

METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING STUDENTS 'CREATIVE ABILITIES AND A MODERN APPROACH TO THEM

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ARTICLE INFO.

Keywords:

Pedagogy, ability, talent, intellect, creativity.

Abstract

This article describes the ways to identify, shape and develop students' creative abilities in teaching mathematics.

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Introduction. Today, a competent approach to the educational process in economically developed countries has become one of the new areas of teaching. The basis for the new content of general education in these countries is the formation and development of basic competencies of students.

The integration of our country into the world community, its competitiveness in a changing world requires a perfect mastery of science. In turn, this is ensured through the introduction of international standards. Today, educational standards are based on a competency-based approach, and it is important to develop students' creative abilities in order to achieve basic competencies.

The main part. The problem of creative ability is one of the most interesting and somewhat researched problems of all science. This problem has been studied since ancient times. Oriental thinkers Farabi, Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina also studied the creative potential of man.

It is well known that when different people are put in the same conditions and situations, they achieve different successes. At such times, we rely on the concept of "creative abilities" and understand that the basis of success is creative ability. We also use this concept when some people learn the news faster and better than others.

We know people who have some known ability in practice but are unable to express themselves due to insufficient knowledge. An undeveloped, untapped ability disappears over time.

At the heart of musical abilities lies a complex of individual-psychological features, which serve the regional formation of the individual.

The importance of cognition in mastering mathematical material that is, gifted students "internal" analytical-synthetic analysis of specific material, the nature of processing, understanding the system of problems "on the spot" and open it to the main relationship. and can find mathematical content, define the logical and mathematical categories in them, and often accept events through the point of view of mathematical relations.

Visual perceptions are important in the process of artistic creation. Taking a material and creating it through an understandable and goal-oriented creation creates an artistic image and reveals the specific features of the subject.

Organizational skills can be categorized separately. People with organizational skills should have the following characteristics:

- a) direction of the person :
- b) its preparation:
- c) General characteristics (initiative, general development level, practical intelligence, observation, activity, initiative, perseverance, organization, self - reliance).
- d) special features organizational sense, psychological discovery, psychological tact: emotional-volitional influence, demanding, critical, propensity for organizational activity):
- e) individual characteristics.

There are many scientific approaches to the study of IQ problems. Summarizing their results, we can draw the following conclusions about creative psychology and related intellectual abilities:

1. Motivation plays a key role in activating creative activity, which is one of the conditions of creative activity of an intellectually gifted person.
2. According to Torrens' theory, IQ is a non-intellectual factor, ie at the "threshold of intellect" this factor is compared as follows: if IQ is below 115-120, intelligence and creativity are the only factor; remains great, hence there will be no low-intellectual creativity, but there will be low-creative intellectuals.
3. Based on the above considerations, a person's creative personality can be described by the following criteria:
 1. Seeing and understanding the creative problem. Perception. Attention and attention
 2. Understand and see the main aspects of the problem and its connections. Versatility of thinking.
 3. Abandoning traditional views and promoting new ideas.
 4. One stereotype in solving problems and trying to deviate from the group's ideas. Real thinking.
 5. Ability to regroup many ideas and connections. Multi-option thinking.
 6. Ability to analyze a problem in a systematic way, which requires creativity.
 7. Ability to artificially, abstractly systematize problems that require IR. The integrity of the idea and the ability to feel its structure.
 8. Ability to accept all new and unusual situations.
 9. Ability to be constructively active in uncertain situations

In order to find out to what extent these criteria are formed in students, it is planned to conduct test questions, questionnaires, questionnaires at the beginning. Based on the results of the test, experimental and control groups are separated. The test questions are structured according to the following parameters, which determine the level of IQ, combining the criteria listed above:

1. The degree of propensity to solve problems, the science of mathematics
2. Level of interest in science
3. Level of creative activity
4. Versatility and sustainability of creative focus
5. Creative application in practice
6. Imagination clarity and precision

7. Self-assessment

The content of mental aptitude tests consists of a series of questions and issues. The success of solving them (taking into account the time spent) is calculated by the sum of points or points.

Let us now consider the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of abilities. When talking about the qualitative characteristics of abilities, it was considered that in which activity a person works (design, pedagogy, sports, economics, etc.), in which type of activity can be solved, to achieve success.

Abilities can be divided into several levels: talent, talent, genius.

