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CONSTRUCTIONS OF DEVELOPING SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL
CREATIVITY IN FUTURE TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Today, the world community is undergoing multifaceted changes in all spheres of life. This, in turn, requires a new approach to the formation of future teachers. As in the rest of the world, the changes taking place in our country in the field of educational goals are in line with global issues aimed at ensuring human access to the social world. In particular, in the documents on improving the education system, the qualities of creativity are recognized as an important conceptual condition for updating the content of education. To develop the qualities of professional creativity in the education system, one of the necessary tasks is to train personnel who will be able to apply their core competencies in real life and professional practice.

KEYWORDS: *Creativity, Competence, Innovation, Creative Thinking, Creativity, Improvisation, Creativity.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, the world community is undergoing multifaceted changes in all spheres of life. This, in turn, requires a new approach to the formation of future teachers. As in the rest of the world, the changes taking place in our country in the field of educational goals are in line with global issues aimed at ensuring human access to the social world. In particular, in the documents on improving the education system, the qualities of creativity are recognized as an important conceptual condition for updating the content of education. To develop the qualities of professional creativity in the education system, one of the necessary tasks is to train personnel who will be able to apply their core competencies in real life and professional practice.

Great attention should be paid to the development of creative talents of young people at all stages of the education system. One of the main tasks of teachers is to help young people to see their initiatives, innovative ideas and thoughts, talents and abilities in a timely manner and to realize them. Young people are required to cultivate high-spirited young leaders through the development of creative abilities and management skills, directing them to the development of the country and its prospects. Today, it is very important to analyze the level of knowledge of the future educator, as new thinking, new attitudes are required. In this, of course, the professional knowledge and competence of the future teacher is of particular importance.

Creativity has long been considered a unique gift of nature to man, it is not given to everyone. In fact, creation is the activity of creating human material and spiritual wealth, in which human thinking, memory, imagination, attention and will take an active part, and all knowledge, experience and talent are manifested.

Creativity in the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan - creation, discovery; to create an artistic, scientific, artistic work or material wealth, meaning to create; creative activity and the result of

creative activity¹.

In the dictionary of a practicing psychologist, developed by S. Golovin, creativity is interpreted as a mental process of developing new valuable ideas, the creation of new material and spiritual benefits.

In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the concept of creativity includes creative work, creative activity; is briefly described in a creative way.

In the pedagogical encyclopedic dictionary "Creative activity is a form of human or collective activity aimed at creating a qualitatively new one. A necessary condition for creative activity is the flexibility of thought, critical thinking, the integrity of perception. The dictionary does not specify the concepts of "creativity" and "creativity".

In the philosophical, pedagogical and psychological literature, "creativity" is recognized as an original, unique, type of activity characterized by socio-historical rarity.

Recently, along with the concept of "creativity", the term "creativity" is widely used.

Creativity is a set of creative potentials and abilities of an individual, which are manifested in the process of various types of activities, initiative, activity, communication with other people, mental behavior associated with processing and creation.

According to Sh. Sharipov, a scientist who has conducted fundamental research in the field of professional creativity of students in the country, creativity is the main and most active form of independent thinking, which can be classified according to the following characteristics: type of creativity (technical, technological, organizational, economic, social, spiritual , pedagogical, didactic, professional, mixed); level of creativity (mono creation, multi creation, mega creation); scope of creativity (specialization, specialization, field of knowledge, intersectoral, national, regional, interregional, international); duration of creativity (short-term, medium-term, long-term); form of creativity (innovative, research, educational, investment, mixed); in general terms (implementation of new ideas; promotion of fundamentally new solutions; practical application of innovations); according to the meaning and complexity of the created product (rationalization proposal; invention; discovery).

From the above approach to the classification of creativity, it is clear that creativity always requires the creative activity of the subject. At the same time, it is clear from the definitions of this concept that it is difficult to interpret the phenomenon of creativity.

The results of the analysis also showed that the development of scientific and professional creativity in future teachers is interrelated with the organization of the creative process, individual creative potential, creative thinking, creative activity, creative ability and composition of creative activity (Picture 1).

