



TEACHING STUDENTS TO INDEPENDENT CREATIVE THINKING

Baxtiyor Suvankulov

JDPU dotsenti, f.f.n,

Abstract:The need for highly qualified specialists is increasing as a result of identifying the inextricable aspects of general secondary education with production. Improvement of teaching methods at the time of this need is from important qualities to connect the continuity of educational theory with practice and the principles of didactics such as science, systematicity, sequence, consistency and exhibitionism.

Key words:Improvement, important, science, systematicity, sequence, various pictorial decorations for holidays, various patterns.

Teaching students to independent life, to educate and deeply understand the conscious builders of our motherland, to respect them, to carefully and accurately carry out a given task, to perceive high importance in the face of one's own behavior and duty, to become a worthy successor to our today's society, to incorporate such qualities as growing up as a real person, The need for highly qualified specialists is increasing as a result of identifying the inextricable aspects of general secondary education with production. Improvement of teaching methods at the time of this need is from important qualities to connect the continuity of educational theory with practice and the principles of didactics such as science, systematicity, sequence, consistency and exhibitionism. An important place is occupied by the preparation of its students for useful work in a technology lesson.

Rules for the use of tools in the textbook of technology In the section “appliqué” (one of the types of Applied Arts for the artistic decoration of various objects by gluing or sewing pieces of colored paper or fabric on something, forming a pattern, flower) of the textbook of Primary School Technology, students should be explained the correct methods of using colored paper, gauze, leaves. In technology classes, various necessary things can be made from appliqué types using “geometric shaped appliqué”, “natural materials (straw, fruit seeds, leaves)”, “paper mosaic”, “gauze”.

They can be widely used in the preparation of visual and pointing weapons used in the educational process, in the decoration of household items at various post-class events, in the preparation of gifts. Readers should see ways to make, prepare them, while providing insight into the types of” appliqués”. ”

Making layouts from paper and cardboard " in the theme of poultry, animals and various landscapes living, decorative gifts, various pictorial decorations for holidays, various patterns, making mosaics, tasks are given depending on their age nature and taught in practice. Also, in” sewing “” weaving " subjects, students are given effective results by expanding the level of tasks depending on the early stages and age of manual labor and the possibility. Through these subjects, students are taught a work apron teapot rack and grip through manual labor methods such as sewing shells from various residual gaslamalr, and are strengthened in extracurricular circles.

The use of all manual labor, first of all, increases the student's interest in the lesson, matures an active educated person with an independent mind. Working on the topics of independent work of the student, in which the teacher allows shortcomings in the activities of the circle, in the course of the lesson compared to his peers

Self-regulation before work;

1. Take a job and keep it clean;

2. Preparing everything you need for work;
3. Performing the tasks assigned to the house as the teacher explained;
4. Learning to independently correct the mistake he made if he had a hard time;
5. Appeal to the teacher for help;
6. First understand the rule of the content of the assignment, and then proceed to work;
7. Checking everything carefully after completing the task;
8. Bring the workplace into order after completing the task assigned to the House.

It is advisable to carry out compliance with these rules even in the family. In order for students to succeed in independent work activities, it is necessary to follow the following in the family.

1. The parent and teacher should be in close interaction, inform each other and put the same demand on the children;

2. Taking into account the child's abilities, it is necessary to individually approach the parent child, determining the educational materials and the pace of work;

3. It is necessary not only to consolidate the knowledge that the child received in the lesson, but also to expand the volume and content of household tasks in the collaboration of the teacher and parents, taking into account the independence and creativity of them.

4. The parent should equip the child's room with the necessary equipment, information, visual and instructional samples and other educational tools, make good use of time.

In elementary school technology classes, teachers should organize independent lesson preparation on the basis of clearly colorful techniques. For example, it is recommended to start a painting related to a subject given in a technology lesson through Fine Arts, and through this method the subject in fine arts is also strengthened. It shows students the integration of technology with the science of Fine Arts.

List of literature used:

1. Hasanboev J., Torakulov X., Haydarov M., Hasanboeva O., Usmanov N. Explanatory Dictionary of pedagogical science. T.: "Science and technology". 2009. 121-189 b.
2. Bekmurotova N.A. Technical creativity and design. - T.: "Science and technology". 2006. 131-148 b.
3. Bulatov S.S., Akhmedov M.B. Philosophical foundations of art education. - T.: "Science and technology". 2010. 12-154 b. etc.k.