



## FORMING CREATIVE QUALITIES OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS BASED ON FREE THINKING

Abdufattoyeva Gulazzam Qobiljonovna  
Andijan Pedagogical Institute,  
"Teacher of the Primary Education Department"  
Phone number: +998 93 699 23 25

### **Abstract:**

This article is about the formation of creative qualities of primary school students on the basis of free thinking

**Keywords:** speech, oral speech, motive, thought, freedom, creativity

### **INTRODUCTION**

The world was created in which people progress. It is no exaggeration to say that the foundation of knowledge is the school, and its foundation is the elementary school. In our educational system, great attention is paid to teaching students to think freely. Only students who can summarize yesterday, today, and tomorrow can freely express their opinion. I would not be wrong if I say that one of the main tasks of teachers is to educate and guide students to become young people who can convey their thoughts to others and understand the thoughts of others. School textbooks are also gaining great importance for students to express their opinions freely.

Currently, the main goal of developing the ability of elementary school students to express their opinions freely is to form the young generation into a perfect person necessary for the development of our country. A perfect person embodies spiritual and physical maturity. In order for students to think freely, first of all, it is necessary to instill a sense of freedom in the family environment. Of course, young readers should be able to freely express their opinions on fairy tales, stories, legends, legends, reading and reading books. In addition, the legacy of Eastern thinkers' poems and ghazals, examples of artistic creativity serve as a program. Relying on the socio-political and philosophical educational views of scholars such as Ahmad Yassavi, Bahavuddin Naqshbandi, Al-Bukhari, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Muhammad al-Khorazmi, Abulqasim Firdawsi, Amur Temur, Alisher Navoi, Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur If it is possible, the development of students' free thinking will become more positive.





## RESEARCH METHODS AND METHODOLOGY

The role of our mother tongue is great in educating the children of New Uzbekistan, in raising them to become young people loyal to their homeland, motherland and the Uzbek people. It is impossible to correct the books written for children, if we teach them by mistake. Books and ideas taught to children should be taught by an experienced pedagogue. In introducing children to the world, it is first of all the family and then the educational institutions that make them actively react to the things and events around them, the world of plants, the world of animals, books, and fairy tales. Children should also have information about things and events so that they can express their opinions freely. Children with knowledge can freely express their opinions anywhere without fear. Children acquire creativity in the preschool period. First of all, he asks for information about the object he sees and keeps it in his mind. Then he can tell the information we taught about that subject. Through this, the child learns the external environment through imagination through the information we teach.

Creativity is a skill. But below I will explain with facts why creativity is becoming one of the most important factors. Creativity is a phenomenon that in some sense contributes to the creation of something new and useful. In other words, the most necessary tool for the creation of a new abstract thing (artwork, music, idea) or physical invention (machine, device or robot) is creativity.

If we analyze the scientific research of Russian and foreign pedagogic-psychological scientists, we can see that creativity is interpreted as a concept that forms the basis of individual creativity;

-creativity, contradictions, ability to eliminate problematic situations; (G. Altshuller, M. Zinovkina);

- creativity is not dependent on talent, the activity of a person in all fields, the ability to be creative (N. Drujinin);

-creativity - the ability and character of an individual to create a new concept and create new skills (D. Gilford);

Creativity includes a high level of sensitivity to problems, intuition, foresight, imagination, research and reflection. But the problem of developing creativity in elementary school students, which is studied as a research problem, implies a different approach to this process. In this, the main focus is not on discoveries that are important for society, but on finding new forms, methods and tools of teaching that create favorable conditions for learning the effectiveness of the pedagogical process,





the successful cooperation of teachers and students, it is aimed at forming the skills of finding the right way in unexpected pedagogical situations.

## **RESEARCH RESULTS**

When studying the history of the development of educational methods in Central Asia, it can be seen that various methods are used in practice. Abu Ali ibn Sina in his work "Tadbir al-manazil" says that it is necessary to educate young children in a certain order from birth to adulthood. He believes that it is better to teach children in a team rather than individually, and he writes about the superiority of this method: "Students feel a thirst for knowledge during education and training. Students always talk to each other when they are together."

