



Development Of Creative Abilities Of Future Preschool Teachers

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Abstract. In this article, we explained the theoretical foundations of improving the creative qualities of educators and the methodology of developing creative competence in preschool educational organizations.

Key words: preschool education, future educators, science and education, creativity, professional competence, creative competence, creative potential.

Аннотация. В данной статье мы изложили теоретические основы совершенствования творческих качеств воспитателей и методику развития творческой компетентности в дошкольных образовательных организациях.

Ключевые слова: дошкольное образование, будущие педагоги, наука и образование, творчество, профессиональная компетентность, творческая компетентность, творческий потенциал.

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada biz maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlarida bo'lajak tarbiyachilarning kreativlik sifatleri, kreativ kompetentlikni rivojlantirish metodikasini takomillashtirishning nazariy asoslari yoritib berdik.

Kalit so'zlar: maktabgacha ta'lim, bo'lajak tarbiyachilar, fan va ta'lim, kreativlik, kasbiy kompetentlik, kreativ kompetentlik, kreativ potentsial.

INTRODUCTION

For future specialists working in preschool educational organizations based on an integrative approach to the methodology of creative competence development improvement of future professionals in any process of their creativity and shows useful and necessary aspects in the manifestation of creative abilities. To make the growing young generation fully meet the requirements of the new era able to take a creative approach to any situation, to see the world in a new way development of creative abilities to understand with views, creative in them formation of thinking and thinking is primarily in preschool educational organizations active pedagogue, specialist, creative in his professional activities requires competence. Its role in the development of a perfect person is incomparable future teachers of preschool education organization and the development of creative competence of specialists is primarily higher education is the responsibility of the institution's pedagogues. According to the data (youth according to psychology) children under six years of age have 40% talent potential they have. Children from an early age to creativity, creativity they will be very inclined. Therefore, this period is creative in children this is the time to develop their abilities. For this, of course, before school creative quality and creative competence of specialists in the educational organization should be formed. Higher education to the current educational process "Creative Fundamentals of Pedagogy" is added to the future profession of students education to develop the creative competence necessary in their activities if we say that it is a factor that serves to organize the process effectively and qualitatively, we are not mistaken.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

During the training, the future educator moves in the following four directions according to the "road map of creativity", and actions in them are considered signs of creativity of pedagogues (Patti Drepreau):

- 1) demonstration of creative thinking skills;



2) to be able to use strategies (methods and tools) that encourage pupils to master academic subjects with interest;

3) innovative approach and creative approach to finding solutions to pedagogical issues (problems);

4) expected result

5) Structural bases and priority principles of creativity potential.

The creative potential of preschool education pedagogues is reflected as its general feature. It is the first condition and result of creative activity. This quality represents a person's ability and willingness to express themselves. Moreover, on the basis of creative potential, the personal abilities, natural and social strength of each specialist are manifested as a whole. Creative potential is closely related to creativity focused on the cognitive process.

The creative potential of a teacher, in contrast to traditional thinking, is manifested in:

- speed and flexibility of thinking;
- the ability to create new ideas;
- not thinking in one way;
- originality;
- initiative;
- tolerance of uncertainty;
- to be intelligent

In order for the pedagogue to have the potential for creativity, he should pay attention to the following in his professional activities:

- creative approach to professional activity;
- show activity in creating new ideas;
- independent study of advanced pedagogical achievements and experiences;
- sharing ideas with colleagues about pedagogical achievements.¹

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Self-development and self-expression of each future post-school education pedagogue is directly related to his creativity. Usually, the ability of pedagogues to be creative is ensured by striving to solve pedagogical problems, carrying out scientific research or scientific projects, and achieving mutual creative cooperation. Future post-secondary education pedagogues do not become creative by themselves. His creative ability is formed over a period of time through consistent study and work on himself, and it gradually improves and develops. As with any specialist, the foundation for creativity of future pedagogues is laid in the student years and is consistently developed in the organization of professional activity. It is important that the pedagogue directs himself to creative activity and is able to organize this activity effectively. In the organization of creative activities, a teacher should pay special attention to solving problematic issues, analyzing problematic situations, and also creating creative products of a pedagogical nature. While solving problematic issues and situations, the pedagogue's creative approach to finding a solution to the problem helps him develop emotional and volitional qualities. By putting problematic issues in front of him, the educator confronts the evidence that contradicts his existing knowledge and life experiences. As a result, he feels the need to work on himself, to study independently.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Creativity is the protection of future pedagogues' views means that all answers can be correct in the process. Immersion in the atmosphere of creativity is considered. So creative future pedagogues are here to turn thinking into a habit they should be able to look at the

¹ M.X.Toxtaxodjaevaning umumiy tahriri ostida. Pedagogika darslik.T.: O'zbekiston faylasuflari Milliy jamiyati, 2010.



process with confidence. Future teachers are encouraged to be creative and sincere only if the environment is created, they can turn creative thinking into a habit. Teachers and future pedagogues to others in a creative environment to have a sincere attitude and their opinion they learn to respect their opinions. From making a mistake or fear of failure, excessive grades attention, isolation, disdain and criticism there will be a feeling of fear of meeting and being humiliated creativity in pedagogues does not become a habit. Creativity making it a habit, future pedagogues' success in studying and increasing self-esteem only requires creative thinking achieved through proper application and in a healthy environment possible.

Also, the development of creativity solves the following tasks also helps to:

1. Teaching students to think in different directions;
2. Finding solutions to problems in non-standard situations to teach;
3. Development of the uniqueness of mental activity.
4. Students present the problem situation from different sides teaching to analyze;
5. A more productive life in a rapidly changing world and characteristics of thinking necessary for adaptation development.²

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that students of higher educational institution and aimed at developing creative competence for teachers the introduction of the approach to the content of education, the form of teaching, methods, pedagogical technologies, control methods and in the process of education and upbringing news and changes in the relationship between students and teachers requires input. Accordingly, the future in higher education institutions there were existing forms of organization of education in the training of specialists updating the content of lectures, practicals, seminars and laboratory classes, It is assumed that additions will be made. Lectures are creative and free In the form of reflective problem-based education, creative qualities of seminar classes formation and integrative creative competence in practical training to the result expected to be aimed at development based on the approach we consider it appropriate to achieve effective.

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² Qodirova F.R, Toshpo'latova SH.Q, Kayumova N.M., Agzamova M.N. "Maktabgacha pedagogika" T.: Tafakkur, T- 2019. Darslik.