

## Development of Creative Competence of Primary Class Teachers Based on Modern Approaches

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**Annotation:** In connection with the development of globalization and international integration, the expansion of socio-economic relations, there is a need for mechanisms that allow rapid exchange of information on professional competences, and these issues determine the relevance of this topic.

In higher educational institutions in the field of pedagogy, it is important to increase the intellectual potential of future teachers, to enrich their worldview, to introduce them to innovative educational technologies, new, innovative forms, methods and tools of teaching, to familiarize them closely with the qualities of professional competence and creative ability of pedagogues.

**Keywords:** creative ability, pedagogical professional competences, increasing intellectual potential, introducing new, innovative forms, methods and tools of teaching.

In the world education system, special attention is paid to the development of the professional competence of future teachers, the improvement of the effectiveness of the relationship between pedagogues and students, and the training of teachers with deontological competence, which gives ample opportunity to organize pedagogical activities based on moral and ethical requirements.

Various international organizations, including "COMEST - World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology" (advisory body and forum for reflection) established by UNESCO, have discussed environmental ethics, ethics of nanotechnology, ethical issues related to information society technologies, scientific ethics, science at the international level. and the organization of wide activities in areas such as technical ethics[1] also reflects the importance of developing creative competence in future elementary school teachers of the majors.

Today, the role and importance of modern, advanced pedagogical technologies in the education of students is incomparable. In fact, modern, advanced pedagogical technologies in education increase the productivity of the educational process, form the independent thinking process of students. In a word, modern advanced pedagogical technologies, firstly, provide students with an opportunity to improve their knowledge, skills and qualifications, and secondly, they help the teacher's professional growth and spiritual development.

It is not for nothing that the 21st century is called the age of information technologies. Today, the information communication system is developing at a high level on a global scale, and it is rapidly penetrating the education sector, as well as other fields, and has an impact on its better organization. From this point of view, today's teacher should be able to deeply understand the use of ICT, to be able to analyze it and to be knowledgeable at the level of innovation, to be able to choose and use methods that are understandable, easy and interesting for all students in the process of organizing a lesson, to use modern ICT and multimedia tools, computers, to make students creative, motivation to work independently is a very important factor.

The use of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process by the teacher has a positive effect on the increase in the quality of education. Currently, pedagogues are using new pedagogical

technologies during the lesson. This greatly helps learners to master knowledge, improve their skills and abilities during the educational process.

Pedagogical technology is a cooperative unity of the designed process, principles, methods, and tools of education, which ensures the integrity and success of tasks, activities, results based on social, didactic, spiritual-pedagogical, philosophical theory in setting a goal based on a scientific concept and achieving it. The introduction of new pedagogical technologies into the educational process is based on:

- to ensure the priority of the person of the student participating in the educational process;
- to ensure that the educational goal is achieved (guaranteed);
- achieving its targeted management based on the fact that the educational process is a controlled process;
- to bring the technology of means, methods and forms of educational content into a single system. The main principles of new pedagogical technologies are as follows:
  1. Continuous training;
  2. Conduct regular analysis;
  3. Choosing the most necessary design tools;
  4. Ability to determine appropriateness of selected methods (educational methods);
  5. Anticipating the result that needs to be obtained (achieving a guaranteed goal);
  6. Ensuring the integrity of the educational process. The implementation of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process brings a number of new elements to the educational process, and these are:
    - Determination of educational units (criteria);
    - Diagnostic analysis; - Making corrections;
    - Processing (filling);
    - Obtaining the expected (guaranteed) result;
    - Rating (comparison). The correct implementation of pedagogical technologies in the educational process leads to the teacher acting as the main organizer or consultant in this process.

Creativity is a combination of many qualities. The question of the components of human creativity is still open, although at the moment there are several hypotheses on this problem.

Creativity is divided into three main groups:

1. abilities related to motivation (interests and inclinations);
2. abilities related to temperament (emotionality);
3. mental abilities.

Today, this process is based on a creative approach, the priority directions of modernization of the educational process in the higher education system: informal (teaching - the main research is innovations in the educational process based on the "Cooperation Strategy", emphasis on online teaching, tutoring) and informal (teaching - in an individual case and personal) creates the need to improve the teaching content, develop effective forms and methods of forming critical and creative

thinking in future elementary school teachers, and create various models and technologies to ensure the integration of training.

In the Strategy of Actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the task of "...further improving the continuous education system, increasing the possibilities of quality educational services"[2] is defined, in this regard, to increase the creativity of pedagogues, to create favorable conditions for improving the content of education, pedagogical deontology (Greek. "deontos" - worthiness, worthy, necessary, relevant, "logos" - science, teaching) [3], it is important to achieve the expected results.

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We know that elements of education have undergone significant changes based on the innovations in higher education and social sphere. Therefore, it is becoming a requirement of the time to reconsider educational problems based on the philosophy, legality, and creative approach of continuous education.

Based on our pedagogical activities and observations, we can say that future pedagogues must have the basic creative competencies necessary to be competitive in their field and profession.

- to promote creative ideas and be able to express critical attitudes to them;
- pursuit of news;
- to realize his capabilities, shortcomings and successes, comparing his experiences with the experiences of others;
- to be able to understand his creative aspects;
- to be able to show oneself, to be ready to put innovations into practice;
- each student can work tirelessly on himself with a critical approach and choose the most suitable educational strategies for him in the design of the educational process.

According to the opinions of N. Muslimov and M. Mirsolieva, creative competences are considered as an important factor in social active education, in the formation of a person who strives to achieve high results, in the selection and acquisition of the teaching profession, which comes from the needs of society. [5]

It is worth saying that the process of developing students' critical thinking based on a creative approach in modern education is an integral part of the institution's educational and social activities, and creativity is an open, changing, democratic field of forming the general professional ability of future pedagogues.

In conclusion, creativity is very important especially for pedagogical personnel. The creation of projects that highlight the invariant and variable parts of the pedagogue's activity characteristic of human thinking also requires knowledge, mental effort, and pedagogical competence, in today's language, from pedagogues. In order to form critical and creative thinking in future elementary school teachers, taking into account their rights, specific development characteristics and potentials, it is necessary for the teacher to be "intelligent" himself.

For this purpose, participation of pedagogues in mutual classes, open classes, work on projects aimed at creative activity, seminars, various competitions related to the profession, scientific-practical conferences, and creative laboratories are of great pedagogical importance for the development of the creative potential of pedagogues. In science, they are briefly called creative competence.

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