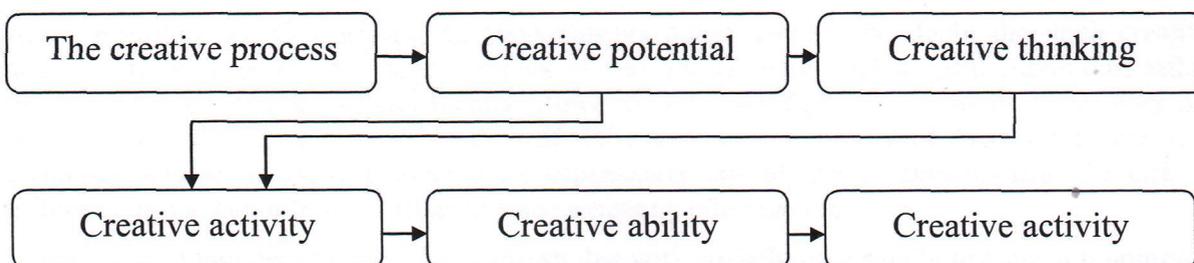


Figure 1. Components of the development of scientific and professional creativity in future teachers

The creative process itself reflects two important characters. One of them is intuition, and the other is the formalization of the result obtained in the process of intuitive thinking. Only its effect is characterized by being understood and developed through logical thinking as a unit of intuitive and logical thinking. The creative process is absolutely reflected in all manifestations of human social initiative at different levels, mainly in the forms associated with his professional activity.

Creative potential is a complex integrated concept that reflects the natural-genetic, socio-personal and logical components that reflect the sum of a person's knowledge, skills, abilities and personal aspirations to carry out activities in various fields within the framework of social ethics and morality. Creative potential in future teachers is manifested in the understanding of the importance of personal identity as a system of personal abilities, knowledge, skills, creative approach to learning, self-expression, understanding of life goals, focus on creative activity.

Creative thinking is a necessary process for a person to find new connections between objects in a problematic situation, to use new methods of action based on existing experiences, to find a successful solution, reflecting the unity of verbal-logical, subconscious and intuitive-practical components. Motivation of creative thinking plays a key role in the structure of the creative process. It finds expression in motives of cognitive and subjective significance. The main mechanism of creative thinking is intellectual activity. Intellectual activity reflects the intellectual and motivational factors of mental activity as an important basic component of an individual's creative potential. In connection with this aspect, intellectual activity manifests itself on three levels: reproductive, heuristic, and creative.

Demonstration of creative activity in future teachers is characterized by readiness for the following types of scientific and professional creativity: theoretical - awareness of the content of creative activity, the desire to develop and expand it, to acquire it as a necessary area of activity of the defectologist; theoretical-practical - not only theoretical knowledge, but also the application of the theory of creative activity in personal experience; creative-reproductive - enriching personal experience through observation, comparison, analysis and evaluation of innovations in the field; innovation - learning to make creative, innovative and original decisions in preparation for their future careers, testing, constantly improving their experience with new elements in a purposeful and purposeful way.

Creative ability is the ability to understand the need and possibility of innovation, to express the problem, to use the knowledge needed to advance the hypothesis of the idea, to theoretically and practically confirm the hypothesis, to search for a solution and find a solution, resulting in new original products (scientific discovery, invention, work of art, description, etc.) is a set of qualities.

As P. Ergashev, G. Gozibekova, G. Baykunosova noted, there is no doubt that high creative abilities are the product of a large complex of pedagogical and psychological conditions, rather than some single or even several factors. However, acknowledging this difficult denial does not mean, firstly, that it is impossible to artificially generate a number of factors that promote creativity, and secondly, that under the compensatory law of mental development, the lack of influence of one factor may be offset to some extent by other factors.

In particular, a number of studies have shown that with the help of specially organized trainings, a person can achieve a positive dynamics in the development of creative abilities. In particular, he showed that a significant increase in a number of indicators of creativity can be achieved when conducting practical classes with students through art therapy and improvisation.

Creative activity is the attitude of the subject to his work (job satisfaction, innovation in the process, creative motivation to find a solution to the problem) and creative solution of the problem (independent transfer of previously acquired knowledge, skills and methods of work to a new situation, problematic, specific object). knowing according to the new function) is a process.

Creative activity reflects the following important aspects: independent implementation of the transfer of knowledge and skills within and within the system to the new system in the short and long term; be able to see a new problem in an unexpected situation (situation); to know the structure of an object; consider alternatives in problem solving; combining the search for solutions to new problems with previously known methods of creative activity; deciding on a completely new approach to problem solving.

Based on the results of the analysis, the process of creative activity is the highest manifestation of this independent learning activity, which is possible in the conditions of changing knowledge, skills and experience of certain creative activities and positive motives of knowledge.

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