

Creating Creativity in Primary School Students

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ABSTRACT

One of the most important aspects of modern children's upbringing is the development of creative abilities, the factors of creativity, several types of creativity, the purposefulness of such creativity and its main goal of efficiency.

KEYWORDS: *Creativity, ability, fine arts, painting, intellectual, shrewdness, intelligence, intelligence, intelligence, artist, creative thinking, creative potential, intellectual potential, individual, virtue*

One of the most important aspects in the education of modern children is the development of the dignity of creativity in them. There are many factors of creativity, the merit of creativity involves the inclusion of several types of aspects in its content.

From a scientific point of view, creative abilities are the ability to make creative decisions, which in its essence means understanding, accepting and understanding and creating something that is completely new.

If we take a look at the everyday life of a person, then one should not be afraid to create something, when the task is assigned, immediately understand its essence, here is a step-by-step knowledge of how to create this new thing, be able to draw an algorithm of its creation, as well as quickly and without difficulties to perform all. The same applies to words in the Uzbek language, which express the dignity of creativity – perceptive, interpretive, sharp, intelligent. In fact, getting all these features in the direction of creating something new is exactly a sign of creativity.

What will be the merit of creativity in primary school students of school age? Perception of all lessons and the speed of their understanding, the ability to go beyond the limits of the process of reading, the ability to relax from the contents of the lessons, the desire to acquire new knowledge, fatigue from reading, the constant openness of consciousness and thinking, the ability to perceive all surrounding changes on their basis, the ability to observe them, the Consequently, this is a pedagogical task, which is purposefully formulated in the appropriate pedagogical conditions.

In Russian, not the sentence “mental acuity”, but another word is used. This word is equivalent to the word “smekalka”. The content of “smekalka” is told about the process of thinking and being able to implement it, even from the most difficult-looking situations, with the right, clear and quick way out of the existing opportunities to the maximum.

The content of the formation of creativity on the basis of samples of Fine Arts in primary school students at school age is said to be the direction of creating innovation of personal qualities and qualities on the basis of psycho-emotional, volitional-empathic and emotional-empirical influence on the student through the influence of Fine Arts. In the process

of creating innovation, the qualities and qualities necessary for the individual will consist of a set of humanitarian and universal values that arise in a person under the influence of fine works of art, they will be: rapid advancement of innovations, openness, openness, sincerity, loyalty, kindness, nobility, love of truth, correctness, avoidance of sins, confidence in good deeds, composure, seriousness, reflection and rotation, it is the process of gaining real validity and stagnation throughout human life.

From this point of view, in general, several factors of creativity merit manifest themselves in a bright way, they: mental capacity and readiness for creativity: in this case, it should be noted that the ability to use intelligence in a timely manner and at once is one of the main requirements of creativity. The main principle that relies on creativity is exactly the intellectual maturity. In any case, if in the elementary school student, even trying to form creativity on the basis of works of Fine Arts, it is necessary that the student has well mastered the subjects from all disciplines and spheres, especially natural sciences. When they say why, they teach the reader to reason, reason, understand the essence of things, understand a certain internal order and order, harmony and geometry. Without this, there will be no artistic thinking, visual thinking and potential. Consequently, if we want to form creativity on the basis of fine art samples in primary school students, we must pay special attention to the integration and coherence between disciplines, the link between the content of internal education.

-creative potential and not to be afraid of risk: creativity in any of its manifestations dictates creativeness and risk. A person who has learned to moderate will be far from creativity and will not understand creative attempts. Why such a person can rely on and lead a peaceful way of life (or the structure of houses, its materials, the laws of carrying out the lesson, the way of dressing, the methods of planting cotton, etc..) it is necessary to break and or replace it with new methods, he himself thinks that the methods are not enough, that there are such.

This is considered sufficient to maintain economic stagnation. However, the process of economic growth requires a new look, a new look and new actions. And they can be created not by a moderate person, but by a person with creative thinking. Accordingly, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, having widely promoted the concept of “human capital” today, expressed concern about the lack of such creativity for the growth of the national economy .

On May 28, 2019, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev held a meeting dedicated to the implementation of the tasks set for the development of Science and higher education. The importance of creating scientific schools on the basis of the National University of Uzbekistan and Tashkent State Technical University, formation of a generation of scientists on nanotechnology,

material science, semiconductor Physics, Biophysics and Biochemistry, Biotechnology was emphasized.

At the meeting with the scientists it was agreed to establish permanent commissions in four directions. The first commission shall constantly analyze the activities of research institutions, provide practical assistance in solving existing problems, the second Commission shall analyze and evaluate the educational process and quality of education in higher educational institutions, the third Commission shall analyze the spiritual and educational work in higher educational institutions, the implementation of 5 initiatives, it was determined that the fourth Commission will work to attract our compatriots abroad, who have achieved significant achievements in the field of higher education and science, to the activities on the specialty of our country.

"The neglect of investing in human capital could send a sharp decline in the competitiveness of the country. After all, for the economic development of the country, it requires the education of talented people. At this time, correction of some shortcomings in cognitive and socio-emotional abilities in childhood is costly when reaching the age of puberty. Therefore, the development of human capital by the government in the first 1000 days of the life of the child will have an economic effect .

Emotional-moral readiness for the creation of innovation: the desire for the creation of innovation itself is not enough. This is evidenced by the complex processes in life, the resistance of society and the population to the penetration of innovation, the processes of struggle, opposition. So, apart from the person, the will, the deep respect and respect for his work, the confidence in his own power, the proper distribution of his opportunities, the possession of his own team, etc., that is, one of the very necessary characteristics that is required is the issue of the emotional, psychological and moral readiness of the individual to create this innovation. In creativity, the issue of morality prevails. Because a creative person requires a respectful approach to both his personal and visual property, and to the property of others. Because, "cognitive capacity is not the only indicator of human capital. Socio-emotional skills such as courage, willpower and honesty usually bring great economic benefits. Health is also important. Because of, the labor efficiency of healthy people will be high." physical-the presence of a talent factor: any creativity can be both natural and nurtured. If creativity is formed on the basis of a natural

factor, then this individual will easily experience the manifestation of his capabilities, but the main condition for demonstrating talent is the ability to work. If a talent is a lazy, hardworking, egoist, then naturally from his talent neither to himself, nor to society will benefit. And the trained creativity serves its owner first of all. Because such creativity will be purposeful, and the result will be considered its main goal.

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