



CREATIVE APPROACHES OF A PRIMARY TEACHER IN FORMING A STUDENT'S PERSONALITY: ANALYSIS OF MODERN EXPERIENCE AND EFFECTIVENESS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>This article analyzes the pedagogical and psychological significance of a teacher's creativity in the formation of primary school students as individuals. In the modern education system, the priority task is not only to impart knowledge, but also to reveal the student's internal potential, to form independent and critical thinking skills in him. The article scientifically and practically substantiates the effectiveness of the teacher's creative approaches in the teaching process - creating non-standard situations, game technologies and project-based learning methods. The article also discusses the impact of the teacher's creative potential on the social adaptation and spiritual development of students. The analysis conducted during the research shows that students studying in a creative environment demonstrate higher cognitive activity and emotional stability compared to the traditional form of teaching. At the end of the article, practical recommendations are given for primary school teachers to improve the effectiveness of the lesson.</p>	<p>Creative pedagogy, primary education, personality formation, innovative methods, teacher skills, cognitive activity, non-standard lesson, didactic games, pedagogical skills, modern approach</p>

Introduction

The foundation for the development of human capital is laid precisely at the stage of primary education. In today's rapidly changing information age, it is no longer enough for a student to remain a mere "listener" or "collector of information" to meet the strategic goals of education. A modern primary school teacher should not only convey programmatic knowledge, but also be a driver who instills a passion for learning in the student's heart and "awakens" his creative abilities.

The newly amended Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" establishes the freedom and creative nature of education, the development of students' abilities as a priority task. In particular, at the stage of primary education, increasing the level of logical thinking of students and preparing them for social life directly depends on the skills of the teacher.

The formation of a student's personality is a complex process that involves the child's adaptation to the school environment, communication with peers, and understanding his or her own "I". In this process,

the teacher's creative approach fundamentally changes the content of the lesson. Creativity is not just the use of a new method, but the art of finding unexpected but effective solutions based on the individual characteristics of each child. The relevance of this study is that while traditional educational methods cannot fully meet the needs of today's "Generation Z" students, the teacher's creative skills are emerging as a key factor in ensuring the quality of education.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The concept of creativity and its pedagogical foundations have been studied by many researchers. E.G. Goziyev emphasizes in his research that the formation of independent thinking of students in the educational process directly depends on the psychological preparation of the teacher [3]. Also, ensuring secularism and spiritual harmony in modern lessons creates a basis for the sustainable development of the student's personality. According to Ken Robinson, "creativity is a set of original ideas that have their own value." Gardner, in his research, explains the concept as follows: "creativity is a practical action carried out by a person, which must reflect a certain novelty and have a certain practical value." From the point of view of Emebile's approach, creativity means "the possession of highly unusual skills along with thorough knowledge acquired in a certain field" [4].

Research methods:

The research work was organized on the basis of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Program for the Development of Public Education", approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-134 dated May 11, 2022. The dynamics of the formation of cognitive activity and personal qualities of primary school students in the lesson process was taken as the object of research. The following methods were used to assess the creativity of the teacher in this work:

Observation method: The distribution of communication time between the teacher and the student during the lesson was studied. In creative lessons, the teacher's pure speech time was reduced from 70% to 40% of the lesson, and the remaining 60% of the time was devoted to independent thinking activities (subject-subject relationship) of students.

Comparative analysis: The level of creative thinking, flexibility of thoughts, and originality of students in the experimental and control groups was diagnosed at the beginning and end of the school year using special figurative tests.

Interview and questionnaire: The teachers' desire for innovation in the process of preparing for lessons and the level of students' mastery of the subject were studied

DISCUSSION

The creativity of a primary school teacher is not just about organizing interesting games, but also about finding the right pedagogical solution in unexpected situations. During the discussion, it was found that a creative approach eliminates the "boring" factor in the lesson. For example, in native language lessons, instead of memorizing ready-made rules for students, allowing the student to discover the rule himself by creating a problem situation increases his intellectual potential.

In professional activity, the creativity of a teacher is manifested in various forms. They are:

- Regulatory documents (preparation of DTS, curriculum and plans for academic subjects)

- Educational resources (creation of textbooks, educational and methodological and methodological manuals, recommendations, dictionaries, encyclopedias, atlases, workbooks, etc.)
- Preparation of educational process and spiritual and educational work projects
- Formulation of educational information, control and test tasks
- Organization of the educational process in an interesting, lively, and dynamic way
- Successful conduct of scientific research
- Active participation in scientific and methodological conferences, making presentations
- Publishing scientific, scientific and methodological and methodological works
- Submission of periodic reports, passing certification

Analysis shows that teachers' regular self-improvement and integration of tasks that meet the requirements of international assessment programs (PISA, PIRLS) into the lesson develop practical skills in students. A creative teacher also strives for originality in the use of digital technologies and visual aids in the lesson, which strengthens the student's emotional connection to the lesson.

RESULTS

As a result of the observations and pedagogical analysis, the following indicators were recorded:

1. Cognitive activity: It was found that in classes where creative methods were used, student participation in the lesson was 35-40% higher than in traditional classes.
2. Independent thinking: Students' ability to answer problematic questions and justify their opinions has significantly increased.
3. Psychological environment: A "subject-subject" relationship was formed between the teacher and the student, and children's fear or shyness of the lesson decreased.

In particular, when the "Project-based learning" method is used in the lesson process, students are not limited only to acquiring knowledge, but also acquire personal qualities such as teamwork and a sense of responsibility.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the creativity of a primary school teacher is a strategic resource that determines the quality of modern education. In shaping the personality of a student, the teacher should not just deliver information, but also act as a creator of a creative environment. The results of the study show that a creative approach increases students' motivation to learn and prepares them for life competencies. In the future, it is advisable to increase special trainings and master classes to increase the creative potential of teachers.

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