



OPPORTUNITIES TO PREPARE ELEMENTARY CLASS TEACHERS FOR INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY BASED ON CREATIVE APPROACH

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Annotation.

Taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students, it helps to master all the subjects of the curriculum, independent thinking, free expression of opinion, listening to the opinion of others, reasoning, distinguishing the most important from them, giving one's own opinion. promotes issues such as teaching him to prove, generalize and conclude.

Keywords; didactic methodical competence, academic subject, independent thinking, conclusion, proof.

Introduction

The process of preparing future teachers for innovative activities should function as an acceptable integrated system for the educational process through the development and implementation of modern technologies.

The subjective nature of cooperation between future teachers and students, individualization of the teaching process, creation of conditions for the formation of critical, creative thinking and worldview, creative professional thinking of future teachers, and the use of interactive pedagogical technologies can be achieved by[1].

In order to meet the new socio-cultural order, a modern teacher must be ready for innovative activities. At the same time, according to experts, the organization of training subjects of innovative educational activities should have its own characteristics depending on the level of fundamental changes.

The main rules of preparing future teachers for the introduction of educational innovations will be effective if they are based on a targeted approach and aimed at mastering the methods of developing and implementing an innovative development program of an educational institution[2].

The criteria for evaluating the innovative activity of the teacher serve as a specific condition for the effectiveness of the educational process. The use of innovations in the educational process is considered as a method of solving problems in non-traditional situations during the functioning and development of the educational process[17]. Evaluation criteria help to transfer innovative changes from the organizational level to the content level, i.e. to acquire new qualities for innovative technologies, to change their essence[3].

The concept of innovative pedagogical activity means a new approach to study and education.



This is primarily the use of new methods of effective interaction between students and teachers, leading to the achievement of the intended results, innovative education includes the search for and application of new ideas, o The teacher develops and implements new methods and independently chooses solutions. Creation of an innovative educational environment in higher education institutions is carried out as follows:

Motivation is the introduction of innovations, as well as the achievement of their promotion: recognition in society, financial incentives and the need for self-realization at work, and the desire to profit from one's work are internal motives[26].

Creativity - this component refers to the teacher's ability to create and implement new ideas. The development of creativity goes from imitative activity in the creation of projects to real creativity, as a result of which the teacher creates a new method of education and upbringing[4].

Analysis and results

Technology - this component includes analysis aimed at searching for information and getting to know the available news, setting goals and means to achieve them, developing basic ideas, implementing and monitoring them, in other words, evaluating the positive and negative features of the work performed. Takes[18].

In the world, a number of studies are being conducted on the development of the social sphere and the improvement of the preparation of future teachers for innovative activities. Educating the young generation well, developing criteria for determining the level of formation of innovative activities of pedagogues and personnel, forming a new attitude towards this process and developing a methodology is required[27]. The need to increase the efficiency of innovative activities of future teachers based on the use of advanced educational technologies, to research the possibilities and methodological bases of competent, person-oriented approaches is increasing[5].

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[19]. 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. 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[6].



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[7], Mirza Ulughbek's teaching on the mass education of the universe (organization of dorilfun), Mirza Babur's "Hatti Baburiy" in the field of educational reform[28], Alisher Navoi's teachings calling for a just society and enlightenment, were deeply expressed in the teachings of Mamun Academy's "House of Wisdom" ("Bayt-ul Hikmat"). 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[20].

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[8].

One step forward in education cannot be made without changing the activity of the teacher, without increasing his responsibility and activity[21].

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[29]. 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. As a result of changes in the content, form, and means of all activities, the moral culture of a person improves[9].



"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[22]. 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.

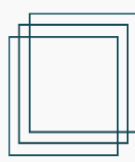
Ideas such as innovative activity in pedagogy, innovative pedagogy, and management of innovative processes in education were first associated with the concept of "educational technology" in Western Europe and the United States in the 60s of the 20th century. Pedagogical innovation centers were established[10].

I. 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". 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[11].

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

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. In order to guarantee the achievement of the planned result in the educational process, the instructional software-didactic basis can be important, secondly, it[23] will be possible to use the computer as a universal didactic device in the following options: as computer trainers; as a tutor; as an assistant; as a device for modeling concrete situations; as a device for modeling educational activities; as a tool for optimizing teacher activity; as a tool for rapid updating of educational information and so on[13].

These are to provide students with as much information as possible within a certain period of time in the educational process, to quickly update the educational information of students, about the individual characteristics of students they are reliable didactic bases for providing quick information and evaluation of its activity, as well as actions that allow for control and quick correction of the educational process[12].



So, on the computer, the main parts of the pedagogical process and the logic of computer work are adjusted (harmonized). An innovative educational environment is created through didactic compatibility established between them. In such an environment, it is possible to develop innovative methods and technologies, and we can observe the following innovative processes in lessons prepared on the basis of modern information communications and technologies[14]:

- an innovative option of spending time budget in the educational process is provided. These occur in the following cases: time is saved in monitoring the knowledge of learners and conducting their diagnosis; opportunities to give students independent supervision and increase their opportunities; processing the results of the educational process and quickly delivering them to each learner, etc[24].

- a comprehensive approach to education and formation of reproductive skills and skills, etc.

In these innovative processes, it is optimal to control the attention of learners, explain the work (efforts) to them, activate the necessary need-motivational processes, help, make corrections, and evaluate the results of the learning activities of learners. options will be available[25]. Therefore, when thinking about the effectiveness of using innovative educational technologies in the preparation of future teachers for innovative activities[15], it is necessary to focus on the cooperative activities of the teacher and the learner, who can purposefully direct education to our educational process. It is necessary to keep in mind the extent to which the goal set for the educational process is being achieved on the basis of provision.

Conclusion

Naturally, this depends on how convenient and promising the interactive training based on interactive methods is organized.

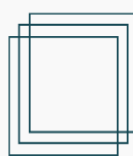
In the process of preparing future teachers for innovative activities in higher education institutions, it is necessary to teach them to think critically on the basis of creative, creative ideas, because through critical thinking they will improve scientific research and innovative activities[15].

Critical thinking is a complex thinking process that begins with assimilation of information and ends with drawing a conclusion. However, critical thinking is a pedagogical technology aimed at developing the ability of students to work with text, to master oral and written speech, to act together with their fellow students on this text as a higher level of cognitive activity... Critical thinking - educational is a set of strategies that can change the mindset of the audience, that is, the lesson becomes the creativity of the teacher and students.

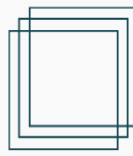


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