Talent is the natural basis for the development of abilities in a person.

Talent is a high stage of development of human abilities, which serves to achieve great success in any type of activity (high success).

Genius is the highest stage of any ability in a person, it represents a person as a great person in any type of activity.

Acmeology is a special science of psychology that deals with the high level of development of a person during puberty.

Qualitative characterization of abilities is inextricably linked with its quantitative characterization .

following are examples of the use of a q liy ist e'dod t e sts .

Let's see how this is determined. Upon completion of the test under study, its results are calculated in a standardized way h points . This makes it possible to determine the coefficient of mental ability (IQ - "ay-kyu") .

following formula is used to determine the IQ Q :

a qli y young IQ = _____ x 100 anik ; young

Mental age is determined on a scale that determines intelligence . For example, the mental age of an 11.5-year-old child is determined on a 120-point scale .

If two children scored 120 points, but one of them was 10.5 years old and the other was 14 years old, then

IQQ of the first child = _____ = 109,5 ra

10.5

of the second child is equal to _____ =82,1 ra

14

Like all individual psychological characteristics of a person, abilities are not given to him by some nature in a buttoned, ready state , but are formed in the process of life and activity.

Serious statistics do not provide any evidence that abilities and talents are inherited. It is also contrary to the scientific theory that abilities are inherited.

It should be borne in mind that any level of ability must go through a certain path of development in order to e tooth.

It should be borne in mind that for a child, the most crucial condition for the development of his abilities is education and upbringing.

Today, the problem of capacity building in our country has become a social and state problem. In

order to solve this problem, the Republican Diagnostic Centers and similar centers have been established in all regions and districts.

Geniuses and talented people will finally grow up to be mature, sharp-witted, strong-minded, imaginative and thoughtful people. But genius and talent are not only seen when a child grows vigorously. Strong, steady attention, excellent efforts, strong and must have will are also a sign of high ability and talent. All geniuses must have had a great passion and enthusiasm for their work.

There are many such people in history. They were great organizers and public figures.

Every person's abilities and talents are the result of development. A person's ability to grow and develop on the basis of his or her innate ability, depending on the education he or she receives depending on the environment, as well as on the way a person works on himself or herself. Man is, by its very nature, a social natural being. That is why all the mental states and processes inherent in it have a natural force, a vital force. These natural forces pass directly from each parent to each person, and they are manifested in the process of social relations and activities as instincts, innate abilities.

Competence is an innate opportunity in a person.

Painters or poets, technicians wake up very early.

Unfavorable social environment, a person's innate abilities can be taken away without a home. Such an unfavorable environment can lead to the loss of any signs of abilities and talents that appear in a person by chance, or to delay the time of their appearance.

The revival of national traditions, the application of national, universal and universal values in our lives has led to a change in the living conditions of our people. There is an opportunity for our society to bring up educated, selfless and talented young people. The Uzbek people have a high level of intelligence, the power, authority and ability to rule the world. Along with the great muhaddith scholars such as Ahmad Yassavi, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan al - Biruni, and Ibn Sina, Ul - Umayyad, With music scholars such as Hafiz Sherozi, thinkers such as Nizami Ganjavi, Abdurahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Ulugbek They are not only proud, but also able to continue their work and create innovations in science. In the process of education, a person acquires special skills and techniques of activity, without which neither his talent nor ability is developed. It is known that all highly talented people study a lot and diligently. Talent begins to appear more clearly in the process of education, in the abilities that a person acquires. For example, a person's talent in music, literature, technology, mathematics, etc., for example, is revealed in the educational process. It is known that some people did not show any of their talents and abilities during childhood and school, despite the favorable conditions for them. Such people later showed that they had great abilities as a result of working independently on themselves with perseverance and endurance.

It is known that among the students in the school there are also children who do not have time for classes. A careful examination of the reason why such students fall behind in class shows that they have no inclination to study or that they do not know how to prepare for class. Experience shows that instilling in them an interest and desire to learn, as well as developing the skills to prepare lessons, allows them to catch up on the lesson. Experience has shown that a careful examination of the reasons why students are late for class will help them develop an interest and desire to learn, as well as develop the skills of lesson preparation, which will allow them to catch up.

Conclusion. The success of students in their future careers depends not only on the knowledge and skills they acquire in school, but also on the fact that they are able to acquire new knowledge through their tireless work in the future. This need to be explained.

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