



DEGREE DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF MASTER'S STUDENTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

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**Annotation:** This article analyzes the views of educators and psychologists on the development of creative activity of teachers, identifies the levels of development of creative activity, and presents rules for assessing the creative activity of primary school students.

**Keywords:** creative activity, reproductive capacity, high reproductive capacity, reproductive-creative approach, creative-reproductive capacity, creative potential, high creativity, future primary school teachers, fantasy, imagination, non-traditional approach

**Annotatsiya:** ushbu maqolada o'qituvchilarning ijodiy faolligini rivojlantirishda pedagog va psixolog olimlarning fikrlari tahlil qilingan, ijodiy faollikni rivojlantirishning darajalari yoritilgan, shuningdek, kichik maktab yoshidagi o'quvchilarning ijodiy faolligini baholash qoidalari keltirilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** ijodiy faollik, reproduktiv yetarli, yuqori reproduktiv, reproduktiv-ijodiy, ijodiy-reproduktiv, ijodiy yetarli, yuqori ijodkorlik, bo'lajak boshlang'ich sinf o'qituvchilari, fantaziya, tasavvur, noan'anaviy yondashuv

**Аннотация:** В данной статье анализируются взгляды педагогов и психологов на развитие творческой деятельности учителей, выделяются уровни развития творческой деятельности, а также представлены правила оценки творческой деятельности учащихся начальной школы.

**Ключевые слова:** творческая деятельность, репродуктивная способность, высокая репродуктивная способность, репродуктивно-творческий подход, творческо-репродуктивная способность, творческий потенциал, высокая креативность, будущие учителя начальной школы, фантазия, воображение, нетрадиционный подход

In the educational process, it is important to develop the creative competence of educational subjects through modern advanced technologies and interactive and innovative methods. In this case, the organization of training sessions based on scientific and theoretical foundations, pedagogical priorities and didactic principles, and interactive teaching of interdisciplinary connections increase their creative activity. According to Professor B.S. Abdullayeva, "in the 60s, efforts were intensified in the field of ensuring interdisciplinary connections, approaching it from the perspective of activating the teaching process and developing it scientifically and theoretically. Various aspects of interdisciplinary connections were studied: for example, increasing the efficiency of



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mastering knowledge, skills and competencies as a didactic tool; developing students' cognitive activity in their educational activities, as a condition for forming their cognitive abilities; ensuring interdisciplinary connections in teaching is based on the principle of scientificity and the fact that interdisciplinary connections in the teaching process cannot be ensured within the framework of only one academic discipline”[1].

It is worth noting that creative activity is an individual process that is continuously developed. This process is characterized by attention to it from the very beginning of preschool education.

V.I. Andreev gives three rules for assessing the creative activity of primary school students:

“The first rule: to assess the creative activity of young students, it is necessary to observe them over a long period of time in events and competitions.

The second rule: it is necessary to combine targeted observations and testing methods in the activities of students.

The third rule: it is necessary to check the performance of creative tasks by young students through creative test tasks and diagnostic exercises[2].

In primary education, competitions that reveal the creative abilities of master's students play an important role in developing their creative activity. Participation in competitions, startup project competitions, and showcasing personal inventions at exhibitions increase the level of creativity of students.

In her scientific research, T.V. Chernoussova-Nikonorova classifies six levels of creative activity:

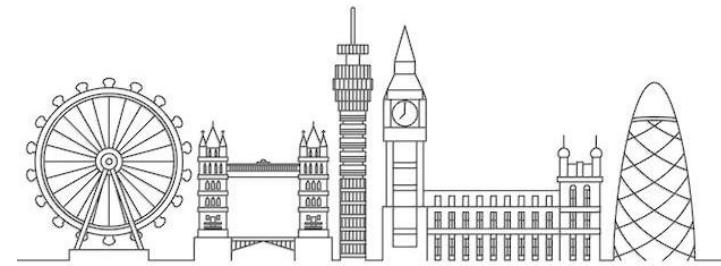
“1) reproductively adequate (RS) - the ability to apply certain methods of action in practice; the task is completed, but there are errors, shortcomings, inaccuracies; refusal to perform creative tasks;

2) high reproductive (HR) - the ability to apply certain methods of action in practice; the task is completed without errors; attempts to perform creative tasks;

3) reproductive-creative (R-C) - partial independence, searching and listing options for moving towards the goal, creating a new product in a partially formed form; the student offers one, two (no more) ideas, solving problems, answering questions;

4) creative-reproductive (C-R) - partial independence, search and enumeration of possible options for moving towards the goal, creation of a new one, partial form of the product; originality (the uniqueness of the answer, the solution is determined by deviation from the stereotype); the student offers several (at most two) ideas, solutions to problems, answers to questions; is able to fantasize;

5) creative enough (CSC) - complete independence, the process of moving towards the goal of creating a completely new product; unusualness, the originality and elegance of the idea being created; the ability to solve problems, that is, the ability to analyze, synthesize; creating a set of unusual ways to solve problems; the student has a rich imagination, imagination;





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6) high creativity (Hc) - complete independence, creativity in the process of moving towards the goal of a completely new product; the student has a rich fantasy, imagination; unconventional approach to performing tasks; tasks are completed with clear signs of originality”[3].

In conclusion, it can be noted that developing the creative activity of master's students in primary education, along with the emergence of their abilities during their studies, creates the basis for the early identification and development of the talents and abilities of primary school students based on a creative approach to their field in their professional activities.

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