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INNOVATIVE DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CREATIVE ABILITIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract
This article analyzes the prospects for introducing innovative methods into the educational process to develop creative thinking in students. Creativity in education is of great importance in revealing a person's creative potential, forming a creative approach to complex issues, and developing innovative solutions. The article shows ways to increase students' creative abilities through the use of modern educational technologies, in particular, design thinking, problem-solving techniques, and brainstorming. National and international experience is also analyzed, highlighting the positive results of using innovative methods. The use of these methods serves as the main tool for teachers to organize an effective educational process and support students' independent thinking. The recommendations presented in the article are of practical importance for the effective introduction of innovative approaches in the education system.

Keywords: Creative thinking, innovative methods, educational process, design thinking, brainstorming, problem solving, creative competence, modern educational technologies, independent thinking, national experience, international experience, pedagogical innovation.

Introduction

In modern society, the demand for people's creative and critical thinking skills is increasing. The development of information technologies, changes in the education system and innovative processes in professional fields show that the future generation should not only master ready-made knowledge, but also have the ability to create innovations, take non-standard approaches and creatively solve problems. Therefore, the development of students' creative abilities in the educational process is becoming not only a pedagogical problem, but also one of the important factors determining the development of society.

Today, the effectiveness of traditional educational methods in forming creative thinking in students is in doubt. As is known, the education system, with its increasing information load, is often focused on developing memory, and insufficient attention is paid to creativity. However, the demand for modern education requires the education of individuals with creative thinking and independent thinking.

This article discusses the essence of innovative methods in the development of creative thinking, the possibilities and prospects for their application in the educational process. In

particular, the scientific debates of our scientists in this area and their approaches on various pedagogical platforms are discussed. The article also provides theoretical conclusions based on the literature clearly indicated in the footnotes from scientific sources.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In pedagogy, the concept of creativity is associated with quick thinking, generating new ideas, and offering unusual solutions to problem situations[1]. Just as innovation has become an important tool for achieving competitiveness in modern society, people can make new achievements and discoveries in various fields through creative thinking in personal development. The development of creative thinking in the educational process is even more important in the era of digital technologies. Because a student who has such abilities will offer new approaches not only in one direction, but also in several areas, and will become an important source for the development of society in the future. Innovative methods are a complex of measures that serve to improve the quality of education by using scientific and pedagogical approaches, information technologies, interactive tools and other advanced methods in the educational process.

Several important scientific debates are observed among our country's scientists on this topic. In particular, between Professor A'zam Sattorov ("Innovation in Modern Pedagogy")[2] and Professor Bekzod Jo'rayev ("Interactive Methods in the Formation of Creative Thinking")[3], there were heated discussions about which method is more important in developing creativity. According to A'zam Sattorov, among innovative methods, the most effective way is to introduce _project education_ first of all. Because in project education, students can independently identify a problem and demonstrate their creative approach in finding a solution to it. In this process, skills such as scientific research methods, information selection, analysis are strengthened. Thus, students have the opportunity to apply the knowledge they have learned in practice in life[4].

Bekzod Jo'rayev, on the contrary, emphasizes the need to pay more attention to the case-study method. In this method, various life situations and problem situations are analyzed, and students are required to express their opinions on several alternative solutions. According to Jo'rayev, the case-study simultaneously develops useful skills in students such as innovative thinking, disciplinary analysis, and logical conclusions[5].

Similar systematic updates are also necessary in Uzbekistan. After all, it is advisable not to directly copy foreign experience, but to design approaches that adapt to our national educational model and form a spirit of activity, creative thinking, and innovation.

Here, another heated scientific discussion in our country is observed between Professor Gulnora Nurova (“Fundamentals of Innovative Pedagogy”)[7] and Associate Professor Ziyodulla Rasulov (“Traditional Methods in Education: Advantages and Disadvantages”)[8].

