

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' CREATIVE SKILLS

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ANNOTATION

Development of creative abilities of students of higher education institutions, professional-pedagogical and methodical training, creation of conditions for the implementation of acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications, development of creative abilities of students, implementation of shortcomings and problems in the process of demonstrating creative abilities, as well as ways to eliminate them.

Keywords: psychological-pedagogical, technical-technological, dialectics, professional monograph, interview, questionnaire, oral and visual.

Development of creative abilities of students is the most important task of educational institutions and teachers. The development of creative abilities is a continuous process that encourages all stages of the student's personality development, such as initiative and independent decision-making, the habit of freely expressing one's opinion, and self-confidence. To activate the creative potential, it is necessary to create certain conditions, first of all, to increase the student's real creative activity.

Abilities arise from conditions and develop in students' creative activities. In extracurricular activities, there are great opportunities for forming a creative, versatile personality. These opportunities can be successfully implemented on the basis of traditional and non-traditional methods of education and training, as well as on the basis of one's own pedagogical creativity.

In modern education, it should be based on the interests and needs of students, based on their personal experience. Before considering the issue of developing creative abilities of students, it is necessary to dwell on concepts such as "creativity", "ability" and "creativity". What is creativity? In modern education, it should be based on the interests and needs of students, based on their personal experience. Before considering the issue of developing students' creative abilities, it is necessary to dwell on concepts such as "creativity", "ability" and "creativity". What is creativity? Creativity is the ability to be surprised and learn, the ability to find a way out of non-standard situations. Creativity is a focus on discovering new things and the ability to implement one's own experience. Creativity is the emergence of new ideas, the desire to learn more, to think differently about things and to know them better. Creativity is a human need. It is noted that the vitality of creative people is high. Despite the long and wide use of the term "ability" in psychology, the existence of its exact definitions in the literature is very unclear. Abilities are individual psychological characteristics of a person. Conditions for the successful implementation of a specific effective activity. They are closely related to the general direction of the person, how stable the tendency of the person to a certain activity is. The level and degree of development of abilities represent the concepts of talent and genius. Creative activity - the attitude of the activity subject to his work (satisfaction with his work, striving for independence in its implementation, positive motivation in the process of solving it) and the process of solving creative problems (using previously acquired knowledge, skills, methods of activity to new independently transferring to a situation, seeing a problem, seeing a new function of a certain object). The result of creative activity and at the same time further development of a person is an important condition for the development of his creative potential.

Psychologists have long concluded that all children have different creative abilities. Creative potential is unique and exists in every person. Under favorable conditions, every student can show himself. There is no student without talent. The challenge is to identify and develop these skills in available and interesting activities. What does it mean to develop creativity? - First of all, it is the development of observation, speech and general activity, politeness, well-trained memory, the habit of analyzing and understanding facts, will and imagination. - Secondly, it is a systematic creation of situations that allow the student to express his individuality. - thirdly, it is the organization of research activities in the process of knowledge. Creativity requires will, laziness and the ability to overcome objective difficulties, activity in all activities, and above all, knowledge. Extracurricular activity is a concept that combines all types of students' activities (except for education), in which it is appropriate to solve the problems of their upbringing and socialization.

In organizing extracurricular activities, I set myself the following goal: to create conditions for the student's free choice, the manifestation and development of his interests based on his understanding of spiritual, moral and cultural values. The main tasks in the organization of extracurricular activities are as follows:

- strengthening the pedagogical influence on the student's life in his spare time;
- organization of recreation;
- identifying interests, inclinations, abilities, opportunities;
- creating conditions for individual development in the chosen field;
- development of experience of creative activity, creative abilities;
- creating conditions for the implementation of acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications;
- development of informal communication, mutual cooperation, cooperation experience;
- expanding the circle of communication with society;
- to increase the culture of spending free time.

Music plays a big role in the aesthetic development of the student. There is a high educational potential in the process of singing and playing the piano. The lessons reveal the spiritual values of the composers of our Uzbek nation. In the course of the lessons, the aesthetic taste of the students is formed, and the skills and qualifications of singing and playing instruments are formed in them. Classes allow you to join an interesting business that enriches you internally, takes you to the world of beauty, and fills you with interesting creative work in your free time in the future. on the way to develop creative abilities. use of didactic principles - systematic; - sequence; - availability; - appearance; - activity; Individual approach; - from simple to complex. In addition to the principles, the use of the following methods - verbal and visual; - visual and practical; - practical; Trying to purposefully determine the students' inclinations, offering to work in accordance with their interests and capabilities, and the student's ability to perform the teacher's task in his own way. The student shows his fantasy, imagination, speed, ability to master the mastery. Every student strives to stand out from the rest. Therefore, it is important to pay attention to the individual wishes and requirements of the student.

The main principle of extracurricular activities is voluntariness, so the content of the lesson meets the individual aspirations of students. If the following principles are followed in the lesson:

- discretion in choosing the repertoire, taking into account the inclination of the student;
- relying on the independent creative initiative of students;
- Introduction of new types of creativity.

Through these principles, it is possible to develop students' creative abilities, their individual aspirations and to demonstrate their abilities.

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