



## Ways to Develop Creativity in Children

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**Abstract:** The article provides information on ways to develop children's creative abilities, develop students' knowledge in reading and literacy lessons, and expand students' creative imagination and abilities.

**Key words:** education, teacher, student, profession, ability, science, speech, communication, creativity, person



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### INTRODUCTION

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's book "Strategy of the New Uzbekistan" also pays special attention to the issue of education. In particular, the article "Education and Education: New Opportunities", which is part of the chapter of this excellent work entitled "Fair Social Policy", mentions that in recent years, in order to comprehensively develop our country and create a new Uzbekistan, fundamental reforms have been carried out in the education system, including in all sectors, and dozens of important decrees, resolutions, concepts and programs have been adopted in this regard. "The recently adopted Law "On Education" will undoubtedly open up new horizons in the development of this sphere," says our President.

Indeed, as noted in the work of our Head of State, it is not for nothing that the wisdom that education and upbringing begins, first of all, from the cradle, is said. And our people have always respected teachers and respected them.

But as our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, “for many years, our words have been different when it comes to paying attention to teachers. As a result, the sector’s employees have become a seemingly unnecessary and defenseless layer. Such negative actions have negatively affected not only the quality of education, but also the attitude of the sector’s employees to their profession. We also know how many experienced teachers have been heartbroken and reluctantly left their beloved profession.”

The growing importance of higher education in our country and the new demands placed on it make it necessary for higher education institutions to reconsider their strategies for their activities. In the new doctrine of the development of higher education institutions, one of the main roles is played by their human capital, which includes the knowledge, skills and creative abilities of employees, doctoral candidates and students. The proposed approach allows for the inclusion of human capital management in the overall strategy of innovative development of a higher educational institution.

Currently, the most developed countries of the world are characterized by the transition to a new type of socio-economic structure - a post-industrial or information society, in which the role of a highly educated and creative human personality is significant, that is, the creation of new knowledge, the demand for them is increasing exponentially. The level of education, creativity and motivation have become the capital of each individual, organization and society as a whole. The global market for educational and scientific services is developing rapidly, in which higher educational institutions remain the leading participants, while their role and working conditions are constantly becoming more complex. Educational institutions, which formally retain the status of non-profit organizations, are forced to compete for financial resources, diversify their activities and turn into

educational, scientific and innovative complexes that actually operate as commercial companies. The increasing importance of higher education in the world and in our country and the new demands placed on it create the need for higher education institutions to further develop their own strategies. It is with these issues in mind that the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted two important resolutions on December 24, 2021. These resolutions orient the higher education system and each rector to commercial success, using conceptual models of new entrepreneurial-type higher education institutions (“responsible”, “project-oriented”, “innovative”, “network”, “virtual” higher education institutions, etc.), and setting the task of searching for new resources and entering new markets.

The cluster model of development has found its place in the policies of many countries, that is, this process is of particular importance in the educational system of many developed countries. For example, the theory of clusters and cluster policy in the United States is focused on practical research. The UK approach to increasing competitiveness pays more attention to the development of value chains and local clusters between developed and developing countries. The Scandinavian school is famous for developing several concepts, in particular, national regional innovation systems and economic economies for regions. All three theories do not clearly define the main criteria for the competitiveness of a country and a region, but emphasize indicators such as labor productivity, export share, total employment, management and quality of education. It is also noted that in many countries there is a regional significance based on cluster approaches, and special attention is paid to this. According to the conclusion of some groups of researchers, activities based on cluster approaches are recognized as having national significance. From this it can be concluded that activities based on cluster approaches are not enough in the conditions of Uzbekistan. In particular, the establishment of an educational system based on cluster approaches can serve as an important factor in social and economic development. A similar situation, that is, activities based on cluster approaches have formed in a certain region in Austria, Denmark, and Spain.

It is difficult to imagine the development of our country and society at the level of modern requirements without science. Fundamental research is of great importance in the development of science. It is through them that new knowledge is mastered and theories are formed, a solid foundation is created for future applied research and innovative developments.

In order to implement high-tech scientific products into practice, it is necessary to establish new modern experimental-production, design-technological organizations and innovation centers. Marketing and licensing services are not up to the mark. This is clearly visible in the widespread implementation of our country's scientific and innovative products.

The importance of further improving the integration of science, education and production was highlighted. Providing benefits and preferences to enterprises introducing new technologies will play an important role in significantly increasing the number of enterprises investing in science.

It is necessary to direct the existing scientific potential and funds to the most important priority research aimed at solving specific problems and orders of economic sectors.

