

THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITIES OF PRIMARY STUDENTS

Normamatova Farzona Nurali qizi

TISU primary education direction 2nd Stage Student

Annotation: This article describes the role of the óqiter in the development of creative abilities in primary school students, the use of effective methods and techniques in the development of creative abilities.

Keywords: Creative abilities, Development, Primary School students, talent, intelligence, personality maturation, educator, method, method.

Creativity was first coined in 1922 by U.S. scientist D. applied by simpson. Through this term, the individual defined the stereotype in the mold, the ability to abandon conventional thinking. Creativity is a personal characteristic of a person and is a concept associated with his regular improvement and development of self. From the literature, it was learned that Creativism (Latin for "create" creative "creator, creator) is a creative ability that characterizes the readiness to produce new ideas of individuality and is part of giftedness as an independent factor. Also, the creativity of an individual is brought to the surface in the independent research of students, along with its manifestation in his thinking, communication, feelings in certain types of activities. The reforms carried out in our country are also being implemented in stages in the field of Education.

The result of research in the field of Education shows that in the development of such abilities as independent thought, creativity, talent and talent in students, it is up to educators who are masters of their profession. The teacher increases their intellectual potential as a result of constant educational work with the student and cooperation with the teacher students in the course of the lesson. During the lesson in the development of creativity in children, teachers should also pay attention to some of the student's cases.

1. Encourage a lot of questions to be asked by them and support this habit and bring an answer in place.
2. The ability to stimulate independent activities of children, ask logical questions and strengthen responsibility in them can in any case Express self-confidence.
3. It is V that the teacher can focus on the interests of children and enter into friendly relations with them.h.K is required.

Among primary school students, there are also students whose views, characteristics that prevent the development of creativism, also occur as an example that we can mention.

1. Their fear of taking risks and taking risks.
2. The lack of high appreciation of personality fantasy and imagination.
3. Their subjugation to others.
4. In any case, just like they think of a breakthrough.

Elementary education it is one of the types of education that deeply satisfies in the life of every child, giving modern educators unlimited responsibility at this stage of Education. That is, the methodology for the development of creativity skills of elementary students still requires regular Research, special learning. His parents are responsible for the birth of the child, while his mentor is responsible for the promotion of the child to the Blues. Then students also do not become creatives in their own right. Their creative ability is formed by consistent reading and learning over a certain period of time, working on the óz, independently doing more. And gradually improve and develop. By performing important tasks such as teachers working in collaboration with students to take into account each of their opinions, being able to enter into friendly relations with students, getting acquainted with their dream desires and acting well read in the path of their dreams, convincing students that they can achieve their dream desires, they can achieve their special approach i.e. creative ones. By giving students problematic issues and situations, the teacher's creative approach to finding a solution to the issue contributes to the development of emotional volitional qualities in it.

This motivated the increase in the inner need of students to work on themselves, to study independently, not only on the educational path, but also on the paths of life. That is why the concept of 'creativity' is also studied in connection with the concept of 'creativity'. But is the concept of 'creativity' a worthy differentiation in the relevant dictionaries? not found and not sufficiently defined in the psychology of creativity. Despite the fact that dozens of scientific works are covered to varying degrees with different approaches to one or another edge of creativity, so far there is no single pause in relation to either the problem itself or to practical questions that apply to it.

At this point, several of David Lewis's guidelines for the development of creativity in children were studied.

1. To correctly answer children's questions about the perfection of an intellectual personality with endurance and to hear to the end even if the questions they ask are vague, to take seriously the questions and thoughts they ask.

2. Therefore, primary education requires each of the students to operate, taking into account their individual personality characteristics . In addition, to provide children with a separate room or corner as much as possible so that they can do their work. 3. From time to time, it is important to remind children that you love and accept them as they are, that you are proud of them and that if the dream moves in the path of desires, then aspiration will definitely fulfill dreams, to be with them in any case, to be with them more often.

4. Buy fists suitable for children to their capabilities because as parents it is required to prepare and immerse them in stages not only on the path of education, but also on the paths of life.

5. Help children develop their personal plans and make decisions convince them that their plans will increase to AML, the more encouragement you exchange ideas for your child they will rise to that level. Never say wrong what they are doing, the plans they are taking, try to correct their wrong places as much as possible. If you find a disadvantage in what Hadeb is doing, the plans that are being adopted, you may have a negative impact on their mental state.

6. Do not compare the child with others, indicating their shortcomings. Never humiliate a child in front of his comrades, in collective places, and do not let them consider themselves bad, helpless, weak, develop with statements that, whatever happens, we are proud of you and, of course, believe that your dreams will come true, and in any case, teach them to think independently and be able to express their free opinion.
7. Get the child used to reading from a young age it is necessary to teach not only to read and learn, but also to work, to seek regularly. Always focus on the needs of children. Take the time to talk to them face to face for at least a few hours a day.
8. Also involve children in the discussion of some of the family relationships, hear their thoughts, suggestions, why the child's ability to think consciously is terrified. It is necessary to prepare the child to communicate, teach, not only to educate them, but also from the educational side, to the high-ups and downs of life paths, to find solutions in an independent state in various problem situations.
9. Don't forbid children to play with different types of toys these things enrich the child's imagination, as well as yónalting so that they can drop TV shows that are useful to them and listen to radio oysters.
10. Also help children form as individuals. Also get him used to receiving his abilities positively.
11. Do not teach a child to be attentive to the fact that "I do not know this" surrenders him to success. As our ancestors say, a scientist who has learned to ask for what he does not know, a tyrant to himself who did not ask for orlib," make children accustomed to learning what they do not know by asking their peers, teachers, social situations. Create an opportunity for the child to bring his started work to the end, even if he does not believe that the work will have a positive result.
12. Keep a diary and record on it the formation of creative abilities in a child.

