

## **DEVELOPING THE CREATIVITY OF A PRIMARY CLASS TEACHER**

Kamoliddin Badalov

Teacher, Termiz University of Economics and Service

### **Annotation**

Orienting future specialists to innovative activities in higher education institutions, activating motivation for modern and quality education, strengthening the place and role of innovative activities in higher education, and the process of implementing educational reforms in the region's social- forecasting in accordance with the priorities of economic development is recognized as an urgent problem.

**Keywords:** education, specialist, innovative, creativity, ability, modern, motivation.

### **Introduction**

The training of highly qualified and competitive personnel in the higher education system of our country is one of the most important tasks of this system. The effective solution of this task will not fail to have an impact on ensuring the achievement of the goals of socio-economic reforms and the fundamental restructuring of the life of our society. Because it is known from practice that the effectiveness of any socio-economic changes directly depends on the professional maturity of the specialists mobilized to perform the tasks set in this regard. In this regard, sufficient conditions have been created for obtaining knowledge in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Especially in Article 5 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" entitled "Right to Education": It was noted that "the right to education can support innovative activities in educational organizations and implement educational programs using innovative technologies."

Uzbekistan's socio-economic development largely depends on the training of specialists who can fully join the world's intellectual potential. The implementation of these tasks requires the training of future teachers and scientific-pedagogical staff based on modern requirements, and one of its effective methods is to interest future teachers in creative activities and guide them to conduct scientific research[1]. Another important aspect of the implementation of these important tasks is that now science and technology are improving and developing day by day, and as a result, there is a need to train qualified specialists accordingly.

In this regard, i.e. ensuring competitiveness in the training of future teachers, adapting to the advanced education system, developing cooperation in education, forming innovative and advanced future teachers are considered urgent tasks.



## **Analysis and Results**

The reforms being carried out in our republic are aimed at raising a competent generation, creating the necessary opportunities and conditions aimed at directing them to scientific research, innovative activities, taking into account that the "21st century - the intellectual century" is an age where values are the priority. formation of perfect individuals is becoming extremely relevant now, and it has both national and universal meaning, and its implementation leads humanity to spirituality and enlightenment, to high perfection and goodness. For this reason, it has always been a noble dream of our people to raise a perfect generation and to shape them according to the requirements of the times[2]. If we look at the past of the Uzbek people, our ancestors have always paid attention to increasing the innovative activity and intellectual potential of young people, and achieving such a dream, which is their actual dream, is not only the head of the family or the trainers in educational institutions, rather, it was the main goal of our country's wise intellectuals (scientists, poets, writers, historians, hadith writers, etc.) and just rulers[3].

In particular, such lofty aspirations are Abu Nasr Farabi's Society of the Virtuous ("The City of Virtuous People"), Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Knowledge that Leads to Happiness", as well as At-Tirmidhi, Ahmad Yassawi, Imam al-Bukhari, Bahavuddin Naqshband, Haja Ahrar Wali, The teachings of Az-Zamahshari, Najmiddin Kubro, Ya'qub Charkhi, Khoja Mahmud Porso, Kosani, Khoja Yusuf Hamadani, Abdulkhalik G'ijduvani in the direction of science of hadith and Al-Khorazmi's worldly important discoveries (the founder of the algorithm) , Ibn Sina's medicine, Abu Rayhan Beruni's encyclopedic science and social moral views, Amir Timur's statesmanship and constitution and his just social and organizational work, Mirza Ulughbek's teaching on the mass education of the universe (organization of dorilfun), Mirza Babur's "Hatti Baburi" in the field of educational reform, Alisher Navoi's teachings calling for a just society and enlightenment, "House of Wisdom" ("Bayt-ul-Hikmat") of the Ma'mun Academy deeply expressed in his teachings. Now, the dream of the ancestors who inherited such a rich past has been achieved, and it has inspired the people of our republic to make radical changes and reforms in various areas[4].

In the process of directing teachers to innovative activities in higher education, the following are considered important:

- creating conditions for the pedagogue to be an assistant, consultant, organizing leader in the student's study and learning, rather than a carrier and deliverer of knowledge;
- development of spiritual and moral orientations of learners at all stages of education based on universal ideological principles and the rich intellectual heritage of our people, the priority of values;
- creating an environment for self-education, active work, independent work alone, in pairs, in small groups, individualization of the educational process in a higher educational institution.