According to L. Vygotsky, the "thinking process" begins with the child's communication with his parents. Based on this idea, it is necessary to direct the child to think correctly and freely in the family, to act towards the goal, and to form the inner self. Proper education in the family is of great importance in the correct and fluent development of the child's speech. Then it is necessary to take into account the place of educational institutions. Fairy tales and poems are taught in pre-school educational institutions for children to think freely. Children recite their poems by heart. Through fairy tales, their worldview expands. Expresses their attitude to fairy tales. This encourages their free thinking and speech. In the pedagogical education system, the main mechanism for developing students' creative abilities is to direct the educational process to their personality. This, in turn, allows the development of the gymnastic point of view in the higher education system, encouraging students to moral and professional maturity, activity, independence, and theoretical-analytical activity. As a result of this, students develop competencies such as self-development, actualization of their professional activities, creativity, preparation and adaptation to future pedagogical activities.

## **DISCUSSION**

French philosopher Descartes put forward the idea: "I think, therefore I exist". This idea puts thinking in the leading place in human life as a sign of human existence. According to him, nothing can justify human existence like the thought process. So, independent, free thinking, analysis is singled out as a human characteristic. Thinking is one of the main signs of human existence and mental health.

By the 21st century, humanity has created almost everything that is necessary for itself and that comes to everyone's imagination. Note that at the same time, many people who have achieved success have reached this level thanks to the





implementation of ideas that people could not have imagined decades ago. Jeff Bezos became famous through the online store trend. This trend is now entering Uzbekistan. So, it can be understood that creativity is one of the main tools for your success at the moment.

In conclusion, it is worth saying that it is necessary to form creative qualities of students based on their free thinking, and during the lesson, students should freely express and explain their thoughts to others.

### **List of Used Literature:**

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Jismoniy va ma'naviy yetuk yoshlar – ezgu maqsadlarimizga etishda tayanchimiz va suyanchimizdir. "Kamolot" yoshlar ijtimoiy harakatining IV qurultoyidagi nutq. // Ma'rifat. Toshkent, 2017 yil 1 iyul № 52.
2. Qodirova, B. "Analysis of verb terms in Uzbek and Kazakh language schools' manuals." Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems 12.6 (2020): 1125-1129.
3. Kadirova, Zulayxo. "INTERNATIONAL LABOR MIGRATION POROCESSES IN UZBEKISTAN." Вісник Національної академії керівних кадрів культури і мистецтв 3 (2018).
4. Kadyrova, B. "The Concept of Historical Consciousness and its Interaction with Social Intelligence." European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences 8: 189-194.
5. Турғуновна, Қодирова Бузулайҳо, and Айнура Мархабаевна Бекжанова. "Бадий асарлар воситасида бошланғич синф ўқувчиларида тарихий онгни шакллантириш методикаси." Образование 8.9 (2022): 10.
6. Turgunovna, Kodirova Buzuloikho. "Gaming technologies to improve the efficiency of the educational process." Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 3.02 (2022): 837-839.
7. Турғуновна, Қодирова Бузулайҳо, and Айнура Мархабаевна Бекжанова. "Бадий асарлар воситасида бошланғич синф ўқувчиларида тарихий онгни шакллантириш методикаси." Образование 8.9 (2022): 10.
8. Кодирова, Бузулайҳо Турғуновна. "ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ВОСПРИЯТИЯ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЙ ИСКУССТВА В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКЕ БУДУЩИХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ НАЧАЛЬНЫХ КЛАССОВ." EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY. 2020.
9. Kadirova, B. "PSYCHOLOGICAL-PEDAGOGICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF HISTORICAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS." harmony 3: 12.





10.Кодирова, Бузулайхо Тургуновна. "Специфика работы над художественно-историческим произведением в начальной школе." Вопросы науки и образования 7 (19) (2018): 213-215.

11.Кодирова, Бузулайхо Тургуновна. "Методологические основы формирования текстовой деятельности у учащихся в процессе постижения художественного произведения." Научные исследования 6 (26) (2018): 78-80.

