

**USE OF DIFFERENT METHODS IN THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' CREATIVITY
IN TECHNOLOGY LESSONS**

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Annotation: This article explores the pedagogical significance of using natural materials in developing creative skills among primary school students. Natural materials are seen as tools to encourage creative thinking, increase interest in practical activities, and strengthen connections with the environment. The study provides pedagogical methods, evaluates the effectiveness of utilizing natural materials in lessons, and offers methodological recommendations.

Keywords: Natural materials, creative skills, primary education, pedagogical methods, creativity development.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining texnologiya darslarida ijodkorligini shakllantirishda tabiiy materiallardan foydalanishning pedagogik ahamiyati o'rganiladi. Turli tabiiy materiallar o'quvchilarni ijodiy fikrlashga undash, amaliy mashg'ulotlarga qiziqishini oshirish va atrof-muhit bilan ijtimoiy hayot bilan aloqani mustahkamlash vositasi sifatida qaraladi. Maqolada texnologiya darslarida foydalaniladigan usullar, dars jarayonida turli tabiiy materiallardan foydalanishning samaradorligi va metodik tavsiyalar beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Turli tabiiy materiallar, ijodkorlik ko'nikmalar, boshlang'ich ta'lim, interfaol usullar, ijodkorlikni rivojlantirish.

Аннотация: В данной статье изучается педагогическая значимость использования природных материалов для развития творческих навыков у учеников начальных классов. Природные материалы рассматриваются как инструмент для стимулирования творческого мышления, повышения интереса к практическим занятиям и укрепления связи с окружающей средой. В статье предлагаются педагогические методы, оценивается эффективность использования природных материалов на уроках и даются методические рекомендации.

Ключевые слова: Природные материалы, творческие навыки, начальное образование, педагогические методы, развитие креативности.

Kirish

At present, the development of the education system, the development of creative and independent thinking skills of students is one of the priorities of the state policy. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev encourages students to work and think in a new way

in accordance with the requirements of the times; research, initiative and entrepreneurship. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the education system and content, bringing it closer to real life, as well as intellectual and creative development of young people; It is necessary to develop social and communicative skills. In recent years, a number of resolutions and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan occupy a leading place. Intellectual, creative and creative activity of students plays a great socio-pedagogical value and is a factor in the development and improvement of basic qualities and abilities of the harmonious generation. After all, intellectual and creative development is linked to the spiritual sphere of the "person". [Presidential Decree of February 7, 2017, No. UP-4947 "On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan"]

Developing creative skills for elementary school students and taking advantage of the rich possibilities of nature will help to make the learning experience interesting and rewarding. This genre cultivates the aesthetic taste of the pupils, and also enhances the intellectual and creative philosophy of the reader. For this reason, the development of methodological recommendations on the use of natural materials and their implementation in the educational processes is one of the important directions of education.

The article discusses methodological recommendations and methods for the formation of creativity of primary grade students, as well as the importance of these methods in the community.

Review of literature.

The review of the literature shows that the use of natural materials is one of the pedagogically and psychologically based effective methods for the development of creative abilities in elementary school students. This process is combined with the current issues of the education system and serves the formation of students' life skills. The issue of forming the creativity of students in the process of primary education has been researched in pedagogy for many years. The analysis of many scientific studies and literature shows that the recommendations given by scientists such as R. Mavlonova, H. Sanakulov, M. Rustamova in their scientific researches and textbooks regarding the formation of students' creative thinking abilities are based on practical training activities of technology science and natural explained that the use of materials gave effective results. [12]

European and international studies. Foreign scientists, including J. P. Guilford, E. Torrance and H. Gardner, consider creativity as a process that plays an important role in the development of innate human abilities. Guilford's theory of creative thinking emphasizes the need for children to be interested and have freedom in solving problems. Torrance emphasizes the importance of engaging students in practical work to develop creativity.[1]

Pedagogy and legislation of Uzbekistan. Great attention is paid to the development of creative education in our country. The Law "On Education" adopted in 2019 and the Development Strategy for 2022-2026 create all conditions for the development of creative abilities of young people, modern education tasks for the introduction of methods are defined. At the same time, emphasizing ecological education in the educational process, forming creative thinking skills in children through the use of natural materials is recognized as important.[2]

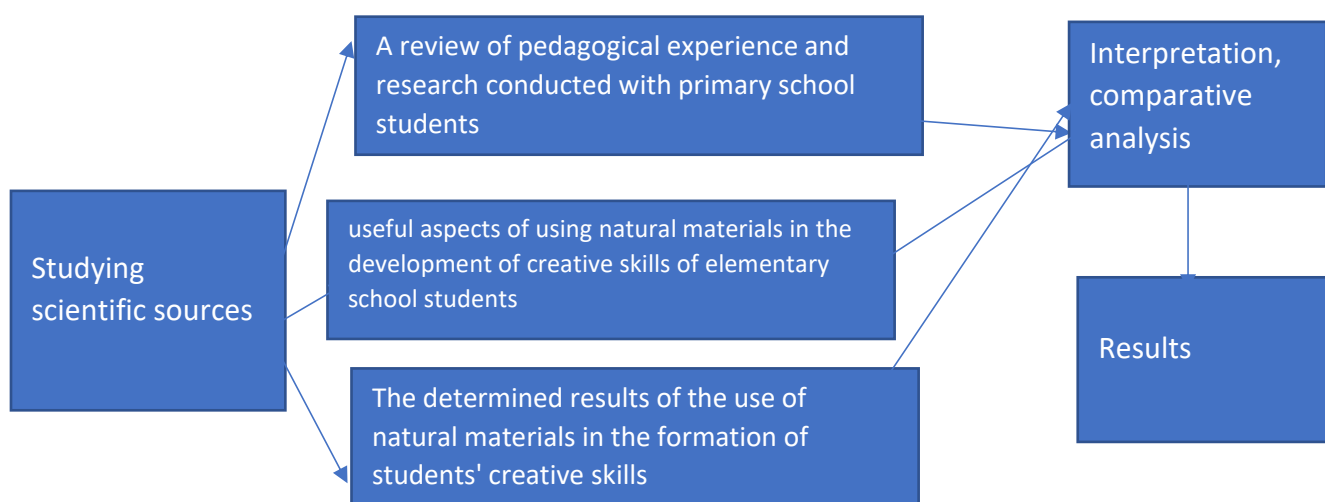
Local studies and pedagogical experiences. Uzbek scientists A. Experts such as Avloni, O. Yoldoshev, Z. Karimova highlight the importance of a creative approach in education and evaluate nature-related activities in practical activities as a factor that increases students' interest.[3] For example, in Z. Karimova's research on the methods of using natural materials in

primary education, the gift of nature - leaves, tree branches, seeds - is used to develop aesthetic taste and creative thinking in children. it is noted that it is possible to develop.[4]

Psychological approaches. Psychological factors are also important in the formation of students' creative skills. According to V. Vygotsky and L. S. Wenger, children communicate directly with nature and acquire new knowledge and skills through practical activities. Therefore, the use of natural materials makes the creative process more effective.[5]

Methodology. Taking into account the cases mentioned in the scientific literature, this article is carried out according to the following stages.

Figure 1. Methodological framework.¹



Analysis and results

Pedagogical experience and research conducted with primary school students showed that the use of natural materials not only helps to form children's creativity, but also expands their worldview, environmental consciousness and aesthetic taste. also has a positive effect on formation. The analysis carried out in this article makes it possible to determine the following results:

1. Effective use of natural materials

From an early age, it is necessary to educate students to be interested in and love mother nature, to appreciate its beauty. Working with natural materials forces them to observe nature. Observations awaken artistic creative abilities, constructive ideas, clarity of concepts. Working with different natural materials requires different processing, use of different tools, and their use gives knowledge, skills, and qualifications. Collecting different natural materials depends on the goal set by the teacher. Students collect material for an image that is reviewed and discussed in detail or that they come up with. Or, on the contrary, they can first collect different leaves and then determine the order of doing the work. Students first collect natural materials during a walk under the guidance of the teacher. In the process of collecting natural materials, students get acquainted with the world of plants and insects, learn the varieties, names, shapes of trees and flowers, when

¹ Muallif ishlanmasi

and how to collect and store natural materials. It is the duty of every student to protect nature and treat it with care, to pay special attention to the issues of its preservation..[11]

2. Development of creative thinking

Observing and working with nature awakens artistic creative abilities, constructive ideas, and clarity of concepts. Working with different natural materials requires different processing, use of different tools, and their use gives knowledge, skills, and qualifications. Collecting different natural materials depends on the goal set by the teacher.

Students collect material for an image that is reviewed and discussed in detail or that they come up with. Or, on the contrary, they can first collect different leaves and then determine the order of doing the work. Students first collect natural materials during a walk under the guidance of the teacher. In the process of collecting natural materials, students get acquainted with the world of plants and insects, learn the varieties, names, shapes of trees and flowers, when and how to collect and store natural materials. It is the duty of every student to protect nature and treat it carefully, to pay special attention to its preservation.

2. Ecological education and connection with nature

It was observed that students' sense of environmental responsibility increased in the process of working with nature. By using natural materials, children learned to preserve nature and appreciate its riches. These methods serve to form not only creativity, but also environmental awareness.

The processes of working with natural materials in the technology classes of the elementary school, in turn, help students to form their relationship to the environment and ecology. When the students went on an excursion, they gathered leaves to prepare a herbarium with their own hands, found shells from the banks of rivers and bushes, and learned that they can make something from tree branches, barks and even veins. - their interest in the environment increases, the rational use of everything that nature has given helps to develop creative skills.

3. Effectiveness of training organization

Nowadays, in technology education classes, students learn the first stages of preparation for social production work. One of the main tasks of organizing classes for teaching students to work with various materials in technology classes is to create skills in handling materials and impart knowledge accordingly. This work is carried out step by step, starting from the first grade, because students are not yet able to remember how to make the simplest things. In technology classes, natural materials are used: dried leaves, flowers, fruits - melon, watermelon, pumpkin seeds, fruits - cherries, apricots, peach seeds, etc., fish fins and fins, corn and corn cobs. talari, cotton husk, walnut shell and the like are widely used.

Analysis of results

The following results of the use of natural materials in the formation of students' creative skills were determined:

- The level of interest in creative activities increases, which increases students' enthusiasm for the lesson.
- Children's ability to think independently and solve problems develops.
- Environmental and artistic views of students are formed during the lessons.
- Pedagogical approaches based on the use of natural materials increase the effectiveness of lessons compared to traditional methods.

It confirms that the use of materials in the formation of creative skills of elementary school students is of great importance not only in educational, but also in educational terms. Widespread use of these methods is recommended.

Conclusion. Students first collect various materials during a walk under the guidance of the teacher. During the walk, the teacher gives the necessary concepts about each different material and the necessary instructions on how to collect and store them. Timely performance of these tasks and use of various materials are of great importance for the effective passage of training. This, in turn, is a process that requires great responsibility from the teacher and students. The more different materials needed for the lesson are collected, the more diverse the content of the tasks performed by the students will be. In the process of collecting various materials, students get acquainted with the flora and fauna around them, learn the varieties, names, and forms of trees and flowers. It is necessary to protect nature, to treat it with care, to pay special attention to its preservation, to teach that working with natural materials is also beneficial for the human body. Any encounter with nature: summer vacations and excursions in technology and science classes at children's camp can be used to collect various materials..

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