O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA’LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

MIRZO ULUG‘BEK NOMIDAGI O‘ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETINING JIZZAX FILIALI

ZAMONAVIY INNOVATSION TADQIQOTLARNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI VA RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI: YECHIMLAR VA ISTIQBOLLAR

mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallari to‘plami

(2024-yil 17-18-may)

(2-qism)

JIZZAX-2024

“Zamonaviy innovatsion tadqiqotlarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari: yechimlar va istiqbollar” mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallari to‘plami – Jizzax: O‘zMU Jizzax filiali, 2024-yil 17-18-may. 461-bet.

Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallarida zamonaviy innovatsion tadqiqotlarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari sohasidagi innovatsion tadqiqotlar aks etgan.

Globallashuv sharoitida davlatimizni yanada barqaror va jadal sur’atlar bilan rivojlantirish bo‘yicha amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlar samarasini yaxshilash sohasidagi ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlariga alohida e’tibor qaratilgan. Zero iqtisodiyotning, ijtimoiy sohalarni qamrab olgan modernizatsiya jarayonlari, hayotning barcha sohalarini liberallashtirishni talab qilmoqda.

Ushbu ilmiy ma’ruza tezislari to‘plamida mamlakatimiz va xorijlik turli yo‘nalishlarda faoliyat olib borayotgan mutaxassislar, olimlar, professor-o‘qituvchilar, ilmiy tadqiqot institutlari va markazlarining ilmiy xodimlari, tadqiqotchilari, magistr va talabalarning ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlari natijalari mujassamlashgan.

Mas’ul muharrirlar: DSc.prof. Turakulov O.X., PhD. O‘ralov A.I.

Tahrir hay’ati a’zolari: p.f.d.(DSc), prof. Turakulov O.X., b.f.f.d. (PhD) O‘ralov A.I., t.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Abdumalikov A.A., t.f.n., dots. Baboyev A.M., t.f.f.d.(PhD), dots. Abduraxmanov R.A., p.f.f.d.(PhD) Eshankulov B.S., p.f.n., dots. Alimov N.N., p.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Alibayev S.X., p.f.f.d. (PhD) Halimov O‘.H., p.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Karshiyev A.A., f.f.f.d.(PhD), dotsent Sindorov L.K., t.f.f.d. (PhD), dotsent Nasirov B.U., b.f.f.d. (PhD), dotsent Mustafaqulov M.A., f.f.f.d. (PhD) Alibekov D.A.., f-m.f.f.d. (PhD) Sharipov X.F., ps.f.f.d.(PhD) Norbekova B.Sh., i.f.n., dots. Tsoy M.P., Qayumov O.A., Jo‘rayev M.M.

Mazkur to‘plamga kiritilgan ma’ruza tezislarining mazmuni, undagi statistik ma’lumotlar va me’yoriy hujjatlarning to‘g‘riligi hamda tanqidiy fikr-mulohazalar, keltirilgan takliflarga mualliflarning o‘zlari mas’uldirlar.

xil obrazli taassurotlarni dekodlash, hissiy o‘rganish, hissiy voqealar va boshqalar. Birgalikda faoliyatda tashabbuskorlik bilan ishtirok etish bilan bog‘liq harakatlar kam rivojlangan, bu esa tegishli ta’lim vaziyatlari va harakatlarining etishmasligidan dalolat beradi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro‘yxati:

1. G.Ahmadova. Boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarining talaffuzi me’yorlarni shakllantirish metodikasi. Pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) dissertatsiya. O‘zbekiston 2023.
2. B.Ismoilov. Bo‘lajak boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarida matematik kompetentlikni rivojlantirishning metodik tizimini takomillashtirish. Pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) dissertatsiya. O‘zbekiston 2023.
3. B.Ismoilov. Bo‘lajak boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarini musiqiy madaniyatini shakllantirishda mehnat qo‘shiqlaridan foydalanish metodikasi. Pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) avtoreferat. O‘zbekiston 2023.
4. A.Yembergenova. Boshlang‘ich sinf ona tili darslarida o‘quvchilarning imloviy savodxonligini takomillashtirish metodikasi. Pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) avtoreferat. O‘zbekiston 2023.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CONCEPT OF CREATIVITY IN PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE

N.Saydullayeva
Jizzax state pedagogical university

Abstract. The concept of creativity has garnered substantial attention within the realm of pedagogical science. This article explores the multifaceted significance of creativity in education, emphasizing its role in fostering holistic student development, enhancing problem-solving abilities, and preparing learners for the complexities of the modern world. By examining theoretical frameworks, empirical studies, and practical applications, this article elucidates the integral role of creativity in contemporary pedagogy and offers insights into effective strategies for nurturing creativity in educational settings.

