

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL METHODS AND DIDACTIC TOOLS IN DEVELOPING STUDENTS' ARTISTIC AND CREATIVE ABILITIES

Bobur Abdug'ani o'g'li Nabihev
Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract: This article thoroughly examines the process of developing students' artistic and creative abilities in general education schools and art-oriented educational institutions on a profound scientific basis. The study specifically analyzes the interplay between pedagogical strategies and innovative tools, substantiating the effectiveness of interactive teaching methods, project-based learning, interdisciplinary integration, and digital technologies in fostering creative thinking.

Keywords: skill, creative, idea, problematic, approach, competence, innovative, education, teacher

Developing effective thinking skills in students is one of the primary goals of the educational process. Although significant changes have occurred in the education system from the time of Socrates to the present day, the aspiration to cultivate students' potential for independent and critical thinking has always remained the central focus of pedagogical activity.

Creativity is a complex concept that cannot be confined to a simple definition. It stems from an individual's inner need and desire to create a new, original product or solution. In this process, desire and imagination serve as the main driving factors. As Sternberg and Lubart (1998) emphasize, creativity cannot be limited solely to novelty or originality. Torrance (1988) defines creativity as the ability to identify problems, gaps in information, or existing contradictions; develop assumptions and hypotheses about them; test, evaluate, revise if necessary, and finalize these assumptions.

One of the important tasks of pedagogy is to create conditions that foster the comprehensive development of creative activity in all students. Simultaneously, it is crucial to identify students who show special interest, aspiration, and ability in certain fields and provide them with extensive opportunities for further development. Creating a favorable environment to support the creative activity of school-age children is an integral part of this process. From this perspective, the role and effectiveness of the forms, methods, and means used in developing students' creative abilities are of particular importance. In this process, the teacher's active efforts play a decisive role: engaging students in creative activities, forming collaborative learning relationships, and enhancing creative abilities through the use of innovative cognitive technologies, modern methods, and advanced pedagogical tools.

Traditional and modern forms, methods, and means used in developing students' creative abilities have distinct characteristics compared to cognitive methods. In this context, the goal of the educational process is not to discover new scientific truths, but to ensure the creative assimilation of existing knowledge. During the learning process, relatively "simplified" conditions are created for acquiring new knowledge, which significantly reduce the likelihood of trial and error inherent in general cognition.

Therefore, it is advisable to adapt the forms, methods, and means aimed at developing students' creative abilities to the educational process in combination with cognitive operations. Moreover, their effectiveness is directly related to the age characteristics of students, and the practical significance of these methods and tools is manifested precisely in this aspect.

The use of problem-based learning in the educational process

- The advantages of problem-based learning are as follows:

- It guides students towards logical, scientific, didactic, and creative thinking;

- It enhances the credibility of educational material and helps transform acquired knowledge into firm beliefs;

- Through its effectiveness, it cultivates deep intellectual emotions, including an elevated spirit and confidence in one's personal potential and strength, while instilling a lasting interest in scientific inquiry among students.

Just as developing students' creative abilities has always been a relevant issue, the forms, methods, and tools used in these processes will never lose their importance.

Since education at the school level serves as the foundation of students' knowledge, it is essential to develop their creative activity from the very beginning of this process. Therefore, the matter of fostering students' creative abilities and further enhancing creative activity is considered one of the pressing challenges of today.

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