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Ways to Develop Students' Technical Creativity and Creative Skills through the Teaching of Technology

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Annotation: This article discusses the peculiarities of the science of technology and ways to increase the opportunities for the formation and development of creative abilities of students in secondary schools.

Keywords: technology, creativity, creativity, mechanism, circle, class, lesson, art, memory, image.

Modern society is living in an era of unprecedented growth of information flows, both in the economy and in the social sphere. The use of information in various spheres of human activity, the widespread introduction into practice of modern means of their transmission has ushered in a new evolutionary stage of development of society - informatization.

People's lives and activities take place in the world of many types of information in the form of audio, text, digital, video. Graphic information is also one of these types. Some people understand graphic (pictorial) information about the world around us in the form of images on rocks, paintings, photographs, diagrams, drawings depicting real life on paper, canvas, marble and other materials of later times. Others imagine it in the form of a scheme, sketch, diagram, graphic image (symbolic image) or figures .

From ancient times to the present day, graphic communication between people has been used as the simplest and most convenient means of communication. It is not in vain that they say that it is better to see once than to hear a hundred times . —It is also reasonable to assume that one picture can replace a thousand words.

People have mastered the art of drawing a picture of the objects around them before learning to write. Early artists depicted scenes from animals, hunting scenes, scenes from life and human life on rocks, cave walls, mammoth teeth, tree bark, mud and other materials (Figure 1). Such ancient paintings have been preserved on all continents of the globe, including in Uzbekistan, such as Zarautsoy in the south, Ilonsay and Aksay near Samarkand, and Suratsay in Fergana.

Ancient artists painted with simple hand tools: a stone cutter, sharp bones of animals, hard brushes made of wool, and in some cases even using their own fingers and toes. Over time, the toolkits of ancient artists improved and became more diverse.

One of the peculiarities of the science of technology is that it is one of the few disciplines that has the opportunity to form and develop the creative abilities of students in secondary schools. The development of creative abilities of schoolchildren is an integral part of the educational process. This process is not limited to classroom activities, but also involves students' extracurricular activities.

Extracurricular activities are extracurricular activities organized by the teacher to create the necessary conditions for students to adapt to social life.

The educational impact of extracurricular activities on students is very wide: first, the diversity of extracurricular activities helps students to demonstrate a wider range of individual abilities that can



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not always be identified in the classroom; secondly, the involvement of students in various types of extracurricular activities helps them to acquire practical skills and abilities, enriching their personal experience, knowledge of various activities of people; thirdly, various types of extracurricular activities develop students' interest in these activities and encourage them to actively participate in areas that are necessary for society; Fourth, in various forms of extracurricular activities, students not only demonstrate their individual characteristics, but also learn to work in a team, interact with each other, and help their peers. In particular, extracurricular activities - creativity, learningoriented, sports competitions, labor education, play activities - all enrich the experience of students in a sense of teamwork and have a great educational effect. is The main forms of teaching creativity are as follows. Science circles. The content of the circle: in-depth study of specific topics of interest to students in the science program; to get acquainted with the life and creative activity of great scientists, scientists and cultural figures, artists and engineers; to study the latest developments in science and technology; holding evenings dedicated to scientists or scientific discoveries; organization of technical modeling or experimental work; arranging meetings with celebrities. Scientific societies. In recent years, the establishment of student scientific societies in educational institutions has become increasingly popular. Scientific societies coordinate the activities of the circle; hold public events dedicated to science and technology, hold competitions and Olympiads in various fields of knowledge.

and peculiarities of technological science.

According to the common understanding, creativity is the destiny of a minority of people, talented people who create great works of art, new machines, machines, and so on.

But creativity is not only the creation of great works, but also the ability of a person to think, to invent an event, to create something new, albeit a small one. The process of creation should be viewed not as a coincidence, but as a process based on certain laws

The student's creativity must first be reflected in his independent thinking in problem-solving, essay writing, experiments, labor lessons, etc., in a specific way in any activity process. The creativity of the student is to be able to relate the knowledge he has acquired to the facts and events he has seen in life, to evaluate them correctly, and to analyze and synthesize the initial data.

Any creation is not a denial of existence, but a complete penetration into being. An individual approach to teaching is also an important requirement of the educational process. An individual approach to teaching should be implemented not only in exercises, but at all stages of the learning process: in the transition, consolidation and repetition of new material, as well as in the creation of homework and extracurricular activities. This opens another door in the growth of students 'creative skills and abilities .

Family, environment and society play a big role in the formation of personality traits. The love of the parents, the love of those around them, their applause inspires the child to think independently and start working independently.

Spiritual-creative methods thus play the most important role in the development of creative abilities of students, and this method is implemented in 3 stages:

- a) to arouse students' interest in learning;
- b) based on the knowledge and experience gained by the students problem -solving and problem-solving based on them;
- c) Think independently about the problem to be studied draw conclusions .

In the process of performing the above steps, students realize that a person's rich treasure is hidden in him or her. To do this, the teacher must be able to understand the interest in them, the hidden https://wjau.academicjournal.io/index.php/wjau

talent. Qualities such as acquiring knowledge, cultivating the mind, working on oneself, knowing wisdom, humility, and being enlightened can only be attained through hard work and acquisition of knowledge, study, and observation of life.

And psychological features of technical creativity of students. Throughout all periods of human development, creative work has been a key factor in advancing humanity. Therefore, educating the younger generation to creative work, equipping it with the most advanced knowledge of its time, has always been the most urgent task for all peoples.

In the organization of technical creativity, two interrelated tasks must be taken into account. The first is determined by the development of students' independent thinking in creative activities, the desire to acquire knowledge, the formation of a scientific outlook, and the second by teaching students to apply the acquired knowledge independently in education and practice.

Is a type of activity that serves to ensure the strength and perfection of the knowledge acquired by students, the formation in them of the qualities of active and independent thinking, the development of mental abilities. This is especially important for future technology and vocational education teachers in mastering the basics of science, and then in directing the process, developing creative forms of work.

Creativity is realized in several stages, from a psychophysiological point of view. The first of these is the simplest form of lust , which is consciously controlled by man.

Second, desire, which is a relatively higher stage of development, is also consciously controlled by man, which represents a set of attitudes of an individual towards a particular object or event. The third occurs on the basis of interest, desire, and the concepts associated with it, which is the most complex stage . Interest is formed under the influence of external influences in life, personal activity and the educational process. These conditions have a significant impact on psychological factors - attention, perception, perception, memory, thinking, intuition and willpower, and play a particularly important role in the formation of personality.

Creativity and creative activity. There are many problems that need to be solved throughout everyone's life.

How do people usually solve their problems? Some try to find a solution based on their intuition, others try to find a solution to their problems by consulting other people, based on their experience or analyzing popular science literature, and still others do it to other people or random situations. Leaving and trying to move away from the solution of the problem altogether. Only a small proportion of people solve their problems using creative activity methods.

of making scientific discoveries, new machines, mechanisms, technologies, works of art, music, literary works .

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