

**THE USE OF CREATIVITY IN PRIMARY EDUCATION AND THE APPLICATION OF
MODERN TEACHING METHODS IN LESSONS****Obidova Mukaddas Ro'zikulovna**

Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute

Theory and Methodology of Education and Upbringing

2nd-year Master's Student

Annotation

In modern education, increasing emphasis is placed on fostering creativity in primary school students. Creative approaches in the classroom not only enhance academic achievement but also develop critical thinking, independence, and confidence in children. This paper explores the importance of incorporating creativity into primary education and highlights modern teaching methods that can activate and engage students more effectively.

Keywords

education, methodology, thinking, creativity, character, exercise, thinking, creativity, thinking, freedom.

Introduction

Indeed, in any society, the education and upbringing of the younger generation has always been recognized as a pressing issue. Considering that primary education is an inseparable and most fundamental stage of the continuous education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is especially important to focus on the development of creative thinking skills at this stage.

In primary education, along with theoretical and practical knowledge and creative thinking skills, students should be raised to respect national traditions and values, and grow up as morally, spiritually, and physically healthy and well-rounded individuals with a strong sense of civic duty and responsibility.

Literature Review and Methodology

According to K. Rogers (1944), creativity is understood as the ability to find new solutions to problems and to discover new ways of expressing events, situations, and phenomena.

Studies comparing creativity with personality and intellectual characteristics are of great importance. Research comparing intellectual traits was conducted by J. Guilford.

Creativity is a personal characteristic of an individual and is associated with self-improvement and continuous personal development.

Creativity (from Latin and English “create” – to create, “creative” – creator, innovator) is an individual’s creative ability that characterizes readiness to generate new ideas and is considered an independent component of giftedness.

The great scholar V.A. Slavenin identified the main features of creativity as follows: creative motivation, curiosity, creative interest, creative achievements, striving for leadership and self-development; imaginative thinking; the ability to evaluate and strive for self-improvement; the ability to cooperate and provide mutual support in creative activity

Students with creative potential approach all stages of their chosen activities creatively and independently, without imitating others.

Experimental Analysis and Results

In the process of teaching and upbringing, the student becomes an active subject who acquires both knowledge and education. Sh.A. Amonashvili emphasizes the importance of establishing cooperative relationships with students in the educational process and states:

“The student’s learning activity is regulated not only by interesting educational material and various teaching methods, but also by the nature of the teacher’s communication in the educational process. In an environment of kindness, trust, cooperation, and respect, students master learning tasks more easily. When students see that their achievements, independent thinking, and creative research are highly valued, they strive to complete more complex learning tasks.”

The use of problem-based learning in teaching is also considered effective in developing creative abilities.

Along with heuristic and research-based teaching methods, which are associated with students’ independent search and discovery of truth, the process of involving students in a creative thinking “laboratory” is also of great importance.

Conclusion

The integration of creativity and modern teaching methods improves the quality of primary education. The use of interactive approaches, student-centered methods, and creative tasks during lessons ensures the individual development of each child. Teachers must master modern methods and implement them in practice.

The analysis of experiences in organizing various primary school lessons using information and communication technologies (ICT) shows that it is possible to state with full confidence that such approaches significantly increase the effectiveness of teaching.

References

1. Orinboyeva, D. (2022). *Methods of Developing Creative Thinking in Primary Education*. Tashkent: Fan Publishing House.

2. To'xtayeva, N. (2021). Pedagogical Technologies and Their Role in Primary Education. Samarkand: Ma'rifat.
3. Abdullayev, B. (2020). The Use of Problem-Based Learning in Mathematics Lessons. Journal of Pedagogy of Uzbekistan,
4. Karimova, S. (2023). The Importance of Interactive Methods in Activating Students' Activities. Journal of Educational Innovations,

