



THE IMPORTANCE OF CREATIVE PEDAGOGY IN PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS

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Abstract

The article reveals the meaning and relevance of creative pedagogy, provides a historical and scientific analysis of literature, and reveals the principles of creative pedagogy.

Key words

meaning, relevance, creative, pedagogy, historical, scientific, analysis, literature, principles, creativity, pedagogy.

The problem of the relevance of creative pedagogy lies in the need to develop the individual potential of each student in a rapidly changing world. Traditional teaching methods often fail to fully develop creativity, critical thinking and innovative skills in students. The modern educational environment requires teachers to use innovative approaches that will stimulate students to think independently, find innovative solutions and creative expression. Thus, it is important to develop and implement effective methods of creative pedagogy that take into account modern educational requirements and contribute to the successful adaptation of students in modern society.

Creative pedagogy is an approach to education that emphasizes the development of creative thinking, innovative abilities and self-expression in students. Here are some key works that may be useful for reviewing the literature on this topic:

John Davis's *Creative Pedagogy: Foundations and Practice* provides an introduction to the concept of creative pedagogy, explains how it can be applied in education, and offers practical advice for educators.

Elena Karpova, in her work "Creative Teaching: Pedagogy for the Development of a Creative Personality," this book discusses the basic principles of creative pedagogy, methods for stimulating students' creative thinking and practical tasks for implementing creative approaches in education.

I. Lebedeva in her work "Creative teaching as a factor in personality development" presents an analysis of the effectiveness of creative teaching methods on the development of students' personality, and explores the influence of creative pedagogy on the formation of personal qualities.

A. Polyakov in the book "Creative Learning and Development: Theory and Practice" presents modern approaches to creative learning, describes methods and techniques that promote the development of creative thinking in students.

"Creative pedagogy" is an approach to education that emphasizes stimulating students' creativity and developing their individual potential. The basic idea is that every student is unique and should be given the opportunity to express their individuality through creative learning methods.

Creative pedagogy includes the use of a variety of methods and techniques aimed at stimulating creative

thinking, awakening interest in learning, and developing student independence and self-expression. This approach typically involves the use of games, project-based activities, group creativity, interactive learning methods, and other innovative techniques.

The main goal of creative pedagogy is not only the transfer of knowledge, but also the development of the student's personality, creativity, critical thinking, ability for self-reflection and self-development. Important aspects of this approach are the individualization of learning, support for self-expression and self-realization, and the creation of conditions for free creativity and experimentation.

Creative pedagogy is an approach to education that emphasizes stimulating students' creative thinking, developing their individuality, and encouraging self-expression and self-realization. The history of the development of creative pedagogy is rich and varied. Before the 20th century: For most of the history of education, the emphasis was on the transfer of knowledge and skills through formalized teaching methods. However, already in ancient times, educators and teachers understood the importance of stimulating creative thinking in students.

In the 20th century, an active search for alternative teaching methods began. The ideas of creativity and self-expression in education have begun to gain increasing acceptance. Various teachers, such as Maria Montessori, Johannes Hans Goebbels, Louis Armstrong, etc., made significant contributions to the development of creative pedagogy.

In recent decades, creative pedagogy has become increasingly popular in educational institutions around the world. With the advent of new technologies and changes in the sociocultural environment of education, educators are striving to integrate creative teaching methods into their practice.

Today, creative pedagogy remains a key direction in education. Many teachers use creative thinking techniques such as project-based learning, inquiry assignments, collaborative work, etc. to help students develop independence, creativity, and analytical thinking skills.

This historical overview shows how creative pedagogy has evolved from relative rarity to widespread acceptance and use in contemporary education.

The study of creative pedagogy is an interesting and multifaceted study that expands knowledge about methods and approaches to education. Studying the history of creative pedagogy will help you understand what methods and approaches were used in the past, how they developed, and what trends can be traced today.

Studying modern theories of creative pedagogy allows us to understand the basic concepts, principles and methods that are used in the educational process today. Conducting empirical research allows us to evaluate the effectiveness of different approaches to creative pedagogy, identify successful practices and identify areas for improvement. Studying the cognitive processes underlying creativity helps to understand what mechanisms are involved in the process of student creativity and how they can be stimulated.

Comparing different cultures, countries and educational systems allows us to identify differences in approaches to creative pedagogy and understand which elements can be adapted to improve the educational process.

Exploring how modern technology influences creative pedagogy can help identify new opportunities and challenges facing educators.

These theoretical approaches can help to further explore creative pedagogy and develop new methods and approaches to education.

Creative pedagogy is an approach to education that emphasizes the development of students' creative thinking and abilities, which includes the following principles of creative pedagogy:

1. Individualization of learning: The principle is that each student is unique, with his own strengths, weaknesses, interests and abilities. Creative pedagogy strives to adapt the educational process to the individual needs of each student.
2. Stimulating creative thinking: This principle aims to develop students' ability to think creatively, imagine, find innovative solutions and explore. Educators strive to create an environment that promotes creativity and innovation.
3. Using a variety of teaching methods: Creative pedagogy involves the use of various teaching methods and techniques, such as project activities, game techniques, collective learning, research activities and others, to make the learning process more interesting and productive.

4. Collaboration and interaction: The principle of cooperation involves creating an environment where students can exchange ideas, work as a team, discuss and complement each other. This helps develop communication skills and social competence.

5. Problem-based learning: One of the basic principles of creative pedagogy is learning through problem solving. Students are exposed to real-life problems that require them to apply knowledge and skills to find solutions. This method promotes the development of critical thinking and independence.

6. Supporting self-reflection and self-assessment: Creative pedagogy encourages students to become self-aware, reflect on their successes and failures, evaluate their progress, and set goals for further development. These principles help create a stimulating and varied educational environment that promotes student creativity, independence and confidence.

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