



## SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS OF CREATIVE ABILITY DEVELOPMENT IN STUDENTS

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Article history:	Abstract:
<b>Received:</b> August 22 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> September 22 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Published:</b> October 26 <sup>th</sup> 2023	This article describes the development of the creative abilities of students in educational institutions, the formation of their creative imagination and logical thinking. important pedagogical conditions and signs of the development of creativity in educational institutions, important aspects of the implementation of creative activity are also discussed.
<b>Keywords:</b> creativity, creativity, creative ability, intelligence, intellectual ability, thinking, motivational-value component, creativity, activity, cognitive-creative ability.	

The future of every society is determined by the level of development of the education system, which is an integral part of it and a vital necessity. Today, the fundamental reform and improvement of the continuous education system of our country, which is on the path of independent development, raising it to a new level of quality, introducing advanced pedagogical and information technologies to it, and increasing the effectiveness of education have been raised to the level of state policy. . With the adoption of the Law "On Education" [1] in the new version, through the continuous education system, it is necessary to educate students who are mature in all aspects, who can compete with the youth of the most developed countries of the world, and who can think creatively. is proof that attention is being paid.

Creative ability is formed and improved in a person in the form of a continuous integrated system. The initial stage of formation of creative ability corresponds to the school period. It is during the school period that students acquire the basic concepts of creativity and creativity. When considering the mechanisms of development of creative abilities, it is worth mentioning the following main concepts: creative, creativity, intellect, intellectual activity, intellectual-creative activity, types of thinking, creative abilities, creative imagination and requirements for its development.

Below we will dwell on the essence of some of these concepts.

Kreativ - creation - Latin - to create, to create, "the ability to generate unusual ideas, to deviate from the traditional schemes of thinking, to quickly solve problematic situations" [2]. At the core of the concept of creativity is the concept of creativity.

The term creativity was first defined in 1922 by D. Simpson as a non-standard way of thinking. Scientists such as A.M.Matyushkin, A.V.Petrovsky, M.G.Yaroshevsky, V.N.Druzhinin conducted research on creativity in Russia. They emphasized that there are 3 theories explaining the connection between intelligence and creativity in psychology.

Creativity - "Creativity" (English creativity) is the ability to create unique values, possess individual characteristics related to making non-standard, creative decisions [3; p. 46 ]. Therefore, creativity is perception of a problem, finding ways to solve it, striving for innovations, active sitting, creative ability at a high intellectual level.

According to the opinions of V.V. Davydova and B.F. Lomova, this concept in psychology has two directions: - "life experience and individual characteristics of a creative person (personal factors); creative thinking and its products (creative factors - thinking awareness, accuracy, variability, sensitivity to problems, originality, ingenuity, constructiveness in finding their solution)" [3; p. 448].

Yu.U. Foxt-Babushkin defines the concept of creativity as follows: "It is the ability to wonder and perceive, to find one's own solution in non-standard situations, it is the ability to discover something new for a specific purpose, and the ability to deeply understand one's own experience." [7; p. 100].

An important pedagogical condition for the development of creativity among students of general educational institutions is to direct it to independent learning and creative thinking. The attitude of the teacher to his subject determines the attitude of the students to this subject, and this educational process requires the creative activity of the teacher in order to achieve the goals set for him.

Researchers Ye.S.Gromova and V.A.Molyako indicate the following seven signs of creativity of learners:

- originality;
- creativity;
- fantasy;

- activity;
- goal orientation;
- accuracy;
- sensitivity [8; p. 238].

P.Torrens points out that in the development of creative abilities in students, the determination of motivation for creative activity, the social and personal significance of the results of creative work, as well as the formation of the need for continuous professional self-development are among the important factors [9; p. 215].

Intellect - (lat. Intellectus - understanding, mind) - mind, human thinking ability [3; p. 51]. Also, understanding is understanding [3; p. 142].

The basic structures of intelligence are related to the "emotional-volitional characteristics" of a person [4; p. 143], "depends on the ability of practical and theoretical interaction, his life conditions [4; p. 143]. Intellectual activity is the process of solving mental problems, tasks and existing problems. In some sources, it is defined as intellect - thinking - understanding, understanding - mental abilities, "perception activity process" [5; p. 223].

Intellectual abilities are the impressionability of a person, the strength and integrity of the perception of the subject, having a wide range of information about it, the variability and speed of thinking (quick, diverse, original), a set of basic creative qualities such as logical and literate reasoning, systematic actions, synthesis-analysis-synthesis, creative expression, generalization and conclusion, having one's own opinion, bringing work to the end, diligence, ability to convey one's knowledge to others is not only a high creative development, but also an important factor of personal development in general, a guarantee of success in any activity, communication with people, a factor of success in everyday activities [10; p. 226].

Thinking begins with choosing an object, perceiving it based on purposeful reasoning.

Creative thinking is "a type of thinking characterized by new derivatives in the perceptual activity aimed at creating a subjective new product" [5; p. 226].

In recent years, Uzbek scientists have been conducting research on the problem of improving the creativity of students, especially the development of cognitive and creative abilities.

In particular, in the scientific project developed by the creative-pedagogical team under the leadership of Academician R.Kh. Djurayev, "modernization of educational content, development and introduction of modern technologies in the educational process, creation of conditions for students to effectively demonstrate their potential" issues were developed [6; p. 87].

It provides for the following:

- to provide the conditions with strong motivation for the formation of cognitive-creative abilities of students (for what purposes the knowledge acquired in an intellectual-creative way is used);
- to organize cooperative cognitive-creative activities of students, to enable them to improve their communication skills"
- implementation of students' rights to use necessary information sources;
- organization of processes of personal creative growth, manifestation of one's potential, which gives the student an opportunity for effective development;
- self-development of students; to study independently, to gain knowledge, to educate oneself, to encourage the manifestation of one's personality [6; p. 87].

We must admit that today in general education institutions, the issues of developing students' creative abilities are implemented only by some creative teachers. But they are also implemented without a system, inefficiently, not directed to a specific goal, and students are not fully directed to creative activities.

When developing creative abilities in students, it is appropriate to consider the following:

- a motivational and valuable component that embodies the pedagogical-psychological orientation of students towards learning, the practical application of their knowledge, skills and qualifications, and the need to achieve high results in their future activities;
- the acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities, which is one of the important factors in the formation of creative abilities, a cognitive component that affects the development of cognitive activity, independence, thinking, creativity of a person;
- related to the creation of an educational environment that serves the development of functional components characterized by self-development as a person, application of acquired knowledge, skills and abilities to life activities, creative approach to the completion of assigned tasks, analysis of activity results is liq.

This, in turn, creates the following positive opportunities:

- being able to correctly understand the pedagogical situations of students as subjects of activity in educational processes;
- designing didactic situations that will allow students to see the internal connection and logic in its content based on their existing knowledge of the field;
- effective methods, practical application of forms that serve to create a creative educational environment for the development of students' cognitive activity, exchange of experience, etc.

In conclusion, it can be said that the principles of socio-economic development of our republic in the current period require to further increase our spiritual potential and economic power and to restructure them in a way that meets the requirements of scientific and technical development of the 21st century in order to take a worthy place

among the developed countries of the world. does. For this, it is important to expand the worldview of our youth, to raise their knowledge and spirituality to the level of world standards, and most importantly, to further improve their creative abilities

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