



DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CREATIVE COMPETENCE BASED ON MOTIVATIONAL TRAININGS

Dauletyarova Feruza Kuanishbaevna

Assistant of the Department of Pedagogy and
Psychology, Berdaq Karakalpak State University
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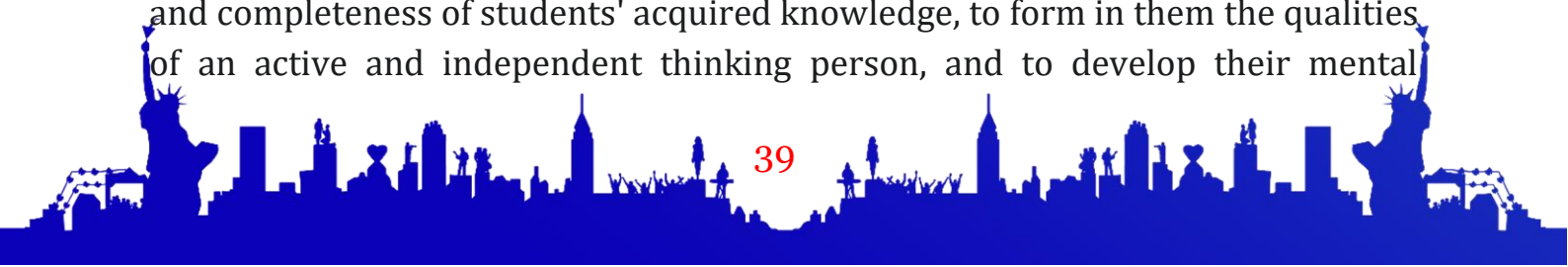
Currently, developing students' creative thinking skills is gaining significant importance in the educational process. Shaping students' innovative approaches and instilling independent thinking skills through motivational trainings is considered one of the effective methods. Introducing innovative approaches instead of traditional teaching methods, especially through motivational trainings, serves to unlock students' creative potential and improve the quality and effectiveness of education.

Creative competence is a combination of the ability to create novelty, solve problems in original ways, and think creatively. Motivational trainings, on the other hand, are a set of special pedagogical activities aimed at unlocking students' inner potential, instilling confidence in them, and developing their creative abilities. The main principles of motivational trainings can be classified as follows:

- Arousing interest: using interesting and interactive methods to attract students' attention.
- Developing independent thinking: encouraging students to find answers to questions, analyze problems, and develop original solutions.
- Strengthening self-confidence: organizing individual and group activities for students to build confidence in their abilities.
- Collaboration and communication: developing students' teamwork skills and adapting them to the social environment.

Creative competence is considered the most fundamental and active form of manifesting independent thinking qualities in a person. Despite the sharp differences between all definitions, some common aspects can be pointed out. Firstly, the product obtained as a result of creative competence should have novelty in terms of quality; secondly, these aspects were not present in the initial foundations of creative competence; and thirdly, any creative competence activity is characterized by the fact that it requires intellectual inquiry.

Creative competence is a type of activity that serves to ensure the solidity and completeness of students' acquired knowledge, to form in them the qualities of an active and independent thinking person, and to develop their mental



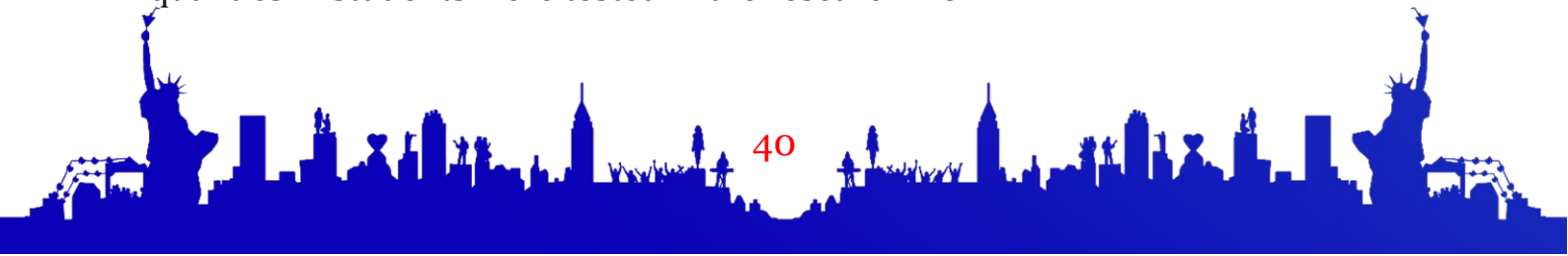


abilities. When organizing students' creative competence activities, it is necessary to consider two interconnected tasks. The first of these is related to the development of independent thinking in students' creative competence activities, their striving for knowledge acquisition, and the formation of their scientific worldview; the second is defined by teaching them to independently apply the acquired knowledge in education and practical activities.

The following indicators were proposed as criteria for shaping creative competence in students: independent decision-making; confidence in one's abilities; active inquisitiveness; speed of thinking; flexibility of thinking; originality of the idea; completeness of the idea; positive orientation of the idea; ability to process information and apply it purposefully; breadth of imagination; ability to connect distant ideas; ability to assess the significance of an idea; elegance, neatness, and simplicity of the solution; ability to generate many ideas; fundamentality of the idea. Test exams, problem-based tasks, and experimental methods are used to assess these qualitative indicators. In this regard, I believe it is necessary to develop creative competence based on motivational trainings. To achieve this, it would be appropriate to outline several stages:

Firstly, the preparatory stage – we need to identify students' existing knowledge and skills and define the goals of the training. Secondly, the training process – activating students' creative thinking through interactive exercises, role-playing games, and problem situations. And thirdly, reflection and analysis of results – it will be necessary to evaluate students' development and develop proposals and recommendations for future trainings. Our goal was defined as studying and evaluating students' creative competence and substantiating the effectiveness of pedagogical technologies developed based on identifying and applying criteria for shaping creative competence. As a result, the following tasks were positively addressed:

- Theoretical information on shaping students' creative competence in the educational process was studied and generalized based on the analysis of the content of the continuous education system.
- Methods for studying creative competence, as well as criteria for shaping creativity, were determined.
- The level of students' understanding of basic concepts in creative competence was identified through questionnaires.
- Recommendations developed for the development of creative competence qualities in students were tested in the research work.





• The effectiveness of the didactic model of the system for shaping the necessary didactic conditions and significant qualities of a creative personality in students of general secondary education institutions is evaluated.

Familiarization with scientific and technical information plays an important role in the development of creative competence activities. Providing students with information on newsletters, scientific terms, invention and patent materials serves as an important resource. Close cooperation with specialists in the field of information technology and regular familiarization with periodicals related to these fields yield positive results. The factors for developing students' creative competence activities should be the basis of educational activity in every topic and every lesson. Since creative competence activity encompasses all aspects of teacher and student activity, we believe that its effective organization serves to ensure the quality of the entire educational process.¹

In conclusion, developing students' creativity skills in today's educational process is not only important but also a necessary process. After all, the future society is in the hands of a creative and innovative thinking generation. Therefore, if we widely apply creative and innovative approaches in education today, tomorrow we will raise a generation with the power of thought, capable of finding unusual solutions to problems, and able to develop society. Creativity is the key to the future, and we need to unlock it today.

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