Eurasian Research Bulletin



Modern Methods of Creative Development of the Child in Preschool Education

Ibragimova Gulchehra Anvarovna Gulistan State University, Faculty of Preschool Education, 2 kurs.

ABSTRAC

Different factors affect the formation of the scientific worldview of children in different ways. Among these factors, the most important is the development of creative and mathematical thinking. After all, the process of forming imagination and concepts in a child begins in preschool, and this period is the most important stage in the content of the formation of a worldview. Therefore, the preschool period is a key period in the formation of concepts and representations.

Keywords:

Creative abilities, creativity, imagination, ability, logical thinking, thinking.

It is gratifying that the state controls the conditions created in preschool institutions, provision their regular with modern technologies, didactic materials and toys necessary for this system. The aim is to harmoniously educate children to improve the efficiency of their preparation for schooling. Preschool age is the most favorable period for bright self-expression, manifestation creative abilities, development of creative abilities of the child. Today, one of the main priorities of MTT educators is the education of a "creative child". The sooner this process begins, the sooner the effect will manifest itself and have a positive impact on the whole life of the child. Creativity is not a new subject of study. However, earlier in society there was no particular need to develop the creative abilities of people. Talents appeared spontaneously, masterpieces of literature and art, scientific discoveries, inventions were created, thereby satisfying the needs of the developing human culture. In our time, the situation has changed dramatically. In the era of scientific and technological progress, life becomes more colorful and complex. This requires from a person not template habitual movements, but

mobility, flexibility of thinking, speed of orientation and adaptation to new conditions, a creative approach to solving large and small tasks.

In today's world, a person's creativity should be recognized as an essential part of his intellect. The cultural values accumulated by mankind are the result of the creative activity of people. The degree of development of human society in the future will be determined by the creative potential of the younger generation. Educators should not forget that imitation is the main mechanism for the formation of creative abilities. This means that for the development of the child's creative abilities, it is necessary that among the people close to him there is a creative personality in which the child could declare himself. An example of creative behavior for a child can be not only parents (or one of the parents), but also other adults (teachers, family friends, etc.). For children, this is especially effective if the parents are "ideal heroes" with more creative qualities. In fact, "creativity" are individual qualities of the individual that determine the success of various types of creative activity.

Of great importance in the formation of the child's personality are classes development of creative preschoolers. All the studies conducted by scientists and psychologists in this field prove that children with creative abilities have a more stable spirit, it is easier to communicate and be friends with them. At a younger age, special attention is recommended to be paid to complex development, that development of literary, artistic and musical abilities of preschoolers. Creativity is a combination of many qualities. Psychologists believe that the components of creativity are:

- 1. The ability to see a problem where others don't.
- 2. The ability to knock down mental operations, replace several concepts with one and apply symbols that are becoming increasingly capacious from an information point of view.
- 3. The ability to apply the acquired skills in solving one problem to solving another.
- 4. The ability to perceive reality holistically, without division into parts.
- 5. Ability to easily bind long concepts.
- 6. The ability of memory to transmit the necessary information at the right time.
- 7. Show flexibility of thinking.
- 8. Ease of idea generation.
- 9. Ability to create new non-standard ideas, develop creative thinking.
- 10. The ability of your activities to improve your "product".
- 11. Ability to express different thoughts.
- 12. Ability to improve details to improve the original idea.

Speaking about the formation of abilities, it is worth dwelling on the question at what age the creative abilities of children should be developed. Psychologists have a hypothesis that creative abilities need to be developed from a very early age. This hypothesis finds its confirmation in physiology. A child's brain grows and "matures" especially rapidly in the first years of his life. This maturation, that is, an increase in the number of brain cells and the anatomical connections between them. depends both on the diversity and intensity of the work of existing structures, and on how

much the environment stimulates the formation of new ones. From a psychological point of view, preschool childhood is considered a favorable period for the development of creative abilities, since at this age children are extremely inquisitive, they have a desire to know the world around them. The basis for the development of children's creative abilities is, first of all, freedom.

