Methodology for developing creative thinking in primary school students

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Abstract: The article reflects on the methods of forming the educational thinking potential of students in the process of primary education, increasing their interest in science, developing creative thinking skills, giving up the monotony through creative thinking and implementing a new approach.

Introduction: The rapid advancements in science, technology, and innovation achieved by the state and society demonstrate that the potential of professionals working in the education system, as well as their future prospects, creativity, and initiative, play a crucial role in progress.

Our esteemed President's statement that "The main pillar of New Uzbekistan will be knowledge, education, and upbringing" is not made without reason. Educating our youth to be knowledgeable, intelligent, and highly capable is one of the most pressing issues of today. Furthermore, as emphasized in various speeches and addresses by our President, combating ignorance through enlightenment in the field of spirituality and culture, as well as fostering a healthy aesthetic worldview among our youth, are of great significance.

Unless students learn subjects deeply and in continuity across all levels of education, it will be difficult to cultivate humane qualities in the younger generation from early childhood. Additionally, just as human thought never remains stagnant, transformations in education always necessitate new interpretations. From this perspective, ensuring that our youth receive modern education, deeply understand national and spiritual values, conduct scientific research in various fields, apply global best practices, and achieve excellence in modern science and technology is of paramount importance.

Particularly in primary education, shaping students' intellectual abilities and increasing their interest in academic subjects is essential. The role of modern pedagogical technologies in achieving this goal is immense. Alongside traditional teaching methods, the application of innovative pedagogical technologies in teaching complex and multifaceted subjects significantly enhances students' comprehension and mastery of the material.

The introduction of interactive methods, information and communication technologies, project-based learning, and game-based teaching techniques into the educational process ensures active participation and collaboration among students. These methods encourage students to think critically and acquire knowledge independently.

As we know, students construct speech using simple words. Their ability to express themselves in any situation is closely related to their cognitive development. Therefore, the role of pedagogical technologies is crucial in shaping the creative thinking skills of primary school students.

Additionally, several methods exist to foster students' creative thinking, enhance their creative abilities, generate new ideas, and develop innovative thoughts. Creative thinking is the process of generating new ideas or looking at existing concepts from a fresh perspective. This type of thinking enables individuals to move beyond conventional, straightforward, or linear thinking and discover new approaches, ideas, and solutions. Through creative thinking, progress can be

achieved in all fields, as it drives innovation, conceptual breakthroughs, and the development of new methodologies.

There are several strategies for developing creative thinking, one of which is the Alternative Approach Method. This method involves encouraging students to tackle a question or task using an unconventional, non-traditional approach instead of a standard one. In this approach, the teacher emphasizes the importance of moving beyond uniformity and exploring different perspectives when solving problems.

Repetitive routines can lead to boredom, especially for young learners, who tend to choose the easiest solutions by default. Teachers should train students to approach problems from different angles, helping them break away from predictable patterns of thought. This approach significantly enhances students' creative thinking abilities.

The Free Thinking Method – This method allows students to express their thoughts on a topic without restrictions, fostering an environment where they can freely explore their ideas. The inner world of young schoolchildren is incredibly rich. Although they may not yet know much, they experience a profound intellectual curiosity and a strong desire to learn.

As the Polish writer Henryk Goldszmit, known by his pen name Janusz Korczak, once wrote, "It is extremely difficult for children to express in words what they sense and think because they must put their thoughts into language. Even more challenging is writing." This suggests that while students have limitless thinking potential, teachers must create an environment that encourages their cognitive freedom. Most importantly, teachers should actively listen to students' ideas and identify the best and most interesting contributions. This approach enhances students' engagement in subjects and broadens their creative thinking abilities.

Free Expression of Imagination – Engaging students in creative exercises such as storytelling, drawing, composing texts based on pictures, writing poetry, or creating musical compositions. While storytelling may not come easily to students, with proper guidance and encouragement, they can successfully develop narratives. This method expands their imagination and helps them express their thoughts freely.

Role-playing – Encouraging students to act out roles in a story or event. Through role-playing, students gain a deeper understanding of the story's content, empathize with characters' emotions, distinguish between positive and negative perspectives, and develop creative thinking skills.

Continuing a Thought – Providing students with a starting point for a topic and guiding them to develop it further. This method encourages students to take an active and creative approach to a given subject. The faster a student engages with a topic, the quicker their thought process develops. When teachers connect a topic to real-life phenomena such as the environment, technology, or natural occurrences, students gain a broader perspective and present their thoughts more comprehensively. This technique helps students articulate their thoughts and emotions freely. By writing down their creative ideas, they gain a deeper understanding of themselves and generate new concepts. This method enhances their imagination, strengthens their creative abilities, and fosters innovative thinking.

Fearlessness in Making Mistakes – It is essential to explain to students that making mistakes is a natural part of the learning process. Mistakes help them learn, draw the right conclusions, and generate new ideas. Many students hesitate to express their opinions because they fear making mistakes. To prevent this, teachers should engage in more discussions with students. This approach is particularly effective when working individually with students, as it helps boost their confidence, reduces their fear, and encourages them to think more freely.

The Visual Approach – This method is considered more effective than others because humans instinctively think when they see an image. Teachers should encourage students to create a story or text based on colorful images.

When students observe an image, they should analyze it in detail. If the teacher provides relevant keywords related to the image, students will engage more quickly. Some students pay special attention to each element when writing a story. If the teacher analyzes and reads these stories aloud to the class, it will be beneficial.

For example, some students assign a title to their story, while others do not. Those who provide a title tend to create more structured, sequential, and coherent texts because a title plays a crucial role in structuring content. A title serves as an introduction that summarizes the general meaning of a piece of writing. Since titles appear before the main text, they attract attention, making them engaging and persuasive.

The Importance of Titles – Titles are a crucial part of any speech or written work. According to researchers, the beginning and conclusion of any activity are shaped by its title. Linguist V.S. Mujev describes titles as follows:

"A title is the name of a speech or text that stands before it, conveys its content, and distinguishes it from others, making it an inseparable unit."

From a linguistic perspective, a title is the name of a speech or text, which can be turned into an appropriate identifier. Titles individualize texts and distinguish them from all others. Every title is chosen based on the internal idea of the content it represents.

The primary function of a title is to define, limit, and provide completeness to the speech or text while also conveying information. A title not only reflects the content but also serves as a unique feature that enhances the message. Teachers should focus on these aspects, as they not only foster creative thinking but also improve students' focus and attention.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, bu usullar o'quvchilarga o'z fikrlarini yangi va qiziqarli tarzda ifodalash, ijodiy va mustaqil ravishda qarorlar qabul qilish, yangi fikrlar ishlab chiqish imkoniyatini beradi. Asosiysi, o'quvchilarni bilimlarini mustahkamlash, ularda erkin fikrlash madaniyatini shakllantirish va xatolardan o'rganish imkoniyatini yaratadi. Bundan tashqari, o'quvchilarning kreativ fikrlashini rivojlantirish orqali ma'lum bir sohadagi bilimlari kengayib, umumiy tafakkuri rivojlanadi.

Bugungi kunda o'quvchilarning, eng avvalo, savodxonligini oshirishda to'g'ri o'qish va yozish, so'z boyligini oshirish, keng fikrlashga o'rgatish, nutqini, ongini oshirish kabi bir qator xususiyatlarini shakllantirish lozim. Demak, zamonaviy texnologiyalardan foydalangan holda o'quvchilarga qiziqarli va samarali ta'lim berish o'qituvchining vazifasidir. Shuning uchun bugungi kun o'qituvchisi ham o'quvchisi ham talab darajasida bo'lishi lozim.

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