https://gospodarkainnowacje.pl



Volume: 42 | 2023 Economy and Innovation ISSN: 2545-0573

For more information contact: editor@gospodarkainnowacje.pl

INCREASING CREATIVE THINKING THROUGH TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN PRIMARY GRADES BASED ON ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES

Abdullayeva Nargiza Rohataliyevna

Teacher of KSPI

A R T I C L E I N F O.	Annotation
Keywords: creativity, creative thought, creative thinking, creative ability, innovation, information and communication technology.	In the article, the strategic goals and priorities of the development of pedagogical education, the development of the student's creative activity in mathematics, the implementation of the work being carried out to improve the quality of the training of mathematics teachers who can work independently, and the introduction of the system and the speed It is aimed at organizing the form and means of education, as well as methods, to help adaptation.

http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/ © 2023 LWAB.

In our republic, effective work is being done to determine the strategic goals and priorities for the development of the field of pedagogical education, to develop the creative activity of students in mathematics, and to improve the quality of training of mathematics teachers who can work independently. In the concept of development of the public education system until 2030, priorities such as "creating new generations of didactic materials and multimedia products for in-depth study of mathematics, popularizing the principles of improving students' mathematical literacy" are defined. Based on these tasks, it is important to determine the content of the development of creative activity in students in the teaching of mathematics in elementary schools of general secondary schools, to develop students' mathematical literacy, and to create a methodical system based on innovative educational technologies in teaching. Becomes important. One of the main goals of today's education is to introduce high-quality technologies in the modern education system, increase the effectiveness of education and improve the education system, and introduce information and communication technologies into the educational process on a large scale. In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Oliy Majlis, it was recognized that our country has entered the stage of innovative development in order to achieve modern progress. "Innovation is the future. We need to start building our great future... precisely on the basis of innovative ideas. It is not for nothing that we are moving to the path of innovative development and digital economy. Because in today's fast-paced world, who wins? The country that relies on a new idea, a new idea, and innovation will win." Primary education is the main foundation of general secondary education, an important stage that ensures that students grow up as perfect people in the future. Elementary mathematics course helps to develop children's thinking. In this way, it creates a single set of basic knowledge, and on the other hand, it is directed to the formation of the necessary methodological ideas and logical structures of thinking. Psychologists have proven that 6-10-year-old children are responsible for the formation of thinking skills. Therefore, one of the tasks of the primary education methodology, in particular, the methodology of primary education in

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch



Copyright © 2023 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

mathematics, is to accelerate the effects of teaching on the mental development of children, while ensuring a sufficiently high developmental efficiency of teaching.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY. One of the efforts of the Republic of Uzbekistan to reform the education sector is to ensure that the pedagogic personnel work in accordance with the requirements of the times, acquire in-depth knowledge, pedagogical skills, skills, qualifications and culture to educate a well-developed person in all aspects. is demanding. This automatically brought the concept of "creativity" to the science of pedagogy, which studies the laws of education and upbringing. In particular, there is a social order to develop the creativity of teaching staff in general education schools, and it is necessary to conduct scientific pedagogical research in this regard. At the same time, the existence of different opinions in the scientific understanding of the issue of creativity, the fact that no comprehensive conclusion has been reached is another manifestation of the relevance of the topic of our article. However, this problem has been analyzed and studied differently in many Western countries. For example, N.N. Nechaev, Y.A. Ponomarev, D.V. Scientists like Ushakov studied the issue of creativity in general, while N. A. Berdyaev, V. S. Bibler, V. N. Druzhinin, P. A. Florenskyi analyzed the spiritual and psychological aspects of creativity.

In the field of education of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the 21st century this term also started to be used. Especially in Innovative pedagogy, which has begun to form as a separate and young branch of pedagogy, we often encounter this term. R. A. Mavlanova in her textbook "Pedagogy, Innovation, Integration in Primary Education" specifically focused on the issues of creativity and its formation. The content and essence of the concept of creativity are deeply analyzed in the manual. However, the scientific-theoretical, scientific research. Today's modern continuous education system requires a creative approach. In particular, primary education is one of the types of education that leaves a deep mark on the life of every child, and at this stage of education, pedagogues have a great responsibility. That is, the creative activity of primary school teachers still requires special study. The analysis of many scientific literature shows that there are the following different views that contradict each other regarding the concept of creativity. These are:

- 1. Creativity is a set of qualities of a person throughout his life.
- 2. Creativity is a specific task assigned to a person and is a way of performing tasks.
- 3. Creativity is a product of intellect (mind).
- 4. Creativity is the ability and discoveries given to man by God.
- 5. Creativity is a creative activity.
- 6. Creativity is spiritual, moral and social of creative people adaptation.
- 7. Creativity is a category inextricably linked with culture.

Creativity is an integral part of human spirituality as a personality-developing category, a factor of selfdevelopment of a person, the basis of personal vitality, not in the versatility of the knowledge a person has, but in the pursuit of new ideas. and is manifested in reforming and changing the established stereotypes in the process of creating new things, making unexpected and unusual decisions in the process of solving life problems. Creativity is a process directly related to innovation. Because in order for a teacher to be creative, he must be aware of the latest news in his field, as well as events and events in the entire society, and be able to use innovative news appropriately in his work. So, a primary school teacher can find the most effective way in any situation, any process and at any time and effectively organize the lesson process by putting it into practice. , convenient, easy and efficient delivery can also be said to be a form of creativity. The creativity of the teacher, the creativity that gives the essence of this creativity, has a priority character. This shows how important the creative activity of the teacher, who is the subject of our article, is.