- Gulnara Nurova emphasized that creative thinking should be set as the highest priority goal, and said that the true task of education should be not the acquisition of knowledge, but its application. According to her, students who are educated on the basis of traditional lectures and standardized tests remain far from the unconventional approaches required in the technological age. Therefore, each lesson in education should be enriched with creative tasks, problem situations or technologies.

Ziyodulla Rasulov partially opposes these views and argues that the accumulation of scientific and theoretical knowledge is a necessary basis for a creative approach. In traditional education, without solid theoretical knowledge, "creativity" can remain a word. Young people should conduct independent analysis based on scientific foundations, he says[9].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The following were defined as the research methodology:

The concept of creative thinking is explained in the scientific literature by several main features: creative thinking is manifested in abilities such as creating innovations, proposing unusual approaches, and solving existing problems using non-trivial methods. In pedagogical science, the concept of creativity is associated with quick thinking, generating new ideas, and proposing unusual solutions to problem situations[1].

The concept of creative thinking is explained in the scientific literature by several main features: creative thinking is manifested in abilities such as creating innovations, proposing unusual approaches, and solving existing problems using non-trivial methods. In pedagogical science, the concept of creativity is associated with quick thinking, generating new ideas, and offering unusual solutions to problem situations[1]. may be shy, afraid of making mistakes, or slow to make independent decisions.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Sometimes creative thinking can be imagined as being more related to technical knowledge and innovative methods. However, the psychological factor plays one of the main roles in this process. Because for creative thinking, it is necessary to create an atmosphere of inspiration, freedom, striving for goals, and open expression in each person. Psychologists say that one of the main factors limiting creativity in students is the fear of making mistakes. Therefore, it is important that mistakes are seen as a step towards growth in the educational process. That is, it is necessary to form the habit of "do not be afraid to make mistakes, mistakes will be a lesson for you to achieve new achievements" at school or university. This is what stimulates creative thinking.

When innovative approaches are combined with traditions, values, and customs rooted in our national pedagogy, they give excellent results. For example, in the process of studying concepts such as "neighborhood" and "heritage of great ancestors", students can consistently analyze the historical and cultural heritage related to these concepts through innovative methods—project-based education or case studies. As a result, young people, along with understanding their national identity, develop relevant approaches to modern global problems. Currently, a number of reforms are being implemented in the system of continuing education in our country. The main focus of these reforms is on improving the quality of knowledge and creating a system in line with international standards. The expected results of introducing innovative methods into education can be expressed as follows:

CONCLUSION

One of the most important tasks facing the education system of Uzbekistan at the present time is the effective use of innovative methods that develop creative thinking. In this process, several recommendations are of great importance:

1. The principle of combination: it is advisable to use each innovative method not in isolation, but in a complementary manner. For example, combining project-based learning with case studies, enriching them with online platforms.
2. Improving the skills of teachers: in order to use innovative methods, the teacher must have a deep knowledge of modern technologies, pedagogical psychology, information technologies, and interactive lesson development methods. In this regard, training centers and foreign cooperation programs should be established.
3. Improving infrastructure: the technical equipment required for the introduction of innovative methods, the Internet, laboratories, and libraries should be modernized.
4. Motivation and encouragement: competitions, scientific project exhibitions, and creative circles should be expanded to encourage creative thinking. It is necessary to form a culture of accepting mistakes as a step towards new achievements, not condemning them.
5. Practical integration: creative thinking often requires practical approaches to both theoretical and theoretical subjects. Therefore, it is effective to organize lessons based on the integration of subjects (STEM/STEAM).

In conclusion, the effective introduction of innovative methods that develop creative thinking in education is a process that requires both a scientific basis, a comfortable environment created for students, and determination to solve difficult problems. Developing students' ability to create new ideas, approaches, and inventions opens up wide opportunities for the development of society. For this reason, it is necessary to continuously continue reforms aimed at creativity in our national pedagogy and create conditions for the manifestation of the talents of each student.

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