

The Importance of Shaping Students' Creativity in Elementary School Technology Classes

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Abstract:

The article discusses the theory and importance of increasing creativity in elementary school students in relation to technology lessons. Theoretically, the most important factor in the formation of creativity in students.

Keywords: Creativity, ability, thinking, logical thinking, worldview, diligence, career guidance, knowledge, technology lessons.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important issues is to develop the knowledge, skills and abilities of young students, to teach them to work creatively, to think independently, to direct them to the profession, to expand their scientific outlook, to teach them to think logically.

Therefore, the role of labor lessons in the formation of creative abilities, teaching students to work creatively in the primary grades is very important. Creative preparation of students for work is one of the important tasks of labor education. The work equips students with deep and solid knowledge. Engaging students in their chosen profession teaches them to respect hardworking people.

The issues of increasing the productivity of students, gaining in-depth knowledge, developing their creative abilities are addressed in technology classes. Each lesson includes tasks such as attention, memory, differentiation, thinking, distinguishing the main thing, summarizing and summarizing, planning their work, doing it as needed, self-monitoring takes.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Technology classes play an important role in the teaching and learning system of general secondary school students. Together with other learning disciplines, they have a significant developmental effect on the child. It develops the ability to perceive, feel, comprehend the beauties of life, art, the desire for creativity, the ability to appreciate the environment. To get started, let's take a look at what a technology lesson means.

The technology lesson is a unique figurative knowledge of this reality. And like any cognitive activity, it is of great importance for the mental upbringing of children. Without mastering the created ability, without developing perception - observation is impossible. To make any object, sculpture, you must first know it well, remember its shape, size, design, color, location of parts [1].

In the primary grades, the subject of "Labor Education" was mainly included in the field of "Technology" education, as it has always been a meaningful technology of manual processing of materials. Its name fully corresponds to the meaning of the educational activity on the subject; children are taught to work, to be personally aware of the task, to personally understand the possibilities of its implementation, to personally do everything necessary to get the product, to form a sense of responsibility for the quality of work performed.

The science of technology has great potential for creating conditions for the cultural and personal development of students. The social order of society in the field of technological education aims to develop students' personalities, increase the effectiveness of education, more fully implement the educational, pedagogical and developmental goals of the subject in school, taking into account the individual characteristics of each student.

The present age of globalization, which predicts intellectual development and facilitates radical reforms in a number of socio economic sectors, has set clear and wellgrounded demands for a number of social and humanitarian sectors of society.

The fact is that this era of globalization poses a serious threat to the future of humanity, as well as the obstacles that the everyday life, as well as the growing generation of young people, choose to make the right way in the face of the influx of ideas[2] .

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It is well known that the nature of society is determined by man. For this reason, the spiritual development of members of society, especially the younger generation, has become a topical issue in Uzbekistan today. The adoption of the Law on Education and the National Training Program is also due to the decisive factor of the human factor. In these documents, the student's personality and spiritual maturity come first. State-of-the-art pedagogical documents: along with the concept and standard of education, the program, textbooks and manuals have been included in the humanities. They are aimed not only at training specialists, but also at serving to form a healthy spiritual person. The national field of pedagogy has also begun to explore ways to raise a spiritually mature generation.

Substantiating the importance of their independent thinking in ensuring the intellectual and spiritual development of the younger generation has become an urgent scientific problem. Since this work is devoted to determining the importance of the independence of the student's thinking in his mental and spiritual development, it is necessary to first determine what independent thinking is and its role in the formation of a harmoniously developed person.

One of the most important issues in the organization of labor education and training is the organization of community-based work. After all, in the process of team work, students develop such qualities as friendship, camaraderie, mutual assistance and cooperation, and joy in the results of team work. They also lay the foundation for the formation of moral qualities such as initiative, organization, creative approach to work, putting the interests of the community before personal interests[3].

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

According to psychologists, thinking is a process that takes place in the human brain. Where the senses are weak, the characteristics of man and the universe are studied through thinking. Thinking is a set of mental activities, conscious behaviors. It is a tool for knowing the environment, reality and social environment, and is a prerequisite for the correct and effective implementation of human activities.

