities and independently engage in a specific form of art under the guidance of the teacher. The intellectual and creative activity of students is an active activity aimed at a specific goal, to understand and reflect a historical-cultural object, to perceive it from a historical-cultural and artistic-aesthetic point of view - to transfer one's knowledge and impressions to others. is an intellectual and creative activity. Students need qualities and abilities that encourage the improvement of this activity in its various types. For example, emotional culture, the strength



and depth of perception of the subject (object), technological, logical-analytical thinking, creative imagination, generalized "feeling" and others. Students have some idea about the activity. However, although they are interested in this knowledge, not from a specific theoretical point of view, but at the same time, they cannot think about the structural-level aspects, technology and scheme of the activity. Therefore, to familiarize them with the intellectual-creative course on the theory and practice of activity, in particular, first of all, in the field of information-perception and the artistic-aesthetic perception of the great historical-cultural monuments of ancient architecture, which are considered national and world value. must Motive is a desire to act consciously to satisfy a need, i.e. desire, inclination is an interest in conscious behavior developed as a need that requires its satisfaction. Persuasion, trust, under moral-psychological and psychological-pedagogical influences (blind spots), in an emotional-psychological environment, is created by opening the perspective of interesting creative activity related to personal needs.

RESULTS

Thus, a high emotional-positive mood aimed at the development of creativity, and then - the need for it is felt. The considered psychological aspect has a pedagogical meaning and serves as a psychological-pedagogical goal in the development of the theoretical-pedagogical and theoretical-practical foundations of the researched process.

The psychological-pedagogical model of the content of extracurricular activities on the topic "Historical and cultural monuments of Uzbekistan: creative learning" aimed at developing students' creative, intellectual and creative abilities:

- motivational work with students; - psychological-pedagogical structure - target;
- lexical-conceptual work;
- Historical and cultural information about the greatest architectural monuments in Uzbekistan;
- Creative learning in the research of historical and cultural monuments of Uzbekistan; - intellectual-creative practice;
- creative assignments and intellectual-creative works, consultations; - preparation for publication of intellectual-creative "product";
- socialization of intellectual-creative "product", creative abilities; - control-final exercise;
- analysis and summarization of the achieved results;
- directing students to further self-improvement of their creative intellectual and creative goals.

DISCUSSION

Thus, students are asked to express ancient monuments: emotionality of perception; study of the monument in unity of its content and form, according to the plan and purpose, is in accordance with the purpose; to see, to look, to realize and understand this value; separation of its architectural-artistic components; to see the aesthetics of the building, including its overall appearance; mastering the methods of synthesis, analysis, structuring of their interdependence (parts and a whole); generalization; draw conclusions; having one's own opinion. brightness and expressiveness of expression; use of interesting material, historical facts, events, figures of geniuses (Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek and others); to reveal not only the historical-cultural,



but also the architectural-artistic value, memory, emotional impact, eternal value of the monument; concisely summarizing what is written with a generalization of the main content, expressing his bold judgment and opinion; self-revelation and self-expression of one's creativity; providing a list of used literature.

The psychological-pedagogical aspects of the development of students' creative-intellectual-creative abilities, considered in the process of studying the historical and cultural monuments of Uzbekistan outside the classroom, are true and pedagogically effective. will be processed.

In the process of "Uzbekistan's historical and cultural monuments: studying the topic of creative learning outside the classroom", we present the indicators and criteria for the development of creative abilities in students.

Indicators: awareness of the need for creative development, active-creative, reflective-intellectual-creative, communicative, self-improvement is understood in the improvement of motivational modern personality.

Criteria for the development of students' creative-intellectual-creative abilities in the process of creative learning of the historical and cultural heritage of Uzbekistan outside the classroom:

1. Interest and motivation to develop one's creative abilities; the desire to develop one's creative potential.

2. Knowing - understanding - realizing the concept of "creative", the importance, role and importance of intellectual and creative abilities in it.

3. To study the ancient architectural monuments of Uzbekistan on the basis of active creative perception.

- historical and cultural; - artistic and architectural.

4. Creative-intellectual-creative reflection of various types of theoretical-practical assignments, works, acquired knowledge and impressions about the ancient architectural monuments of Uzbekistan, which are considered eternal national historical-cultural heritage and world wealth.

5. Preparation and implementation of intellectual and creative works dedicated to the historical and cultural monuments of Uzbekistan at various levels of performances at school events.

6. Being ready to self-improve one's creative - intellectual-creative abilities, personal creativity.

CONCLUSION

In short, the specialization of creative abilities determines the interests, choice of work and activities of schoolchildren. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the individualization of students, especially in extracurricular activities and activities. Thus, the student's age is an important period of personality formation. In addition, this young person is ready to develop creative abilities according to the characteristics of his psyche; he has a fully realized need for this.

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