## **METHODOLOGY**

In verbal communication, issues such as fluency, accuracy, aesthetic appeal, and correct pronunciation of words in a beautiful tone have a positive effect on the communication process. This is one of the most important issues in family relationships, where people have a psychological impact on each other through words. For example, when a family conflict arises in a family, it is possible to resolve the conflict through words and speech, or vice versa, it is possible to escalate the conflict. There are such subtle aspects of speech that it can be a solution to many problems.

As is known, in verbal communication, a certain goal of the participants in speech activity is expressed through speech in the process of communication, and in this process, expressing this goal clearly and concisely requires eloquence and

speech culture from the speaker. The effective conduct of communication is associated with the observance of certain rules and principles of behavior[1]. These issues have long been considered worthy of attention. In particular, a number of medieval Eastern scholars expressed valuable thoughts on this issue in their works. For example, Alisher Navoi's "Mahbub ul-qulub" and "Khairat ul-abror", as well as the works of Abu Ali ibn Sina, Imam Bukhari, Abdullah Avloni, Fitrat, expressed valuable thoughts on speech, speech etiquette, and communication culture. It should be noted that the views of Eastern scholars on the issue in question have not lost their relevance today. In this regard, we will cite and analyze the views of the scientists named below about speech and speech. Psychologists often approach the question of what kind of person a person is (for example, how he behaves, some features of his appearance, body movements during speech, writing, etc.). Among these indicators, speech is one of the main indicators that reveal the inner world of people. After all, as Abdullah Avloni noted in his work "Turkish Rose or Morality", "... speech is a scale that measures a person's level and perfection, knowledge and virtue. Wise people know the thoughts and intentions of a person's heart, knowledge and strength, value and worth from the words they speak. "A dry word is not pleasing to the ear" - they say" [2]. Therefore, in the family, especially in raising children, the speech and communication of parents is very important, because the child forms his speech based on the communication in the family. Having a high speech culture requires a person to have knowledge along with manners and morality.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Creativity is the process of creating qualitatively new items, spiritual values, or a completely new object, and the main criterion that distinguishes creativity from production (industry) is the originality of its result. In creativity, not only the result is valuable, but also the process itself. Creativity is a mental process of free implementation of ideas in the external world, including with the help of tools and a person's inner feelings, which is of interest to him or others and has aesthetic value.

It is a necessary element of human creative activity, which is expressed in creating an image of labor products, and also provides for the creation of a program of actions in cases where a problem situation is characterized by uncertainty. There are various types of creativity: production and technical, inventive, scientific, legal, political, social, organizational, entrepreneurial, philosophical, cultural, pedagogical, artistic, mythological, religious, musical, everyday life, sports, games, etc. In other words, the types of creativity correspond to the types of practical and spiritual activities. Any creativity, regardless of its type, requires deep scientific knowledge in this field, logical thinking, and broad thinking.

The thoughts of Alisher Navoi on the issue analyzed in the article have not lost their value today. In this regard, his works “Khayrat-ul-abror” and “Mahbub ul-qulub” not only express thoughts on speech etiquette, the value of words, but also, in general, issues of beautiful manners and ethics, which are considered a human adornment. In general, the situation of finding a solution to a big problem through words or, conversely, creating a problem through words is common in our daily life. Navoi says the following about this feature of words: “Keep your tongue in your control, be careful with your words. Do not keep a word that is spoken in its place, do not let it go to the side of the unspoken word. "He who has a word, the one who hears it, the one who knows it, and he who has a word, the one who speaks it, the one who gives it to the wind[3]". As we have witnessed, these thoughts have not lost their relevance, and these sentences serve as a guideline for us to save families that are currently caught in the whirlpool of conflicts as a result of all sorts of unkind words and an unhealthy communication environment. As Navoi emphasized in family relationships, it is necessary to say the right word at the right time, and not to say all sorts of useless words.

## **CONCLUSION**

Therefore, it is necessary to introduce students to works of art as early as possible. In order to develop children's creative abilities, it is necessary to create the necessary conditions for a gradual understanding of fiction by defining the stages of this path: from simple to complex, from specific to general. The main thing for the teacher is to understand the meaning of concepts and terms, which will allow

them to be firmly fixed in the children's memory. The teacher begins the development of creative abilities by teaching the "alphabet" of visual activity, gradually expanding the arsenal of expressive visual tools. These first elementary steps help children master technological, rational imaging techniques, without which the flight of children's thoughts and fantasies is impossible. It is important for students to be aware of the great role of reading and fiction in the development of children's creative potential.

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