In the process of thinking, a person determines the accuracy, precision, authenticity of the things and events he sees, perceives, feels, imagines, and their relation to existence. Through contemplation, a person determines the correctness or incorrectness of the views, concepts, hypotheses, conclusions and decisions made by mankind in the study of the mysteries of man and the universe. By thinking, one understands the relationships between objects and events, their properties, properties, the means by which they are connected or separated, and the mechanisms by which they function.

About this Alisher Navoi: *«Har ishki qilmish odamizod, Tafakkur birla bilmish odamizod»* [Approximate translation: People who do everything, people who know by thinking][4]

The process of contemplation is inextricably linked with the human psyche. The richer the inner world of the thinker, the broader his worldview, the higher his knowledge, the more grounded his thoughts and conclusions will be. Depth, clarity, logic, freedom, independence, art, creativity, which are inherent in thinking, are the factors that determine the level of human thought. Man understands the world through thinking, is influenced by it in his own way, draws his own conclusions.

An independent thinker loves something, denies something, and feels the need to create, to be creative, to discover. This need drives him to action. A person who has his own opinion and point of view on each event, who is able to draw his own conclusions and substantiate them, will never depend on others. He is not indifferent when solving serious problems, he does not allow others to decide his fate. A person who wants to think thinks and analyzes before starting an activity.

The creative nature of thinking is manifested in such qualities as flexibility, originality, fluency, depth of thinking (lack of stiffness, lack of stereotype), mobility. All these features characterize a creative person. Opposite qualities are inertia, stereotyped, superficial thinking. They are very important in life, as they allow you to quickly solve common problems. However, psychological inertia is very harmful in creativity and in the development of creative abilities. It is not necessary that a high level of development of intellectual abilities implies well-developed creative abilities. Developing a child's creativity means developing their imagination[5].

Experts in the human psyche have shown that the main condition for the formation of the human thought process is the desire to know the secrets of existence, the inner need, that is, the motive. Without a motive, a person cannot think. A thinking person is formed and developed through the joint work, interaction and cooperation of others. An individual's development is characterized by its social significance, that is, the degree of usefulness to others.

In the matter of thinking, first of all, distinguishing its form and content, L. Vygotsky[6] emphasizes that the forms and mechanisms of thought grow with the intellectual development of man. The reasoning of thinking occurs when a child reaches the age of 12-14, when he has control over his thinking. According to Vygotsky, independent thinking means

thinking consciously, based on scientific and theoretical principles, and with self-control. According to him, the lack of logic in thinking means the lack of independence, freedom, consciousness in the process of thinking. "The process of thinking," writes L. Vygotsky, "begins with the child's communication with his parents." Independent thinking is formed when the child "swallows" these conversations and begins to "digest" them. " Commenting on this idea, it can be concluded that thinking becomes an independent activity only when it has its own directing power, purpose, and methods [7]. The independence of thought is also due to the fact that one of the forms listed above is a person's personality and biography, the inner "I".

CONCLUSION

Hence, when thought in general, the aspects of things-events discovered by others are known. When one thinks independently, one learns the essence of world events and life situations in a way that is different from others.

The success of technology education depends in large part on the proper planning of work. The peculiarity of technology lessons is that children acquire knowledge, skills and abilities related to the development of technology and technical creativity in the process of making products that are necessary and socially useful for them to perform various practical tasks.

The main task of the teacher is to plan technology lessons for each quarter in such a way that the teacher gradually expands and complicates the knowledge, skills and abilities created by the children and prepares the children's team for everyday life and other activities. to be taken along [8]. The experiment takes into account local conditions, school conditions, holidays and weekends marked in red in the calendar, and so on.

One of the features of the technology science program for children is that it not only educates them, but also teaches them the rules of cultural ethics, especially orderliness, cleanliness, and so on. Therefore, from the very first days of a teacher, it is necessary to plan lessons on teaching the rules of cultural behavior to look at clothes and shoes. It is necessary to teach children to do this, and then teach them throughout the year, and in agreement with the parents throughout the year, to strictly require the children to perform the duties assigned to them by the school teacher. Demand is used to develop creative qualities in students.

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