The future of our society requires competitive preparation of future specialists, focusing on innovative activities that take into account the requirements of the time.

One step forward in education cannot be made without changing the activity of the teacher, without increasing his responsibility and activity[5].

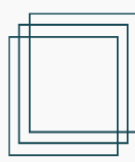
A.N. Leont'ev: "The first condition for understanding the world is activity, the second condition is education. In the process of activity, people's abilities, knowledge and skills are formed, therefore, activity is a social phenomenon and the main condition of the struggle for life," he says. That is, activity is a social phenomenon and is an action directed towards goals that meet personal, group, national or universal needs. Human activities differ from each other according to the goals they set for themselves. For example, creative, scientific, pedagogical, entrepreneurial, educational, management and innovative activities[6]. As a result of changes in the content, form, and means of all activities, the moral culture of a person improves.

"Pedagogical activity is the implementation of the formation of universal human qualities and national qualities in accordance with a scientifically based plan in order to meet the needs of the society for education, that is, a socially necessary activity that prepares the young generation for life," describes B. Ziyamammedov. Nowadays, as a result of the emergence of a new scientific direction in the fields of social and pedagogy - innovative pedagogical activity and ideas of innovation in the educational process, the concept of "innovative activity of the teacher" was formed in the pedagogical activity of the teacher[7].

Ideas such as innovative activity in pedagogy, innovative pedagogy, and management of innovative processes in education were first associated with the concept of "educational technology" in Western Europe and the United States in the 60s of the 20th century. Pedagogical innovation centers were established.

Schumpeter and N. Kondratev are considered the first leading theoreticians of the concept of "Innovation", V. A. Slastenin, K. Angelovsky and V. I. Slobadchikov tried to prove in their scientific research that a special form of activity is pedagogical activity, and scientists who achieved certain results in this regard was recognized. For example, V.I. Slobadchikov writes: "First of all, innovative activity cannot be compared to activity in the field of scientific creativity, such an analogy dilutes the meaning of the term "innovative activity"[8]. Because any scientific and technical activity is innovative by its nature. That is why it is necessary to consider innovative activities in a certain field of social practice. This practice can be considered innovative from the point of view of a specific subject and any activity that leads to significant changes in relation to the existing tradition.

Based on this point of view, the creation of a distance training system for teachers has become the main issue on the agenda[9].



Analyzing the concept of "innovative activity", G.A. Mkritichyan's opinion about it is noteworthy: "3 main forms of pedagogical experiment-trial activity can be distinguished: private experience, experimental-trial work, innovative activity of the teacher.

The more innovations there are in pedagogical activity, the better the teacher understands the private experiment.

Innovative activity is an activity aimed at solving complex problems that arise as a result of the incompatibility of traditional norms with new social requirements, the clash of updated norms of practice with existing norms[10].

Innovative environment - such a creative, sincere and friendly environment is created in the pedagogical team, in the higher education institution as a whole, in which the teacher feels free, the internal aspiration and material and spiritual interest in the team is at a high level. In that environment, the teacher will be ready to think creatively and strive[11].

The goal of innovative activity is to obtain the highest result from the spent knowledge, skills and competences, and it is different from other innovations, it is a mechanism of changes in innovative management and control. Any innovation in the educational system cannot be an innovation. Therefore, it is necessary to point out the commonalities and differences between the concepts of "novation" and "innovation". For this, the exact form, content and scope of the reform activity serve as the basis. If the activity is short-term and does not have the character of a whole system, if it has set itself the task of changing only some elements in a certain system, then we are communicating with innovation[12].

If we analyze some concepts of innovative activity, it can be understood that the activity of preparing for innovative changes and its implementation is considered an innovative process:

The problem of directing future teachers to innovative activities in higher education arose as a result of the growing dynamics of innovative processes, its analysis includes not only the use of modern achievements in science and technology, but also the creation, adaptation, implementation and results of innovations also covers processes such as re-examination[13].

As society rapidly develops, the field of education changes along with it and requires the teacher to develop and update his activity. Today, the main task of a teacher is not only to teach, but also to manage, and he must properly organize and manage the educational process. According to the research analysis, innovative pedagogical activity and its directions mainly consist of innovation, pedagogical innovation, innovative education, innovative activity, innovative processes, innovative approach, and so on[14].



