



# **OPPORTUNITIES FOR FORMING CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF INDEPENDENT EDUCATION**

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<b>Received:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> May 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> June 2023 <b>Published:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> July 2023	This article discusses such issues as the importance of organizing the educational process in the conditions of motivational education and the creation of a motivational educational environment, the components of the teacher's professional activity, the nature of educational motives and its specific aspects
<b>Keywords:</b> student, education, educational process, creativity, independence in studies, independent work, self-study	

## **INTRODUCTION**

Today, the development of students' independent critical thinking, searching and finding information, a culture of intellectual work, and independent learning skills is one of the main tasks of modern education.

Changing and expanding the tasks and goals of the modern system of higher education has led to the improvement of the content of education, structure and educational process. At present, in addition to creating and improving learning conditions, the main goal of higher education institutions is to prepare students for professions, taking into account their interests, needs, regional characteristics, and production requirements.

So, in the conditions of modern education, the task and role of the teacher in the educational process are changing: his activity in the educational process is decreasing. It has become a requirement of the time that the teacher participate only as an assistant and consultant in the organization of the educational process and in the independent learning of students.

## **RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY**

According to foreign researchers, the primary task of preschool education institutions should be the development of students' independent thinking, goal setting, individual and group work, creative abilities, and the creation of opportunities for education outside the university.

Only in an effectively organized educational process can a student develop the ability to independently solve learning problems and creatively solve problems arising from the knowledge being studied. That is why, we must be able to clearly understand the task and purpose, place and role of modern education today.

We tried to highlight the essence of the concepts of "independent learning" and "independent work" in the currently used educational and pedagogical literature and research papers. Sometimes the concepts of self-study and self-education are confused. Independent learning can take place outside the formal educational process, that is, without applying to a specific educational institution, one can study and learn independently and individually based on learning materials at home [2].

One of the important conditions for independent learning is manifested in the formation of students' creative abilities. In the diagram below, we examined the individual psychological characteristics of a creative personality (Fig. 1).

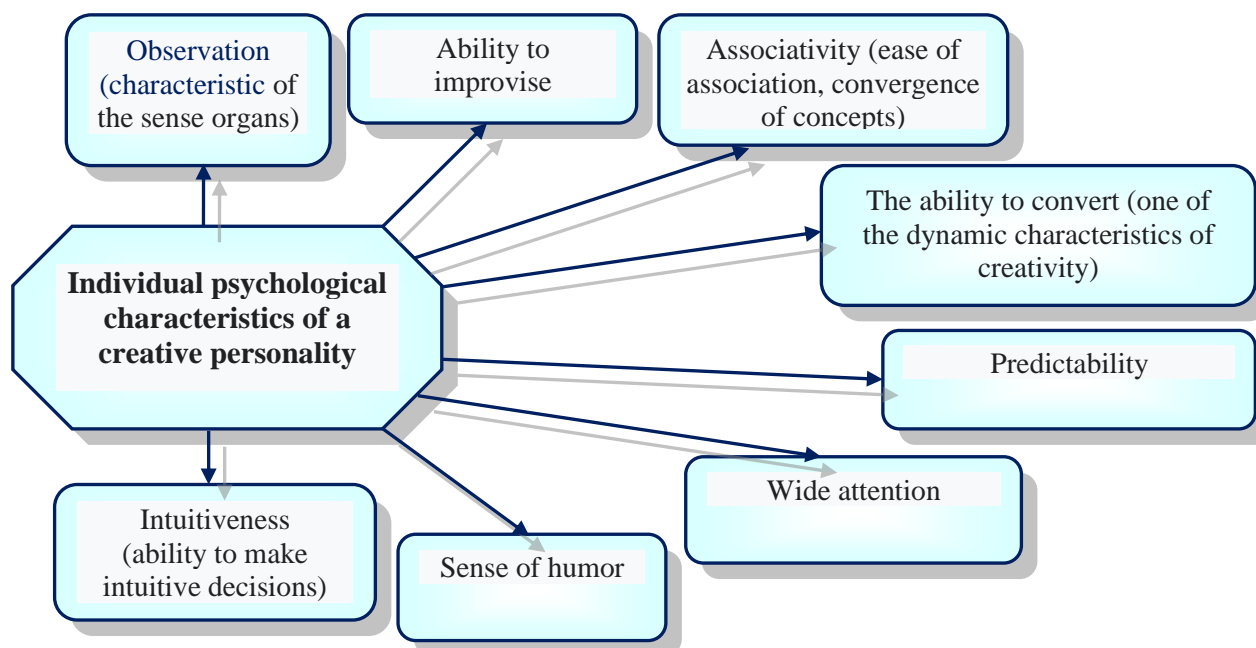


Figure 1. Psychological characteristics of a creative personality

The development of creative abilities of students of professional educational institutions, the growth of their creative thinking ensures the formation of future specialists as personnel that meet international standards, regardless of their field of activity. The following factors influence the high level of technical creativity of students [5]:

1. Creativity (creativity).
2. Personal qualities.
3. Cognition: attention-perception-memory-thought-communication.

The cognitive process is also called mental processes or cognitive processes. The various mental activities we perform include perceiving information, encoding, storing, processing, etc.

Therefore, independent education is understood as the organization of regular, independent and autonomous activities in accordance with the subjective goal of the educational process to develop ideas about the acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities. Independent learning is a learning activity based on the independent and creative fulfillment of the set learning tasks by students. The basis of independent education is independent work [6].

We believe that independent education should be organized on the basis of pedagogical principles. For example, the principle of students' consciousness and activity presupposes the organization of education in such a way that students consciously and actively acquire scientific knowledge and methods of their practical application, have creative initiative and independence in learning activities, thinking, and speech. it develops.

## RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Constantly and rapidly changing technologies and updating knowledge require the ability to adapt to modern conditions and strive for new knowledge.

To do this, it is necessary to teach students to independently acquire new knowledge. Based on the requirements and problems of this period, we tried to study and comprehend such concepts as independent learning, independence, and creative activity at the initial stages of our research.

Independence is the ability of a person to make judgments and conclusions based on their own subjective opinion and understanding. Although the above ideas are similar in content, each of them has its own approach. In our opinion, independence is the result of the student's independent and creative activity aimed at solving a problem or task.

Of course, it should be noted here that educational literature should effectively serve the independent assimilation of educational material by students. In this regard, the educational material should be described taking into account the pedagogical and psychological patterns of acquiring knowledge.

The created educational literature should stimulate the student's behavior in various ways, the student must control the learned material, direct his attention to the problems and topical issues of a particular subject. Educational literature should be a tool that creates opportunities for critical thinking and creative research. Lectures in each subject are problem-based and critically taught, increasing students' interest in learning and critical thinking of literature, they try to reinforce their opinion based on a number of points, ma They seek to communicate with the educator who gave the lecture, find ways to express their opinion. Thus, the student increases his knowledge on the basis of critical reflection and demonstrates the ability for reflection and creative thinking in any case.

Management of educational activities by selecting text, exercises and tasks given in textbooks, illustrative materials, tables, that is, managing the lesson process, developing a mechanism for monitoring knowledge, skills, acquired

personal qualities of students using textbook materials. Independent learning means that students will confidently achieve their educational goals, as well as perform independent work on the effective development of educational material within the framework of scientific programs. Teachers should be able to encourage and properly guide students' desire for independent learning. Does the student work more effectively alone; or likes to work together with a group of several people; whether he spends time in the library; or it is more convenient for him to use the available electronic educational resources on the Internet - both the student and the teacher should know how to organize independent work better, more efficiently and more conveniently.

### DISCUSSION

The main essence of independent learning is that the source of students' knowledge should not be only the knowledge given by the teacher in the classroom. In conditions of self-study, the student must understand and act on the educational material that he needs to master, and the teacher, in turn, must improve the research skills of students, they should be encouraged and directed to search for additional information for deeper assimilation. possession of the material.

Independent learning - should be carried out in accordance with the goals, principles and content of education and without the help of external influences. Independent learning determines the independence of the student in educational and professional activities. These qualities are manifested in the understanding of the educational material and in a critical assessment of the current situation. The independence of a person is a combination of his special properties, abilities, activity, ability to think and expend all his strength to achieve the goal. In self-study, it is important to rely on didactic and pedagogical principles. In the modern era, effectively organizing the student's independent learning, it encourages the student to engage in creative activities and thus his independent search.

Self-study makes very important demands on pedagogical technology.

Unlike the educational process, in which the end result of the cooperation between the student and the student in an educational institution is clear in advance, with self-study, the student must achieve an unclear and unplanned result, i.e. training must master the exact amount of knowledge, skills and abilities from educational materials.

It is necessary to indicate the purpose, principle, method, means and conditions of self-study, and their choice and effective implementation can lead to the desired result. The student must take responsibility for the quality of the knowledge he receives. The source of students' knowledge is not only the knowledge given in the teacher's lectures, but also the student's own understanding and action, and the teacher, in turn, the student's research skills, they should be encouraged to develop the ability to seek additional information for a deeper understanding of the material. Every future modern specialist should be prepared for independent education and training in such a way that he not only knows the currently available techniques and technologies, but also knows how to master new techniques and technologies in much shorter time and efficiently. It should be noted that the formation and development of the creative abilities of a future junior specialist is a special pedagogical task and requires the development of special methods for the implementation of this task. The formation and development of creative activity is a task that needs to be solved in stages. Personal activity is formed and developed under the influence of various, i.e., educational, scientific, industrial, creative activities.

This, in turn, is associated with a specific mental work that requires the exact expression of solutions found by the active functioning of the human brain, in calculations, drawings, creating sketches, decorating objects, etc. In the process of creativity, not only some object or something new is created, but also the original features brought by man are clearly manifested. Accordingly, creative activity is an important factor in the formation of creative qualities and personality traits.

Creativity in any field is a distinctive feature of the result of labor, its novelty and social significance. In the Pedagogical Encyclopedia, technical creativity of students is defined as a type of activity during which technical objects are created that have useful and significant innovative properties.

An individual approach to technical creativity makes it possible to implement one of the most important principles of education, to develop the ability to perform complex creative activities at a high level. Therefore, in this approach, the spiritual strength of the student is manifested, real conditions are created for all students involved in independent creative work, including the most idle ones, to thoroughly acquire knowledge and skills.

It is customary to understand that the task of the teacher is to give students knowledge and skills in a particular subject. Based on this view, the teacher decides "when" and "how" to transfer knowledge to the student, and is the sole dictator of all processes occurring in the classroom. The teacher can and should control the processes taking place in the classroom in order to ensure that the educational process complies with the approved curriculum.

### CONCLUSION

Thus, the teacher has always been considered the "owner" of knowledge. Looking at the history of teaching, we can see that this profession, and more precisely, writing and copying books, which are the roots of the role of the teacher, date back to advanced times. In the past, due to the fact that books were rare and rare, only a narrow circle of people used them.

These people were intellectuals, they knew how to read and told others what they read in books. One of the priority factors of independent learning is that the student is responsible for learning, feels responsible, and shows a creative approach.

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