

SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' CREATIVE ABILITIES

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Junior school age is the decisive period of the child's psychological development, the rapid development of all mental functions, the formation of complex types of activity, the creation of the foundation of creative abilities, the formation of the structure of motives and needs, the elements of moral standards, self-esteem, voluntary regulation of behavior. Creativity is a complex mental process related to a person's character, interests, abilities. Imagination is his focus. In creativity, a new product received by a person can be objectively new (a discovery of social importance) and subjectively new (a discovery for himself). The development of the creative process, in turn, enriches the imagination, expands the child's knowledge, experience and interests. Creative activity develops children's emotions, helps to develop higher mental functions such as memory, thinking more optimally and intensively. The latter, in turn, determines the child's academic success. Creative activity develops a child's personality, helps to master moral and ethical standards. When creating a work of creativity, the child reflects in them his understanding of life values and his personal characteristics. Elementary school students love to make art. They enthusiastically sing and dance, sculpt and paint, write fairy tales and engage in folk crafts. Creativity makes a child's life richer, fuller and happier. Children can be creative regardless of their personal complexes. An adult often critically evaluates his creative abilities and hesitates to demonstrate them. Each child has its own characteristics, which can be recognized early enough.

In the school, the teacher of each subject should take into account the student's learning ability during the lesson. This requires a good knowledge of the student's psychological characteristics. Within the framework of this thesis, we will briefly touch on the importance of the development and growth of creative abilities, the need for the teacher to pay attention to the psychological characteristics of students in his work. In schools, very little attention is paid to the development of creative abilities of a person. The general education program envisages the development of creative abilities of junior high school students, but it is clear that currently there is almost no high school subjects related to art. If they wish, children can engage in creative activities, visit various groups and departments. However, if parents are not actively involved in the child's development, the desire to attend additional classes rarely arises.

If the child's creative development is not given enough attention from childhood, it will be more difficult for him to reveal his abilities in adulthood. The reason for the problem is that young children do not have negative experiences with self-expression and are not afraid to show their abilities. During their youth, children are just starting to learn about the world. The problem that most parents face is that their children don't want to do anything in their free time. Most children prefer to watch TV and play computer games. However, this

problem can also be overcome. Of course, when it comes to creativity, this approach should be appropriate. For example, ask the child to decorate his house with pictures of computer games or cartoon characters. At the same time, reduce the time you watch TV.

Consider promoting restraint as a factor that can cause a child to rebel against their parents. For example, explain that you can watch TV for more than two hours. Provide a fun lesson for a child who makes up for the restriction.

Coercion to engage in creativity will produce no results other than relationship discord. Therefore, parents should be interested in the child. Younger children love to publish their parents, which can be used for the right purposes.

Individual mental characteristics of students, manifested in their attitude to educational activities, attention, good or bad moods, volitional activity, and interests and passions are important factors that act in the learning process.

Attention plays a very important role in mental activity. Emphasizing the importance of attention, K. D. Ushinsky teaches that "Attention is the door to everything that passes into our soul." Therefore, one of the necessary conditions for mastering the mother tongue, including the thorough acquisition of knowledge, is that the attention of students is directed to the thorough understanding and mastering of speech processes, and its strong and stable concentration.

Distraction of attention from the studied material, distraction, inability to focus on the necessary object or difficulty in focusing can negatively affect the quality of education, including the speed of learning.

Various affective situations, good or bad moods, feelings and emotions played by students in the educational process play a big role. These emotions also affect the strength and stability of attention.

It is known that in order to achieve any goal, it is necessary to exert mental effort, show volitional activity, and spend effort. In the process of education, the activity of mental activity is provided mainly with the help of willpower. The clarity of the goal observed from the effort and effort spent in the educational process, the clarity of the means to achieve it, creates activity in students, full and deep understanding of the educational material also strengthens the desire to understand. A positive way of attention, emotion and will in the formation of knowledge and skills also depends on the interest of students.

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