



## FORMATION OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

**Raimova Zulfiya Almirzaevna.**

Denov Institute of entrepreneurship and pedagogy

**Scientific supervisor.** Uralova Aysuluv Poyonovna Termez State University

**Abstract:** *Primary education is one of the types of education that leaves a deep mark on the life of every child, and at this stage of education, pedagogues have a great responsibility. That is, the creative activity of elementary school teachers requires special study.*

**Keywords:** *Innovative pedagogy, education, upbringing, primary school, creativity.*

By the 21st century, this term began to be used in the field of education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Especially in innovative pedagogy, which has started to form as a separate and young branch of pedagogy, we are constantly facing this term. Creativity is analyzed as a special indicator of innovative activity in the scientific works of many of our pedagogic scientists, such as J.G. Yoldoshev, R.A. Mavlanova. R.A. Mavlanova in her textbook entitled "Pedagogy, innovation, integration in primary education" specifically focused on the issues of creativity and its formation.<sup>1</sup>. The content and essence of the concept of creativity are deeply analyzed in the manual. However, the scientific-theoretical, scientific-pedagogical aspects of the issue of creativity are recognized as a special object of scientific research.

In the concept of higher education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the tasks of a specialist are defined as follows: "regardless of his activity, field, the specialist should have the ability to work in creative teams, training in the fields of management and marketing, the economic implementation of new technologies, social and cultural aspects should be clearly imagined". These thoughts are directly related to teachers. Because the fundamental changes that are taking place in our society, our penetration into market relations require the teacher to be aware not only of professional knowledge, but also of economic, legal, and technical knowledge, and to use such innovations in his pedagogical activities in a creative way to develop children in all

---

<sup>1</sup> R.A. Mavlanova's textbook "Pedagogy, innovation, integration in primary education"





aspects. creative) requires the ability to use. In this place, it is necessary to pay special attention to the primary school teacher.

Because primary school teachers are required to conduct their pedagogical activities taking into account the age, individual and psychological characteristics of primary school children. However, pedagogical and psychological mechanisms actively participate in the formation of a child's personality. That is, in the formation of a person, in addition to heredity, environment, upbringing, activities, many psychological features, situations and processes, such as the old experiences, concepts, mentality, interests and interests of a person occupy the main place. From this point of view, it can be said that various factors affecting the child's personality are definitely reflected in the human psyche, feelings, emotions, opinions.

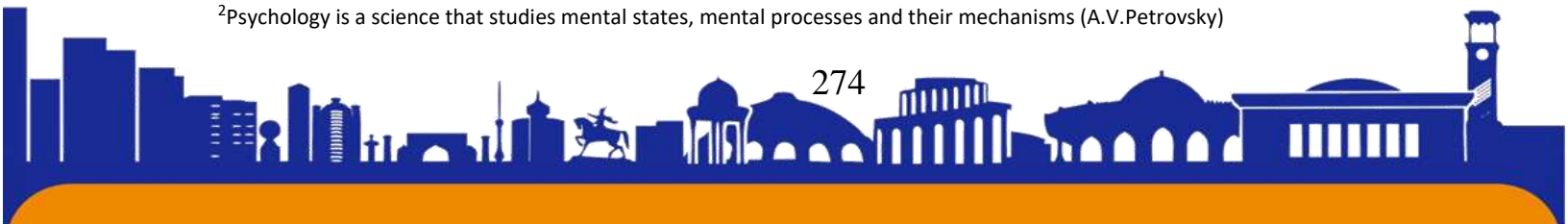
The creativity of primary school teachers can be seen in knowing the psychological characteristics of children. Each science has its own object, field of study. For example, zoology studies the structure of animals, their living conditions, and astronomy studies celestial bodies and their properties. We know that psychology is a separate science and studies the psychic (spiritual) life, which is a separate field of reality. Because the word "Psychology" itself is derived from two Greek words: psyche (soul, soul) and logos (word, knowledge) and means "science of the soul".

But this meaning cannot reveal the true meaning of modern psychology. Because the modern science of psychology is the science of the psyche, its manifestation and development conditions (Goziev E). Psychology is a science that studies mental states, mental processes and their mechanisms (A.V.Petrovsky). Each of us has mental processes such as sensations, perception, attention, memory, imagination, speech, thinking, feeling, and agency<sup>2</sup>.

Thinking plays an important role in the formation of cognitive activity of primary school students. Scientists who have studied the features of thinking have studied the child's thinking in the following three directions: - characteristic of thinking at a young age, - its development, - factors of formation of concepts. Although elementary school students learn a lot of scientific concepts in the course of their education, they mix and confuse various symptoms, signs, and characteristics learned in previous lessons. Because in them there is no integral connection between things and events and their signs.

---

<sup>2</sup>Psychology is a science that studies mental states, mental processes and their mechanisms (A.V.Petrovsky)





Relying on the psychological foundations specific to a certain period of child development, the quality of the skills and abilities acquired in them should be evaluated. The learning process can acquire a verbal and non-verbal character in relation to the level of development specific to each age of the student, while explaining to the students the essence of different situations and forms of knowledge. The important aspect of the period of primary education students is that the personal experience, language skills, and knowledge acquired by the child during the kindergarten age begin to be organized, he develops both intellectually, morally, and socially, and matures. begins to cry.

According to Jean Piaget, a psychologist from Geneva, sharp turns occur in the intellectual potential of a 6-7-year-old child. His memory is much better, falls into a certain system, order, now he remembers more things he wants. This period is sometimes used with the phrase "children of junior school age"<sup>3</sup>.