Parents should not force the child. To succeed in this regard, patience and a certain tactic are required - the parent must listen to the opinion of the child, stimulate his interest in any creative activity. Parents and educators contribute to the expansion of children's experience by encouraging curiosity, giving them knowledge, involving them in various activities. The accumulation of experience and knowledge is a necessary condition for future creative activity. In addition, the thinking of preschoolers is much freer than that of older children. In order for children to be creative, they need to combine all these characteristics. As we know, in preschool educational organizations various classes are organized for the development of children's creativity aimed at the creative thinking of children. Based on this transferred knowledge, preschoolers should acquire the following skills:

A child 6-7 years old after the completion of educational activities in the field of "creativity":

- shows interest in art and culture;
- appreciates national traditions and perceives them as part of everyday life;
- independently expresses a preference for a certain type of art;
- uses the acquired knowledge and skills to create and implement their creative plans in various life situations;
- understands the role of human creativity in transforming the world

It is possible to develop the creative abilities of the child not only in special classes. Perhaps for the development of children's imagination, play, which is the main occupation of preschoolers, is of great importance. It is best to develop creativity through play. It is in the game that the child takes the first steps in creative activity. Adults should not only

observe the children's game, but also control its development, enrich, bring creative elements to the game. In addition, to develop creative abilities, there are special games that can be played with children at leisure. B.N. Nikitin. O.M. Dyachenko,

N.E. Veracruz is a vivid proof of this are the exciting educational games developed. Another bright source of development of the child's imagination and his creative thinking is a fairy tale. There are many fabulous techniques that teachers can use to develop children's imagination. Among them: to "spoil" the fairy tale, to invent a fairy tale in the opposite direction, to invent a continuation of the fairy tale, to change the end of the fairy tale. You can write a fairy tale with children.

In the current era of globalization, when innovation and technology are developing, the range of children's thinking, as well as their creative abilities, are also expanding. A number of new programs are being introduced to develop children's creative abilities and thinking. Including: Mental arithmetic is a program that develops the arts and intellect. With the help of this program, children not only achieve academic success, but also gain motivation for life and expand their creative abilities. The mnemonic method is also a program that develops fast memory and creative thinking. Modern parents and teachers set themselves primarily the task of creative development of the child. Much attention is paid to the development of such abilities. Therefore, the use of TRIZ for preschoolers in curricula and the organization of training based on this process is often considered an important process. Games and tasks based on this system contribute to the development of active creative thinking, and also make the process of forming a creative personality more exciting for children and adults. From all of the above, we can conclude preschool age provides excellent opportunities for the development of creative abilities. Having analyzed various points of view on the question of the components of creative abilities, it can be concluded that, despite the difference in approaches to their identification, researchers unanimously single

out creative imagination and the quality of creative thinking as the most important components of creative abilities.

References:

- 1. PC-3261 Resolution of 09.09.2017 on measures to radically improve the system of preschool education.
- 2. "Preschool pedagogy" F.R. Kodirov, Sh.Q. Tashpulatova, N.M. Kayumova,
- 3. M.N. Auzamova. Shin A.V. Mirzieeva Sh.Sh., Grosheva I.V., T. 2019
- 4. Planning of the educational process on the basis of a student-centered approach. Shin A.V. Mirzieeva Sh.Sh., Grosheva I.V., T.2020
- 5. Learning through play. Shin A.V. Mirzieeva Sh.Sh., Grosheva I.V., T.2020
- 6. S.X. Yalilova, S.M. Aripova "Psychology of preschool children" Tashkent 2017
- 7. Z. Ivanova, G. Alimova "Child psychology and methods of its education" Tashkent
- 8. 2006
- 9. Donijarov, A. Karimov, N. (2020). The most irresistible book of the great scientist. Bulletin of Socio-Economic and Humanitarian Research, (8), 63-71.
- 10. RIOT POLICE, K. Karimov, N. (2020). Import from ancient heritage. American Journal of Social Science and Educational Innovation, 2(09), 196-202.
- 11. Зиямухамедов, Дж. (2022). PU Sunglings Creative Legacy as a Classic Example of Medieval Chinese Literature. Международный журнал раннего детского специального образования, 14 (1).