Keywords: Creativity,Pedagogical Science, Student Development, Constructivist Theories, Multiple Intelligences, Flow Theory, Project-Based Learning

Introduction

Creativity, defined as the ability to generate novel and valuable ideas, solutions, or artistic expressions, is increasingly recognized as a crucial component of educational practice. Pedagogical science, dedicated to the study and practice of education, has evolved to incorporate creativity as a core element of teaching and learning. This article aims to elucidate the significance of creativity in pedagogy by exploring its impact on student development, instructional methods, and educational outcomes.

Theoretical Framework

Several theories underscore the importance of creativity in education. Constructivist theories, notably those proposed by Piaget and Vygotsky, highlight the active role of learners in constructing knowledge through creative processes. Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences posits that creativity is a distinct form of intelligence, essential for problem-solving and innovation. Csikszentmihalyi's concept of "flow" emphasizes the intrinsic motivation and deep engagement associated with creative activities, which are critical for effective learning.

Empirical Evidence

Research consistently demonstrates that fostering creativity in educational settings yields numerous benefits. Studies indicate that creative thinking enhances cognitive flexibility, enabling students to approach problems from multiple perspectives and develop innovative solutions. Furthermore, creativity is linked to improved emotional and social well-being, as it allows for self-expression and fosters a sense of accomplishment. Creative classrooms are also found to promote higher levels of student engagement and intrinsic motivation, leading to better academic performance and retention rates.

Practical Applications

Integrating creativity into pedagogical practice involves adopting diverse instructional strategies and creating a supportive learning environment. Some effective approaches include:

Project-Based Learning (PBL): PBL encourages students to engage in complex, real-world projects that require creative problem-solving and collaboration. This method promotes deep learning and the application of knowledge in practical contexts.

Inquiry-Based Learning: This approach involves posing open-ended questions and challenges that stimulate students' curiosity and creativity. By exploring and investigating these questions, students develop critical thinking and creative reasoning skills.

Art-Integrated Learning: Incorporating arts into various subjects allows students to express their understanding creatively. This multidisciplinary approach enhances engagement and helps students make connections between different areas of knowledge.

Creative Assessment Methods: Traditional assessments often fail to capture students' creative potential. Alternative assessments, such as portfolios, presentations, and peer evaluations, provide opportunities for students to demonstrate their creativity and critical thinking skills.

Challenges and Considerations

Despite the clear benefits, integrating creativity into education faces several challenges. Standardized testing and rigid curricula can stifle creative expression and prioritize rote learning over innovative thinking. Additionally, educators may require professional development and support to effectively foster creativity in their classrooms. Addressing these challenges necessitates systemic changes in educational policies and practices, as well as a cultural shift towards valuing creativity as a fundamental educational outcome.

Conclusion

The significance of creativity in pedagogical science cannot be overstated. As the demands of the 21st century continue to evolve, fostering creativity in education is essential for preparing students to navigate complex, dynamic environments. By embracing creative pedagogies, educators can cultivate learners who are not only knowledgeable but also innovative, adaptable, and capable of contributing meaningfully to society. Future research and practice should focus on developing and implementing strategies that effectively integrate creativity into all levels of education, ensuring that every student has the opportunity to realize their creative potential.

References:

1. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1996). Creativity: Flow and the Psychology of Discovery and Invention. Harper Perennial.

2. Gardner, H. (1983). Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences. Basic Books.

3. Piaget, J. (1954). The Construction of Reality in the Child. Basic Books.

4. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes. Harvard University Press.

5. Amabile, T. M. (1996). Creativity in Context: Update to The Social Psychology of Creativity. Westview Press.

6. Robinson, K. (2001). Out of Our Minds: Learning to be Creative. Capstone.

KREATIVLIK TUSHUNCHASINING YEVROPA ILM-FANIDA O‘RGANILISHI

N.Saydullayeva
Jizzax davlat pedagogika universiteti

Annotatsiya. Kreativlik ko'p qirrali konstruksiya bo'lib, u turli fanlar bo'ylab, xususan, Evropa fani kontekstida katta qiziqish uyg'otdi. Ushbu maqola Evropa ilmiy adabiyotlarida kreativlikning rivojlanishi, nazariy asoslari va zamonaviy tushunchalarini o'rganishga qaratilgan. Tarixiy istiqbollarni, kognitiv nazariyalarni va metodologik yondashuvlarni o'rganib, ushbu maqola Evropa fanida kreativlik kontseptsiyasi va o'rganilishi haqida to'liq ma'lumot berishga intiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Ijodkorlik, Pedagogika fanlari, Talabalarni rivojlantirish, Konstruktivistik nazariyalar, Ko'p intellektlar, Oqim nazariyasi, Loyihaga asoslangan ta'lim

Ko'pincha yangi va foydali g'oyalarni yaratish qobiliyati sifatida ta'riflangan kreativlik insoniy innovatsiyalar va taraqqiyotning markazida turadi. Uni o'rganish ko'plab fanlarni qamrab oladi, bu uning murakkab va ko'p qirrali tabiatini aks ettiradi. Evropa fanida kreativlik tushunchasi madaniy, tarixiy va intellektual ta'sirlarning boy