Primary education it is one of the types of education that leaves a deep mark on the life of every child, and at this stage of Education, pedagogical teachers are entrusted with great responsibility. Hence the effective organization of the course process by searching for the most effective way to convey knowledge in any situation, any process and at any moment, and putting it into practice, it can also be said that fast, understandable, convenient, easy and effective delivery to the minds of elementary students is also a manifestation of creativeness.

Currently, the educational process cannot be imagined without interactive methods and Informational Technologies. The use of modern technologies teaches the learner to search for the knowledge they are acquiring, to learn independently and to think, to organize, to bring even the final conclusions themselves. Today, modern technologies such as 'mental attack', 'thought attack', 'my name', 'Sinkwein', 'BBB', 'fifth plus', 'debate debate', 'FSMU' 'work in small groups', 'rounded snow', 'Zigzag', 'say The Last Word' are used in education. The choice of forms and methods of teaching in each lesson, taking into account the purpose, content of the lesson and the age and individual characteristics of students, paying attention to the fact that the activities of students during the lesson are in an active state, will become the basis for raising the educational process to even higher heights.

Conclusion: first of all, it is necessary to have clarity in the organization of each course process, as well as provide teachers with freedom to students, of course, in moderation. One of the peculiarities of elementary training are the need for a specific methodological approach to working with them, in which the social experience, psychophysiological development of the level of school readiness of each child who comes to Grade 1 is not the same. Accordingly, while the tasks in the educational science programs of Primary Education pay attention to the formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications in students, it is necessary to improve them in terms of the development of creative activity in students. That is, it is necessary for teachers to be responsible and attentive.

LIST OF LITERATURE USED:

1. Eshboeva, S. K. Q. (2021). Use of people's oral creativity in the formation of ecological concepts of primary school students on a creative basis. *Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(10), 763-769. 2. Eshboeva, S. (2022). Didactic possibilities of creative approach in forming ecological concepts in primary class students. *Conferencea*, 200-205.
2. Eshboeva, S. (2022). Creative approach to forming ecological concepts in primary class students.
3. Eshboeva, S. Q., & Mirzaliyeva, Z. (2024, January). KREATIVLIK TUSHUNCHASINING TIPLARI VA IJODKORLIKNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI TALQINI. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDICINE, SCIENCE, AND EDUCATION* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 114-119).
4. Eshboeva, S. K. Pedagogical Fundamentals of Improving the Creative Approach in the Formation of Ecological Concepts in Primary School Students. *International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology* | e-ISSN, 2792-4025.
5. Eshboeva, S. K. Technology for improving the creative approach to primary school students forming ecological concepts. *Analytical journal of education and development* ISSN, 2181-2624. 7. Safarova R.G. va boshqalar. *Boshlang'ich talim konsepsiyasi*. Toshkent-2014. 8. Qosimova K., Matchonov S., G'ulomova X.va boshqalar. *Ona tili oqitish metodikasi*. Toshkent – 2009. 9. G'afforova T., Shodmonov E., G'ulomova X. 1-sinf o'quvchilari uchun ona tili darsligi. Toshkent 2019 Sharq nashriyoti.]
6. [BOSHLANG'ICH SINIF O'QUVCHILARINING AQLIY SALOHIYATINI HAMDA KREATIVLIGINI OSHIRISHDA MENTAL ARIFMETIKANING O'RNI](#)
7. M Ziyaqulova, S Ashurova, N Toshpulatova - Development and innovations in science, 2023
8. [The importance of riddles in the development of students creativity in the learning process](#)
9. ZMS Qizi - Asian Journal Of Multidimensional Research, 2021
10. [BOSHLANG'ICH SINIF O'QUVCHILARINING LUGATLAR BILAN ISHLASH JARAYONIDA KREATIVLIGINI OSHIRISH](#)



11. MSQ Ziyaqulova, HIQ Raxmatova - ... : Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2021
12. Ziyaqulova Maftuna Shuhrat qizi “Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilariga axloqiy tarbiya berishda hadislarning ahamiyati” TA'LIM FAN VA INNOVATSIYA . -ISSN 2181-8274, 2024-yil.
13. Ziyaqulova Maftuna Shuhrat qizi “ Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida shaxslararo muloqot madaniyatini shakllantirish”. “Муғаллим ҳам ўзликсиз билимлендириў” /Илимий-методикалык журнал 2024 5/2-сан ISSN 2181-7138. Нөкис -2024
14. Ziyaqulova Maftuna Shuhrat qizi “Problems and solutions of scientific and innovative research” “Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida ijobiy fazilatlarini shakllantirish mexanizmi”- 2024- yil 182-1187-betlar Volume 01. ISSUE 07 universalconference.us.
15. Abdimannabovna, M. L. (2021). Possibilities of an Integrative Approach to the Formation of A Culture of Environmental Safety. European Scholar Journal, 2(11), 43-44.
16. Abdimannabovna, M. L. (2022). Opportunities for an Interdisciplinary Integrated Approach to Improving the Culture of Environmental Safety. Eurasian Scientific Herald, 7, 7-12..