For a child studying in primary school, his personal achievements - in studies, in sports, and his reputation among children become very important. The most important thing is that this period is very sensitive and convenient for understanding the meaning of moral norms, mastering moral values and forming spiritual ideas. That is why respect for adults, respect for children, respect for parents, love for the Motherland, personal and social property are cultivated. The child begins to distinguish the difference between punishment and encouragement and tries to avoid being punished and not to be seen by many. Therefore, the good conditions created for the moral and spiritual education of the child in the family and in the place of education will have a significant effect in this period.

### References

1. Karimov, K., Akhmedov, A., & Adilova, S. (2022, October). Theoretical and engineering solutions of the controlled vibration mechanisms for precision engineering. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 2637, No. 1, p. 060001). AIP Publishing LLC.
2. Adilova, S. (2021). Internationalization of Higher Education: Toward Intellectual Mobility for Sustainable Development. *SPAST Abstracts*, 1(01).
3. Rakhimovna, A. S., Akmalovna, T. N., Yusupovna, A. K., Irkinovna, D. N., & Mirhaydarovna, D. S. (2019). Metodos de enseñanza efectivos en la enseñanza del ingles. *Religación. Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades*, 4(20), 230-233.

---

<sup>3</sup> Jean Piaget, a psychologist from Geneva





4. Rakhimovna, A. S., Akmalovna, T. N., Yusupovna, A. K., Irkinovna, D. N., & Mirhaydarovna, D. S. (2019). Effective teaching methods in teaching English. *Religación: Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades*, 4(20), 230-232.
5. Khamrokulov, G., Adilova, S. R., & Khamrakulov, M. G. (2019). THE PHILOPHY OF QUALITY, PRODUCT QUALITY AND MANAGEMENT. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (12), 336-340.
6. Адилова, Ш. Р. (2016). Проза Эрика Сигала как «Пограничное явление» в литературе США во второй половине XX века. *Вестник Челябинского государственного университета*, (9 (391)), 7-12.
7. Malygina, N. M. (2020). Scientific seminar dedicated to 120th anniversary of the birth of Artem Vesely. *RUDN Journal of Studies in Literature and Journalism*, 25(3), 607-612.
8. Адилова, Ш. Р. (2015). Массовая литература и книжный рынок. *Europaische Fachhochschule*, (11), 70-72.
9. Gozzal, A. (2023). THE USE OF ARCHAIC WORDS IN THE NOVEL " AGABIY" BY K. KARIMOV. *American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research*, 8, 65-67.
10. Seitova, Z. P. (2022). ENSURING GENDER EQUALITY AS AN IMPORTANT DIRECTION OF REFORMS IN MODERN UZBEKISTAN. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 3(12), 275-284.
11. Zuxraxon, S. (2022). JAMIYAT MA'NAVIYILIGINI MUSTAHKAMLASHDA XOTIN-QIZLARING O'RNI.
12. Seitova, Z. P. (2022). Women of the Aral Sea Region: A New Approach, Problems and Their Solutions. *International Journal of Social Science Research and Review*, 5(4), 62-66.
13. Elmuradovna, J. E. (2021). The Architecture of Karshi Castle, The Establishment. *The Past and the Present. Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 18, 247-252.
14. Jurayeva, E. E. (2023). ARCHITECTURE OF TASHKENT REGISTON SQUARE. *Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities*, 11(1), 190-203.
15. Kholikulov, A. B. (2022, September). BUKHARA-KOKAN RELATIONS IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE 18TH CENTURY-THE BEGINNING OF THE 19TH CENTURY. In *International Scientific and Current Research Conferences* (pp. 176-178).







16. Жураева, Э. Э. (2018). История Формирования И Строительство Народной Бани-" Хаммам" Хvii В. *Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире*, (4-12), 80-83.
17. Uralov, A., & Jurayeva, E. (2018). Architecture Of Nakibbek Public Bath Of 17th And 18th Centuries In Kattakurgan City. *Architecture*, 4, 21-2018.
18. Akhmedovich, M. A., & Fazliddin, A. (2020). Current State Of Wind Power Industry. *The American Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 2(09), 32-36.
19. Dilmurod, R., & Fazliddin, A. (2021). Prospects for the introduction of artificial intelligence technologies in higher education. *ACADEMICIA: an international multidisciplinary research journal*, 11(2), 929-934.
20. Fazliddin, A., Tuymurod, S., & Nosirovich, O. O. (2020). Use Of Recovery Boilers At Gas-Turbine Installations Of Compressor Stations And Thyristor Controls. *The American Journal of Applied sciences*, 2(09), 46.
21. Solidjonov, D., & Arzikulov, F. (2021). WHAT IS THE MOBILE LEARNING AND HOW CAN WE CREATE IT IN OUR STUDYING, 22-4.
22. Solidjonov, D., & Arzikulov, F. (2021). WHAT IS THE MOBILE LEARNING? AND HOW CAN WE CREATE IT IN OUR STUDYING? *Интернаука*, (22-4), 19-21.
23. Арзикулов, Ф. Ф. У., & Солиджонов, Д. З. У. (2021). БЕШ МУҲИМ ТАШАББУС–КЕЛАЖАККА МУСТАҲКАМ ПОЙДЕВОР. *Scientific progress*, 2(2), 1020-1026.
24. Arziqulov, F., & Majidov, O. (2021). О ‘ZBEKISTONDA OCHIQ MA’LUMOTLARDAN FOYDALANISH IMKONIYATLARI VA XALQARO TAJRIBA. *Science and Education*, 2(1), 153-157.
25. Karimova V., Akramova F. *Psixologiya*. – Т.: 2000
26. Киштимова И. Проблема креативности школьников: психосемиотический подход. Автороф. Дисс. Докт псих Avtoref. Diss. Dokt psix н Иркутск. 2008
27. Крутетский В.А, Баябосова е.Г. Педагогические способности их структура диагностика, условия формирования и развития. М,1991.

