



FORMATION OF CREATIVE COMPETENCES IN MODERN EDUCATION

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Abstract

In the modern conditions of the development of society, the demands for creative pedagogues who are able to effectively use information resources in the educational process, are mobile, socially active, flexible to changes, and have non-standard thinking are increasing more and more. Today, they are thinking about the need to implement creative pedagogy within the framework of education policy. "humanization" of relations between teachers and students to form creative individuals among pedagogues; humanistic ideas and humanitarian strategies in education, such as the student's active and interested participation in the educational process, are the basis [1].

At the current stage of the development of pedagogical theory and practice, one of the important tasks is the formation of a creative personality, that is, the formation of creative abilities in a creative personality, which are called creative competencies. The creative activity of the teacher is carried out through the manifestation of human abilities and their use [2]. You can't create without the ability. Abilities do not appear in a person by themselves; they are "innate" or "acquired". Every person has unique characteristics from birth. Good qualities that develop in the course of life become skills. Heredity plays a major role in the formation and development of creative abilities. The manifestation and development of abilities primarily depend on social conditions. These include specific methods of education, society's need for this or that activity, and specific features of the educational system.

The term "creativity" has many interpretations, but one of the most common is the ability to find and create unique, innovative, and original solutions to a problem. The concept of "competence" includes a person's ability to perform innovative activities based on acquired theoretical knowledge and skills [3]. Therefore, by "creative competences," we mean personal characteristics (knowledge, skills, work ability, experience, quick decision-making, etc.) that allow a person to carry out innovative activities (that is, not only professional creativity but also economically profitable in modern conditions) or thinking ability.

The cluster of creative competencies necessary for an innovative society specialist should include the development of a strategy for turning one's idea into a real product (development), analyzing the possibilities of its application, distributing it to the





market, owning the technologies of commercialization of intellectual property, etc. [4].

It is also necessary to note several important factors characterizing professional activity in the modern economy: an innovative person must be able to defend his position; otherwise, it is impossible to bring the idea to the stage of implementation; innovation is recognized today as teamwork, so it is necessary to develop the ability to create together and work in a team [1].

Psychologist L.S. Vygotsky emphasizes that creativity cannot be learned; it is necessary to create conditions for the development of creative abilities [5]. Educational technology ensures the close connection between the pedagogue and students, taking into account the possibilities of individualization and differentiation of the pedagogical process. In our opinion, the ability to think creatively arises due to the ability to think constructively, due to the ability to reflect the object in the form of a system and be aware of the relationships between its elements. Figuratively speaking, this means:

- to divide the object into imaginary parts, that is, to be able to divide into components and exchange their places, to change;
- the ability to imagine, that is, to highlight the most important elements in the components and pay attention to them;
- the ability to analyze, that is, study the function of the object's components and the operation of their main elements;
- the ability to synthesize, that is, to combine different parts into a whole;
- the ability to optimize, that is, to create a new object with the necessary properties and qualities by changing the parameters of parts and their elements [6].

With the development of technology and society, the education system around the world is also developing. Teaching methods and strategies are changing and modernizing day by day. It is in this context that the need to form the creative competence of the pedagogue in the educational institution becomes urgent because they educate highly qualified specialists who can effectively solve the tasks assigned to them in the future and have an unconventional approach to the actively changing conditions of modern society. Therefore, it is possible to solve the problem of the effective functioning of every educational institution thanks to the formation and development of pedagogical creativity.

In the current period, it is necessary to form a creative person who is able to create various unique, non-standard ideas and has the ability to think effectively in order to train new specialists and future pedagogues. Creativity is characterized by the totality of all available opportunities in the pedagogue's personality, formed on the basis of





accumulated social experience and psychological and pedagogical knowledge, and based on taking new decisions and promoting new forms and methods of work.

However, it should be noted that pedagogical creativity is a skill that is given to pedagogues who are distinguished by a valuable attitude to work, who strive to improve their professional qualifications, and who also strive to improve their knowledge and learn from the experiences of other pedagogues. Pedagogical creativity cannot be achieved without acquiring knowledge based on social experiences collected and generalized by previous generations and without special training. In conclusion, we quote the following words of L.S. Vygotsky once again: "creative activity turns a person into a person who aspires to the future, creates, and changes his present life" [5].

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