In the "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan": "Innovation (innovations" - introduced innovation, invention) - 1) funds spent on the economy to ensure the replacement of technology and technology generations; 2) innovations in the fields of technique, technology, management and labor organization based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and spheres of activity"[15].

Innovation - (innovation from the English language) - changing the internal structure of the system is the main part of practice and theory. It includes the substantive aspect of the innovation process (putting scientific ideas and their technologies into practice). Pedagogical innovation is a teaching about pedagogical innovations, their evaluation and assimilation by the pedagogical team, and finally its application in practice. A science that studies the mastery and promotion of the laws of creating news.

Pedagogical innovation has a great place and role in modern education.

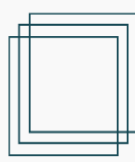
The reason for this is that the education system is a dynamic system that regularly develops and improves depending on the level of development of the society. This development and improvement requires constant updating of the educational process taking into account the requirements of the times. Based on them, the important stage of education management is passed. These situations require a creative approach from the researcher to the researched source, and in this their scientific thinking skills become important. Through them, the researcher himself enters the process of innovative development[16].

Innovative process is related to the production of innovations in the considered creative process, i.e., implementation and popularization activities.

The important part of this process is that the researched resource is updated both in terms of quality and efficiency, and the researcher (both the teacher and the learner) is involved in the innovations and discoveries. This process is an important didactic basis for the successful implementation of innovation and a modern direction in pedagogy, and it is an activity aimed at developing the problem-solving abilities of learners. It can also be noted that innovation is the process of creating a modern form of independent activity of future specialists, as well as their analysis[17].

An innovative approach is the introduction of innovation and changes that ensure the successful transition of the conditions and indicators of the system to new conditions. Preparing for innovative changes and putting them into practice[21].

In the innovative approach, the activity of the researcher (educator, learner) is guided on the basis of freedom (creative freedom) and their personal initiative is supported. Innovative ability is a set of abilities of the teacher and the learner to understand the need and possibility of creating innovation, to be able to express the problem, and to put forward the hypothesis of the idea. The concept of complex in the definition includes the following:



- confirmation of the hypothesis (both scientific hypothesis and working hypothesis) theoretically and practically;
- search and find a solution to the problem;
- ultimately creating new original products and developments.

Innovative ability is the driving force of researcher creativity. Therefore, innovative ability is the highest gift of individual people in science during several thousand years of historical development of mankind, and all the material and spiritual wealth created by mankind today consists of one or another form of this innovative ability[18].

An innovative pedagogical plan is a created, approved innovative educational project. Innovative pedagogical idea - systematized pedagogical ideas, information predicting the educational process[20].

Innovative education - innovations introduced and introduced in the field of education. Educational process organized on the basis of new technologies.

In general, the word "potential" is used in the sense of the internal capabilities of a person or society, the power that has not yet been fully manifested.

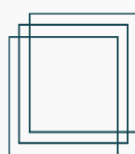
Innovative activity is the final result of a person's ability to freely (creatively) work in his field, as well as his approaches to the implementation of innovations. Potential scientists who can use innovation can take an innovative approach to mastering and applying knowledge in their field[19].

**Conclusion.** It is clear from the information presented about innovative activity and its components that this information is a strong didactic factor in the development of optimal options for the educational process and the preparation of future teachers for innovative pedagogical activity. For this reason, it is necessary to regularly prepare future teachers for innovative activities. This will create ample opportunities for future teachers to become spiritually mature, intellectually capable and innovatively developed specialists.

The analysis of the readiness of future teachers for innovative pedagogical activity based on a creative approach can be carried out at the following stage:

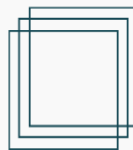
1. Analysis of the teacher's activity in the application of innovations in pedagogical activities.
2. Analysis of the period of active formation of innovative activity.
3. Analysis of activity in the period after the introduction of innovation into the educational process.

In the educational system, the qualities of a person are formed in the process of activity and are the result of activity, therefore, it is necessary to instill in future teachers the psychology of striving for innovation and always feeling the need for independent work. Because innovations give people more pleasure than glory. If the tasks of preparing future teachers for innovative pedagogical activities are carried out at a high level, the implementation of pedagogical technologies in the educational process will be effective and the possibility of achieving significant results will increase.



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