



DOI:10.29013/EJEAP-23-4-112-115



## CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE DEGREE OF CREATIVITY OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS OF THE DIRECTION OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

*Inamidinova Dilarom Kiramidinovna*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Namangan Institute of Engineering and Construction, Uzbekistan

---

**Cite:** Inamidinova, D.K. (2023). *Criteria for Determining the Degree of Creativity of Future Specialists of the Direction of Technical Education. European Journal of Education and Applied Psychology 2023, No 4.* <https://doi.org/10.29013/EJEAP-23-4-112-115>

---

### Abstract

The article analyzes the development of students' thinking and the formation of initial knowledge, creativity and abilities through the criteria for determining the level of creativity of technical education students, and their ability to acquire creativity and inventiveness.

**Keywords:** *creativity, ability, talent, education, knowledge, skill, analysis, system, thinking, project, idea*

### Introduction

2020 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the purpose of developing the system of selecting talented young people, creating the necessary conditions for their support, encouraging the younger generation's aspirations to science, realizing their intellectual and creative potential, as well as improving the activities of academic lyceums. Decision No. PQ-1551 dated December 3, 2011 "On the system of selecting talented young people and measures to improve the activities of academic lyceums" was adopted.

In this decision, identifying talented young people, selecting them for academic lyceums, training based on in-depth educational programs, developing a broad worldview, intellectual potential, creative and analytical thinking in young students, increasing interest in science, expanding their partici-

pation in science Olympiads, educating students about the ongoing reforms to become an active participant, to educate in the spirit of patriotism, inquisitiveness and creativity, to improve the quality of education in academic lyceums, to ensure the solid integration of modern information and communication and educational technologies, to increase the literacy of students in information technologies, to train them in the "master-apprentice" system, who have achieved high results in the relevant field attach to experts, in order to meaningfully and effectively organize the educational process, requirements such as improving the qualifications of pedagogues, reforming the system of material and moral stimulation of them were defined. In this, great attention is paid to the youth of the Republic and the future, as well as the conditions and wide opportunities created for them.

### Scientific research

The professional growth and development of a person as a specialist is manifested as a process according to its essence. Professional maturity is an important period of human ontogeny, starting from professional growth and development ideas (14–17 years old) and ending professional activity (55–60 years old). In recent years, in the educational system of leading foreign countries, special and serious attention has been paid to the issue of creativity, that is, the formation of creativity qualities in students.

Educational system management bodies focus on achieving high efficiency in educational institutions every year. For this purpose, the curriculum is developed, new textbooks are created. This helps both students and teachers to grow professionally. Conducted practical actions create the need for achievement and progress in students to a certain extent, help to develop their learning abilities and talents to some extent. A person's creativity is manifested in his thinking, communication, feelings, and certain types of activities. Creativity describes a person as a whole or his specific characteristics. Creativity is also reflected as an important factor of talent. In addition, it determines mental sharpness, "ensures active involvement of students' attention in the educational process." In foreign countries, teachers, like specialists in all fields, determine the presence and level of creativity in themselves. Only when the quality of the teacher's creativity is high can students show creativity and creativity. For this, they pass a test based on E.P. Torrens in 1987, which determines whether a person has creative thinking. This test provides an opportunity to assess the creativity of a person and its level according to criteria such as activity in organizing creative activities, quick thinking, originality and improvement. E.P. Torrens, through the test that determines a person's creative thinking, justified the fact that due to the lack of creative qualities of the pedagogue, even though students have interesting and wonderful ideas, they allow laziness in expressing them. Because of this, the methods used in the educational process are determined by the fact that they do not serve to form students' free and independent thinking skills.

The tools and strategies recommended by the author are useful for teachers in developing students' creativity and develop students' interest and desire to learn academic subjects.

### Result

Before forming students' creativity, that is, the ability to think freely, it is necessary to create a comfortable environment in the classroom. Students studying in such an environment can gradually think freely in finding solutions to assigned tasks and become more interested in completing tasks, as well as tend to think creatively as a result of observing a teacher with a creative mindset. The learning environment leads to the development of critical and creative thinking skills in students, which are of great importance in the educational process.

Students with a creative mindset:

- expresses ideas that have not occurred to other students;
- chooses a unique style of self-expression;
- sometimes asks unrelated or unusual questions;
- enjoys open-ended tasks;
- prefers to discuss ideas based on clear evidence;
- chooses an unconventional approach to finding a solution to a problem.

