MODERN PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CREATIVE AND TECHNICAL SKILLS USING COMMUNICATION INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Annotation.*Creativity is a creative activity characterized by uniqueness, novelty, socio-historical and unique character. In our opinion, in our time, in the context of socio-economic transformations and in the light of the reform of the education system in our republic, it is advisable to study the following issues.*

Keywords: *new scientific and technical information, technical sphere, creative and technical qualities.*

Currently, modern times impose new requirements on the practical preparation of a person for further professional activity, which leads to an increasing role of teachers and their responsibility for preparing the younger generation for independent life.

The fourth national goal of the republic, the industrialization of the country, poses issues of training specialists in the technical field to educational institutions, and institutions of higher professional education play an important role in this direction. Students form and develop the creative and technical qualities necessary to be a responsive employee in the labor market in the future, especially in the direction of industrial development and the use of modern technologies.

Professional activity in modern production conditions requires from a qualified worker, engineer, creative person a wide application of information and communication technologies, the development of individual physical and intellectual qualities. This practice confirms the relevance of the problem, assessing not only the current needs and production capabilities to take into account the educational system, but also its changes in the near future. Considering ICT, it is necessary to use new technical means that have freed a person from daily activities in the field of physical labor and mental labor. Taking into account these factors, the preparation of young people for creative activity, the formation and development of their creative skills is a factor in the assimilation of new scientific and technical information, accelerates creative processing and the generation of new and useful ideas. Thus, creative work ensures the expansion of information reproduction in order to ensure the uninterrupted development of production and society.

It is known that creativity is inherent only in human activity. It changes the natural and social environment depending on the goals, needs of a person and society on the basis of objective laws. Creativity is a creative activity characterized by uniqueness, novelty, socio-historical and unique character. In our opinion, in our time, in the context of socio-

economic transformations and in the light of the reform of the education system in our republic, it is advisable to study the following issues:

1. Analysis of methods and approaches existing in pedagogy for the development of the structure of technical creativity in general, ways of formation and development of creative and technical creativity of students in modern educational institutions.

2. Development of methodological materials that allow the use of various methods for the development of creative and technical skills in the lessons of technology, computer science, physics, etc. Thus, the issue currently under consideration is relevant and effectively contributes to solving the problem of preparing students for independent living.

The education reform system of the Republic of Tajikistan sets educational institutions the task of educating a free, creative, educated, cultured and active personality.

The problems of formation of skills and development of creative abilities of students were reinterpreted as the most important problems in the scientific work of scientists of the pedagogical direction. In this regard, it should be noted the work "fundamentals of the development of technical creativity of students", in which the scientist considered the task of developing technical creativity from a historical point of view.

In his opinion, solving these problems "will allow us to understand the basic patterns of the evolution of technical and production processes under the influence of various historical factors and the content produced."

Based on the analysis of scientific and methodological literature, the author came to the conclusion that technical creative activity of students is possible only if it is under purposeful and directed pedagogical guidance and if certain conditions are created to achieve the goal.

The problems of the development of physical and technical creativity of students in the study of physics, especially the content, forms and methods of organizing educational activities aimed at the development of physical and technical creativity of students of secondary schools, are considered in the analysis of scientific and methodological literature or.V. Kazenas found his reflection. In his dissertation, the author analyzed the state of the problem of the development of physical and technical creativity of students in the process of teaching physics.

The analysis also notes that the content of the educational process is essential for the comprehensive development of students' physical and technical creativity.

Specially selected and planned tasks of a physical, technical and applied nature related to the materials of the curriculum allow students to expand their knowledge and worldview based on modern physical and technical devices, devices, structures, tools and ICT, which, in turn, contributes to a more effective solution of the problems of polytechnic education and career growth of secondary school students.

The analysis of the problems of developing students' creative and technical skills in the study of physics led us to the following conclusions:

- increasing the speed of logical development and creative cognition, especially physical and technical thinking (increased productivity, innovation, variability of thinking);

- radical changes in observational activity (the ability to see the smallest insensitive details, the ability to identify the main and characteristic features of events, improved quality of logical processing and analysis of observations)

- increasing the level of experimental skills and abilities (increasing the level of understanding, innovation, originality, independence of students in performing creative tasks of a physical and technical nature);

- increasing students' interest in technology, computer science, physics and technical creativity;

- students receive an increased level of knowledge in the field of ICT and technology.

Thus, the development of students' creative and technical talent depends on the knowledge gained and is used to solve technical tasks under the guidance of a teacher. During this period, students gain knowledge on the types of technical tasks and gain some experience in creatively solving technical tasks.

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