

Improving Primary Education Students' Attitude to the Profession Based on a Creative Approach

To'raboyeva Mahliyo Kozimbek qizi
Andijan State Pedagogical Institute Faculty of Pedagogy,
Department of Primary Education Trainee Teacher

Abstract:

Primary education serves as the foundation for a child's educational journey and their attitude towards learning is shaped greatly during this formative period. However, in recent times, there has been a perceived decline in students' enthusiasm and passion for the teaching profession at the primary level. This warrants the need for a creative approach to be adopted to help improve students' attitude and foster positive perceptions of becoming a teacher. This article explores how a creative pedagogical model can aid in developing a favourable outlook towards the teaching career amongst primary school children.

Keywords: traditional teaching, activities, future jobs, interactive methods, well-qualified teachers.

Introduction

The current global financial and economic crisis has had a significant impact on labor market of various states, affecting, in particular, the employment of university graduates. As more and more university graduates are facing the possible unemployment and part-time employment, higher education institutions are expected to take measures that will contribute to the employability of their graduates in the labor market. Despite growing awareness of the importance of research about the change of attitude to the profession in the system of employment of university graduates and young specialists has not been thoroughly studied in a systematic manner taking into account the dynamics of education system and youth employment in many countries. Due to the economic crisis the university students are mainly focused on getting a job and making educational decisions that improve their employment prospects.

Fulfillment can be characterized as a singular's pleasure reaction when a framework meets their different longing and need. The disconfirmation of assumptions worldview has ruled research on understudy fulfillment or disappointment. For instance, when items or administrations measure up to their assumptions, they are probably going to feel fulfilled. That is, in the event that understudies' sentiments offset their past assumptions, they would feel fulfilled. Assuming understudies' past assumptions offset their sentiments, they would feel disappointed.

A few exploration studies have been led to investigate understudies' fulfillment and their apparent learning results. The business administration's office in schools or colleges is the



power that associates jobseekers with managers. Business administrations incorporate a large number of exercises, for example, profession directing, position improvement, work preparing, temporary job open doors, quest for new employment abilities, work-prepared abilities, professional direction, and associations with nearby managers.

The business administration's office goes about as a go-between among schools and managers. Assisting youngsters with getting ready for work, gain work insight, and get a new line of work is a significant piece of schools or colleges. Contrasted with different foundations, one of the primary objectives for private schools or colleges is to empower understudies to track down beneficial work all the more rapidly after graduation. Consequently, the perspectives of understudies toward work administrations divisions are a significant indicator of outcome in schools or colleges [1,3]. Nonetheless, not many examinations have investigated understudies' fulfillment with profession administrations, for example, temporary positions and vocation directing administrations.

Advanced education in Uzbekistan is the biggest and is supposed to keep on extending over the approaching 10 years as per the country's monetary turn of events. The public authority is extending state funded college limit, and public schools are government-supported in Uzbekistan. In any case, little, confidential advanced education foundations depend on educational cost, and enrichments have confronted critical provokes lately due to declining enlistments, evolving socioeconomics, and quickly developing innovation improvement. Understudies who moved on from private schools had a good sense of reassurance with respect to work; they were more worried about the Coronavirus pandemic influencing their work possibilities in Uzbekistan.

It is essential to assess understudies' mentalities toward work administrations in confidential schools. This large number of feelings could significantly affect enlistment in confidential philanthropic foundations. It can likewise assist with proposing a viable key countermeasure against the various difficulties recognized. Not many examinations have zeroed in on the best way to successfully foster a proportion of the effectiveness of business administrations in confidential schools in Uzbekistan.

Things, for example, business to-populace proportion, work rate, joblessness rate, and so on, are the most broadly utilized in assessing profession and business administrations among non-public schools. Notwithstanding, there are additional elements of profession and work benefits, every one of which has its own exceptional reasonable heading yet divides a significant cross-over with different perspectives too among various public societies and cultural standards.

Traditional instructional methods tend to focus more on rote learning and textbook knowledge which often fail to capture students' interest and imagination. A creative approach, on the other hand, emphasizes hands-on activities, exploration, experimentation and nurturing imagination. When learning is made interactive, fun and stimulating for young minds, it helps cultivate an intrinsic zeal for acquiring new skills and information. Creativity fosters traits like curiosity, problem-solving ability and flexibility which are highly valued in the teaching profession [2].



By engaging students creatively, their attitude and preconceived notions about the career can become more positive.

Suggested elements of a creative pedagogical model

A few key components that can be incorporated in a creative teaching model to impact students' perception include:

- Storytelling and role-play: Teachers can narrate imaginative stories set in classrooms and get students to enact different roles like a teacher, student etc. This gives them first-hand experience of different perspectives.
- Project-based learning: Collaborative projects involving research, model-making, presentations etc. on topics related to education can spark curiosity and enthusiasm.
- Field trips and guest lectures: Visits to schools and talks by practicing teachers help students gain real-world exposure to the profession in a lively, interactive manner [4].
- Arts integration: Incorporating performing arts, crafts, music etc. makes dry concepts more appealing and aids holistic development.
- Experimentation: Hands-on science experiments, mathematical puzzles and other interactive activities make the subjects come alive.
- Reflective practice: Getting students to journal about their learnings and thoughts through different creative exercises can help gauge impact and room for improvement.

Benefits of such an approach:

A creative pedagogical model has several advantages that can boost primary students' attitude towards teaching:

- It makes the classroom vibrant and stimulating, helping hold students' interest and attention.
- Experiential learning leaves a deeper impact and aids retention compared to passive listening.
- Creativity nurtures imagination, problem-solving skills and flexibility which are highly valued teacher qualities.
- Interactive methods help dispel preconceived notions about teaching being a boring desk job.
- First-hand experiences through role-plays and projects give students agency and help them envision themselves as future teachers.
- A creative, holistic approach to education develops well-rounded individuals who are passionate about sharing knowledge.

Conclusion

To ensure an adequate and enthusiastic workforce for the education sector, it is important that even young, impressionable minds develop a positive perspective of the teaching career. Adopting a creative pedagogical model at the primary level can go a long way in fulfilling this objective by making learning an engaging, stimulating experience. While further research may be required, initial indicators suggest such an approach holds promise in improving students' attitude and motivation towards the noble profession of teaching.

References



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