> CONTRACTOR LABORATORIUM WIEDZY Artur Borcuch

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch

Copyright © 2023 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

- 1. Creativity is a pedagogical category that encourages teachers to be innovative.
- 2. Creativity is the integration of the teacher's professional and personal qualities. Because a teacher will never be able to show creativity if he is not naturally curious and aspiring.
- 3. Creativity is not a quality that appears spontaneously in teachers, it is a teacher's desire for innovations, overcoming the difficulties encountered in the processes of mastering innovations and being able to apply them in his pedagogical activities, innovative innovations it is related to being able to actively and creatively use their own ideas and find solutions (heuristic) in their work.
- 4. The formation of the teacher's creativity comes from "needs, directions and concepts of "I". It is a requirement of the time that the creative activity of the teacher should be manifested in all types of pedagogical activity. We can come to the conclusion that the teacher's creative activity is primarily related to pedagogical skills.

CONCLUSION. Future teachers of primary education appear as a person who has all the necessary knowledge and experience, as well as deep knowledge in other areas, and various interesting practical tasks and innovative methods in their delivery. Through this, his reputation in front of students is formed, and he is required to constantly work on himself and be "aware of every field". The correct implementation and implementation of mathematical education in primary grades, according to the curriculum, the development of students' logical thinking skills, the ability to express their thoughts independently, is to ensure their mathematical preparation so that they can apply the acquired knowledge in their daily activities, and continue their studies at the next, higher level of education. According to the newly developed curriculum, the mathematics course provides great opportunities for developing thinking, attention, strengthening memory, forming creative imagination, and strengthening observation. Also, the subject of mathematics develops students' logical thinking skills, prepares the ground for them to express their thoughts clearly and comprehensibly. In the current conditions, one of the main tasks of the primary school teacher is to be able to fully and effectively use these opportunities in teaching. In conclusion, in the development of students' creative thinking abilities, first of all, it is necessary to pay the greatest attention to the formation of their thinking ability and creativity. After all, there is no doubt that the future is in the hands of creative thinking young people.

References

- 1. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni, 29.04.2019 yildagi PF-5712-son
- 2. Rokhataliyeva, A. N. (2022). Teaching of mathematics on the basis of advanced international experiences. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, *3*(7), 50-55.
- 3. Rokhatalievna, A. N., & Kadiraliyevich, A. A. (2022). Didactic foundations of improving the creative activity of future mathematics teachers by means of information and communication technologies. *Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning*, *3*(7), 1-5.
- 4. Pedagogik kompetentlilik va kreativlik asoslari" moduli bo"yicha o'quv-uslubiy qo'llanma.:-Toshkent 2015,40 bet
- 5. Abdullaeva, N. R. Matematikani o'qitishda o'quvchilarni kreativ faoliyatini rivojlantirishning didaktik tamoyillari. "JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH" VOLUME 1, ISSUE 6, 119.
- 6. Abdullayev, A. Q., & Abdullayeva, N. R. UMUMIY O'RTA TA'LIM MAKTABLARIDA MATEMATIKA FANINI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION TA'LIM TEXNOLOGIYALARI ASOSIDA KREATIV FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH. *МУ АЛЛИМ ŒўМ ЗЛИКСИЗ БИЛИМЛЕНДИРИ*², 99.

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch



- 7. Khasanovna, R. N. METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN EDUCATION. 51 ТЕХНОЛОГИИ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭМОЦИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ (SEL) В ПРОФИЛАКТИКЕ БУЛЛИНГА УЧАЩИХСЯ БЫЛИНА ВЕРА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, 52, 15.
- 8. Yigitaliyeva, S., & Yo'ldoshboyeva, O. (2023). OLIY TALIMDA ONA TILI FANINI O 'QITISHNING NAZARIY MASALALARI. Общественные науки в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования, 2(8), 41-44.
- 9. Yigitaliyeva, S. (2022). O'zbek tilida yaxshilik konsepti va uning xalq maqollarida ifodalanish xususiyatlari. *Qo'qon DPI. Ilmiy habarlar*.
- 10. Isog'aliyevna, Y. S. (2023). Boshlang'ich sinflarda mustaqil so'z turkumlarini o'qitishda innovatsion texnologiyalarning ahamiyati. *Conferencea*, 16-21
- 11. Normatov, A. (2023). MATEMATIKA DARSLARIDA MATEMATIK MASALANING AHAMIYATI VA O 'RNI HAQIDA. *Ustozlar uchun, 19*(2), 81-89.12
- 12. Normatov, A. (2023, June). SOME APPLICATIONS OF THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies* (Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 260-263).
- 13. Норматов, А. А. (2023). ПОМОЩЬ УЧЕНИКАМ ПРИ РЕШЕНИИ НЕКОТОРЫХ ЗАДАЧ. *Conferencea*, 76-82.
- 14. Makhramovna, B. D. (2023). Methodical Views of Nizamiddin Mahmudov. World of Science: Journal on Modern Research Methodologies, 2(3), 149-154.
- 15. Boshmanova, D. (2023). Nizomiddin Mahmudovning lingvistik qarashlari. Qo'qon DPI. Ilmiy habarlar
- 16. Boshmanova, D. (2023). HOZIRGI O 'ZBEK TILSHUNOSLIGI TARAQQIYOTIDA PROFESSOR NIZOMIDDIN MAHMUDOVNING XIZMATLARI. *Jurnal. namdu. uz*, *3*(3), 676-681.
- 17. Kizilhan, P., & Dildora, B. (2023, June). LANGUAGE AND CULTURE: THE PROBLEM OF THE RELATION AND INTERACTION. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities* (Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 176-184).
- 18. Boshmanova, D. (2023). TIL VA NUTQ MASALALARINING UZVIYLIGI. Scienceweb academic papers collection.



Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch