



## FEATURES OF THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING CREATIVE ABILITIES IN NATIVE LANGUAGE LESSONS

***Kulmuminov Urolboy Safar o'g'li***

*Termez State Pedagogical Institute*

*Teacher of the Department primary education +998995265624*

*Termez State Pedagogical Institute*

*4th year student of the Faculty of preschool and primary education*

***Mukhammadaliyeva Yulduz Mamasharif qizi***

*+998942008178*

**Annotation:** This article examines important features of native language lessons, such as developing not only students' speech skills, but also creative thinking, logical analysis, expressing their thoughts through language, creating new ideas, using modern pedagogical technologies, and forming individual and team work skills.

**Keywords:** ability, creative ability, textbook, method, game, team, integration, task, language, speech, motivation, environment, PIRLS technology, critical thinking, problem situation.

Native language lessons are important in developing students' thinking, expression, and creative abilities. Creative abilities are the skills that students need to freely express their thoughts, generate new ideas, and solve problems. It is possible to organize children's creative activity in the process of conducting classroom lessons and classes by involving students in preparing reports, writing essays, composing crosswords and quizzes, and writing fairy tales and scenarios on the topic being studied. The teacher can also use didactic games and methods, creative tasks aimed at developing students' creative thinking and cognitive interest. Today, computer technologies are also widely used in the classroom to attract students' attention and make the lesson interactive.

Abilities are the natural or acquired abilities and potentials of a person to perform a certain activity. Abilities can be different, for example, music, sports, art, science, etc. Each person's abilities are unique and can be improved through development.

Creative abilities are the abilities that are manifested in activities such as generating new and unusual thoughts, finding new approaches to solving problems, and developing original ideas. Creative abilities encourage a person to think in a unique, unconventional way, and they are able to create new things on their own.

E.Toirova's 3rd grade, part 1, 2023 "Ona tili " textbook also pays special attention to teaching students to think creatively. The exercises and tasks given in the textbook help students develop their creative abilities and express their thoughts independently and freely. For example, in one of the exercises given in the textbook, a short text is presented and the students are assigned to finish it. In this case, students finish the text using their creative abilities. In addition, the textbook is integrated with mathematics, that is, examples are given on pictures and tasks such as "find a noun that matches the answer to the examples and

write it by adding a noun suffix to these words", tests, writing text based on pictures, methods, games, creativity hour, project work, and working in groups are given, which develop students' thinking and creative abilities.

In addition, there is an international assessment program that tests students' knowledge of their native language. This is the PIRLS international assessment program. PIRLS (Progress in International Reading Literacy Study) is an international assessment system that assesses the quality of reading and comprehension levels of primary school students in different countries.

PIRLS stories are important for modern education. By summarizing the content of the stories, it is possible to organize an educational process with primary school students. To implement this process, teachers are required to think creatively. When using tasks prepared based on the requirements of the PIRLS international program, students' interest, creativity, and significantly increased. Imagination plays an important role in the creative thinking process. Albert Einstein meant this when he said, "Imagination is more important than knowledge." Often, unusual ideas and solutions come to a person unexpectedly. For this, first of all, the monotony and routine in the thinking process must be eliminated.

The main features of the process of developing creative abilities in native language classes are as follows:

1. Self-expression. Giving students the opportunity to express their thoughts in native language classes is the first step in developing their creative abilities. Students feel free to express their feelings, thoughts and experiences in written or oral form. This process increases self-confidence and stimulates creative thinking.
2. Introduction to different literary genres. Introducing students to different literary genres in native language classes expands their creative abilities. Each genre, for example, poetry, short stories, essays or dramatic works, is associated with its own specific styles and rules, which encourage students to create new ideas. This process further deepens creative thinking.
3. Creating problem situations. Presenting problem situations to students develops their ability to think logically and find creative solutions. For example, by discussing social problems or ethical issues, students are taught to think independently and develop new ideas. This process strengthens creative thinking.
4. Individuality and group work. Another important aspect of developing creative abilities in native language classes is the balanced development of students' individuality and group work. Individuality greatly helps to strengthen creative thinking. By working in a group, students have the opportunity to exchange ideas with each other, share experiences, and work together on creative projects. This cooperation strengthens creative thinking and develops mutual respect. Working in a group also improves communication skills.
5. Encouraging critical thinking. Giving students the opportunity to evaluate and criticize their own work, as well as teaching them to give constructive feedback on the work of other students, develops creative thinking. The process of critical thinking helps to self-analyze and improve their own work.
6. Creative tasks. Students can develop their creative abilities by giving creative tasks during the lesson, for example, writing a new story or creating a poem. Playing interesting language games, for example, working with words, finding antonyms and synonyms, quickly finding words on a certain topic, will help develop the student's creative approach, or showing pictures and encouraging them to write a story based on the picture. These tasks expand their imagination and increase their creativity skills.
7. Peer assessment. Students develop creative thinking by reviewing and commenting on each other's work during the peer assessment process. This process strengthens mutual respect and cooperation, and also helps to share experiences.
8. Motivation. It is important to organize awards, competitions or exhibitions to encourage creative activity. This creates motivation in students and increases their interest in creative activities.
9. Improving language and speech culture. Improving language and speech culture is important in the