Creativity is closely related to creativity focused on the cognitive process. The pedagogue himself must be creative, creative, which is manifested in the following, in contrast to the traditional thinking of the pedagogue:

- speed and flexibility of thinking;
- the ability to create new ideas;
- not thinking in one way;
- originality;
- initiative;
- tolerance of uncertainty;
- to be intelligent

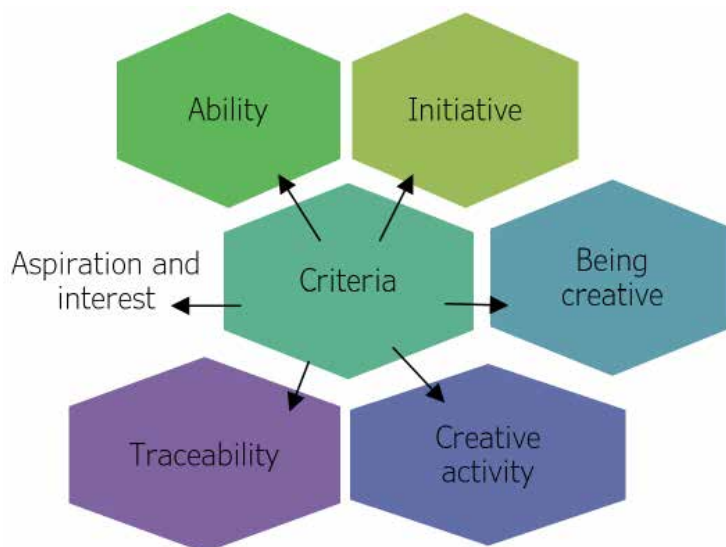
### Discussion

Self-development and self-expression of each pedagogue is directly related to his creativity. Usually, the ability of pedagogues to be creative is ensured by striving to solve pedagogical problems, carrying out scientific research or scientific projects, and achieving mutual creative cooperation. It is important

to evaluate the creativity of the pedagogue when evaluating the effectiveness of professional activity. The following are the crite-

ria that determine the level of creativity of a teacher:

**Figure 1.**



Development of creativity and creativity in students is a complex process. Observing the educational process, directly in the process of organizing the pedagogical process, the pedagogue can develop students' think-

ing and strengthen their creative skills with the help of various methods.

The following stages are considered important in the organization of pedagogical activities in order to increase students' creativity.

Stages	Content
<b>Stage 1</b>	Good mastery of relevant subjects related to the subject
<b>Stage 2:</b>	To develop the skills of applying acquired knowledge in the process of practical and experimental training
<b>Stage 3</b>	Achieving skills acquired through independent study and creative exploration into competencies
<b>Stage 4</b>	Psychological preparation for effective organization of professional activities based on existing theoretical knowledge, skills and qualifications

Through problematic situations, the pedagogue helps students to think about the studied issue (theme, problem), understand the mutual unity and connection between the structural elements that illuminate the essence of the issue, analyze the issue based on the «problem-problem solving process-solution» system, put forward hypotheses about the solution, can include practical actions such as checking the acceptability, stating the solution and defending it.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, it can be said that with the help of problematic situations, students of

technical education will have the opportunity to independently analyze their knowledge, take a critical approach to learning activities, and put forward creative ideas about the studied issue (topic, problem) the same situation ensures the full fulfillment of the social order placed before the educational system by the society. That is, problem-based teaching, innovative technologies used in the process of teaching it will consist of preparing a well-rounded person and a qualified specialist, developed in all aspects (mentally, morally, physically, emotionally), set before him by the republic's continuous education system.

### References:

- Pedagogical creativity: praktanoy kursnauchnogo tvorchestva / Ucheb.posobie. – Kirov: ANOO “Mezhregionalnyy TsITO”, 2013. – 16 p.
- Mokritskaya N. I. “Formirovanie issledovatel'skikh umeniy u studentov tekhnicheskikh spetsialnostey pri obuchenii obshchetekhnicheskimi disziplinami” Russia. 2006.
- Inamidinova, D. K., & Soliev, D. (2022). Innovative Technologies in Teaching Students of Technical Higher Education. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Adverse Outcomes*, – P. 2423–2427.
- Kiramidinovna, I. D. (2021). Improving the Mechanism of Formation of Students' Creative Abilities.
- Rukhiddinovna, N.Y., Dadamirzaevich, I.D., Usubjanova, D.M., & Kiramidinovna, I.D. (2020). Methodology of the Formation of General Vocational Training in Students of Higher Educational Institutions on the Basis of Competence Approach. *PalArch's Journal of Archeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, – 17(6). – P. 3663–3679.
- Kiramidinovna, I. D., & Diyora, A. (2023). Importance of formation and development of creativity skills among students in teaching general technical subjects. *International journal of social science & interdisciplinary research*. ISSN: 2277–3630 Impact factor: 7.429, – 12(03). – P. 39–41.

submitted 09.12.2023;  
accepted for publication 20.12.2023;  
published 28.12.2023  
© Inamidinova, D. K.  
Contact: 2006saidali@gmail.com