

IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATIVE METHODS IN INCREASING THE CREATIVITY OF STUDENTS

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Annotation: *This scientific article is written about the ways of young people to discover new discoveries in our country, and at the same time to form the ability of creativity. The methods that can be used for this purpose are analyzed.*

Key words: *"Cluster" "Perceptual map", "Step-by-step", "FSMU" technologies and "Brainstorming", "Role-playing games", "Working in small groups", "Essay", "Assessment technology" , "Blitz survey", "Reflection" and "Metaplan card" methods, creativity, creativity.*

In order to prepare highly qualified personnel from the young generation, it is necessary to increase the creativity (creative activity) of students studying in educational institutions. There are a number of issues that hinder this in the field of education. For example, even if students have interesting and wonderful ideas, they are allowed to be slow in expressing them due to the teacher's lack of creative approach, and the methods used during the lesson do not allow students to develop independent thinking skills. is determined by the fact that it does not serve to form. In the paragraph "Development of education and science" of the action strategy on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, further improvement of the continuous education system, increase of quality education services opportunities, modern needs of the labor market the continuation of the policy of training suitable highly qualified personnel is emphasized. Implementation of such a huge task requires creative activity from the young generation.

So, what is the concept of creative activity? Creativity (creativity) (lat. creation - creativity, creativity) - the ability to create something new, unique, create an artistic form, a mental process that leads to thinking, ideas and solutions; creative ability, which describes the readiness of a person to create and accept new ideas. Creativity is strengthened in the activity of the student, it gives an opportunity to achieve effective results, to create innovations, to determine the creative directions of one's activity. There are several interactive methods and technologies for developing students' creative abilities and talents. Including "Cluster", "Perceptual map", "Staircase", "FSMU" technologies and "Brainstorming", "Role-playing games", "Working in small groups", "Essay", "Assessment technology", "Blitz survey", "Reflection" and "Metaplan card" methods can be mentioned. Designing and applying these methods in the educational process based on the purpose and content of the lesson leads to the following results:

- * students' interest and motivation to study increases;
- * students are prevented from getting bored and tired in class;
- * the learner develops creative work skills and active thinking;
- * helps to attract new associative thoughts and imagination freely and openly on the topic.

At this point, we would like to give examples of the use of several interactive methods that serve to improve the quality of education in school mother tongue classes.

"Esse" method

Esse means "experiment, model" in translation from French. Essay is a prosaic study, general or preliminary comments on some subject. Often, writing an essay is suggested at the beginning of the lesson, or during reflection, at the end. Essay writing is often conducted as part of theoretical classes, lectures, and independent classes. Its following types are used in accordance with the respective purposes:

- Essay - an essay of 1000 to 5000 words on the proposed topic; • Reasoned essay; Example: Write an essay based on the topic "I think the number of students in our class will increase if ..."
- A five-minute essay;
- Essay free writing.

A five-minute essay is conducted within 5 minutes during the reinforcement phase of the training session in order to summarize and observe the knowledge gained on the subject being studied. This type of written assignment helps students to express their inner feelings, impressions and independent thoughts about the topic, and allows the teacher to know which aspects his students pay more attention to when familiarizing with the educational material. The teacher can offer students:

"I think about this poem ..." or "I think this story ... emphasizes", "These lines of the poem ... describe" and so on.

After the allotted time, the students' essays are listened to carefully. In this case, slow learning students also try to write their thoughts. Can write at least one or two lines of thought. It is necessary to offer to read their written thoughts. At least 15-20 students participate in the class and you can hear unexpected thoughts while listening to them. As a result, creative activity is awakened in most students.

The use of the above interactive methods of education in the lessons effectively serves in the formation of creative activity of students in the native language and literature classes. As a conclusion, it can be said that as a result of using interactive methods, pupils develop basic and subject-related competencies, and our children can easily participate in international assessment systems such as PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS.

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