process of developing creative abilities in native language lessons. Teaching students to express their thoughts clearly, concisely and consistently, expanding their vocabulary, and providing the opportunity to build speech correctly and simply. A high level of speech culture is the foundation of creative thinking and analysis.

10. Using technology. The use of modern pedagogical technologies, such as computer programs, interactive educational platforms and Internet resources, is important in developing students' creative potential. Interactive exercises developed by teachers and providing students with opportunities to master new information technologies are effective in forming creative thinking and innovative ideas.

11. Creating a creative environment. Creating a creative environment in lessons is important. Teachers can awaken students' creative energy by making lessons interesting and interactive.

Enriching students' speech with words denoting objects and persons also plays an important role in developing their thinking. In the first grade, it is necessary to base students' activity on the development of their understanding of words denoting objects and persons. Because they were prepared to master words denoting objects and persons in the process of teaching literacy. They named them according to the subjects. In addition, in the teacher's questions such as "What is this?", "Who is this?", "Who came back from work?", "Who went to school in the morning?", instead of the interrogative words "who", "what", they answered with the names of persons and objects. Therefore, the process of teaching literacy is considered the first stage of working on words denoting objects.

**In conclusion**, the process of developing creative abilities in native language lessons helps to improve the thinking and speech culture of students, as well as to reveal their personal potential. In the process of teaching students to logically analyze, think creatively and correctly express their thoughts, interactive approaches, the use of technology and the integration of group activities play a special role. Such an approach encourages students to be active in the educational process, to create new ideas and apply them in life. Thus, the development of creative abilities in native language lessons expands the scope of students' thinking, encourages them to develop free and original ideas. This process not only increases the creative potential of students, but also improves their ability to express themselves.

#### **LITERATURE USED:**

1. E. Toirova, 3rd grade native language textbook, Tashkent: "Novda" publishing house 2023.
2. S. Jalilova "The teacher's creative approach" Tashkent: Ta'lim publishing house 2022.
3. D. Isroilova "The use of modern technologies in native language lessons" T: Uzbekistan Education Journal 2022.
4. oecd.org/pisa/ - PISA International Assessment Program website.
5. Kulmuminov, U., & Mukhtarova, L. (2023). POSSIBILITIES OF CREATIVE THINKING AND ITS MANIFESTATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS. Open Access Repository, 4(02), 81-84.
6. Kulmuminov, U. (2023). CREATIVE TEACHING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE EDUCATION. Open Access Repository, 4(2), 434-437.
7. KULMOMINOV, O. (2023). ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT'S CREATIVE SKILLS IN WORLD SCIENCE. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 27, 54-56.
8. Kulmominov, O. (2023). TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS IN NATURAL SCIENCE TEACHING. Open Access Repository, 9(10), 112-116.
9. Kulmominov, O., & Ibragimova, F. (2024). DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITY OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 34, 66-69.
10. Kulmominov, O. (2024). Creative Thinking Of Students In Primary Education And Methods Of Its Display In The Educational Process. Pedagogical Cluster-Journal of Pedagogical Developments, 2(5), 283-289.

11. Hilola, N. (2024). BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFI O'QUVCHILARIGA SUV TEJASH VA ULARNI ISROF QILMASLIKKA OID BILIMLARNI O'RGATISH. JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 7(5), 170-173.
12. 14. Maftuna Shuhrat qizi Ziyaqulova, Feruza Abdullayevna Xayitova. Savod o'rgatish darslarida o'quvchilarning kreativ qobiliyatini shakllantirishda rasmlarning o'rni // Academic research in educational sciences. 2021. №7. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/savod-o-rgatish-darslarida-o-quvchilarning-kreativ-qobiliyatini-shakllantirishda-rasmlarning-o-rni> (дата обращения: 23.02.2023).