



PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF CREATIVITY IN THE FORMATION OF COMPLIANCE.

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Annotation

The article analyzes scientific, psychological and pedagogical ideas about the role of creativity in the formation of young teachers' compliance with the requirements, as well as the features of the impact on the educational process.

Key words: compliance, creativity, scientific, psychological and pedagogical foundations, psychological development, creative thinking, modern approach.

Маколада ёш ўқитувчилар ва талаблар ўртасида комплаенс шакллантиришда креативликнинг роли ҳақидаги илмий, психологик-педагогик ғояларни таҳлили ҳамда таълим-тарбия жараёнида таъсир хусусиятлари ҳақида фикр юритилган.

Таянч суз ва тушунчалар: комплаенс, креативлик, илмий, психологик - педагогик асослар, психологик ривожланиш, ижодий фикрлаш, замонавий ёндашув.

В статье анализируются научные, психолого-педагогические представления о роли креативности в формировании соответствия молодых учителей требованиям, а также особенности воздействия на образовательный процесс.

Ключевые слова и понятия: комплаентность, креативность, научные, психолого-педагогические основы, психологическое развитие, творческое мышление, современный подход.

Creative mechanisms for the development of all-round abilities of teachers and students in the field of education in advanced foreign state higher education institutions have been introduced into the educational process. In this regard, the development of relations between young teachers and students in higher education, modeling the educational process, the creation of electronic information educational resources, the use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, the development of creative competence of young teachers and students, online, distance learning. Systematic work is underway to introduce a system of methodological services, the development of independent learning.

At the new stage of socio-economic development, one of the main tasks facing our society today is to radically improve the quality of education at all levels of the system of continuing education.



President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev addressed the guests at the enlarged meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers dedicated to the main causes of socio-economic development of the country in 2016 and work with the most important mentors to increase economic efficiency in 2017: professional teaching staff level, special knowledge of the connection. In this regard, it is necessary to carry out work that needs to be actively supported in the process of education, the problems of spiritual and enlightenment maturity and the formation of true national values "[1]. This, in turn, is not required to implement new reforms in the field of continuing education. In today's educational institutions, not only theoretical knowledge, but also great human qualities, ability to interact with the people, thorough knowledge of their work should have a great impact on the training of skilled professionals.

The legal and regulatory framework has been created to increase the creative potential of teachers and students of higher education institutions, to develop professional skills, to form the ability to think independently, to further improve the system of curricula, programs and literature, to develop the material and technical base of the education system. "Increasing the level of higher education, training highly qualified, creative and intellectually thinking, independent decision-makers on the basis of international standards, the ability to demonstrate their intellectual potential in practice and create the necessary conditions for the formation of a spiritually mature person." given. For this purpose, the competent experience of professors and teachers of the higher education institution with many years of experience is sufficient, but at the same time it is important to form compliance in young teachers and students in modern education, quality and efficiency.

The word "compliant" means "compliant". The term was first used by law enforcement officials in Western countries. In Russia, the term emerged with the advent of large foreign companies, and such activities have become an integral part of the state. Broadly speaking, the term refers to the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, material and financial crises, or loss of respect resulting from non-compliance with laws, regulations, or self-government rules related to market participants.

The main point of the article is that the field of education is wide and continuous. From the point of view of pre-school education, teaching and learning in higher education institutions has a number of psychological features that are formed mainly through the interaction of the object and the subjects. Especially in higher education institutions, it is possible to develop several psychological processes in young teachers and students by forming a compromise between them. At the same time, the conditions for the use of cognitive-informational, personal, cultural, competence paradigms, diagnostics of teaching quality, design of critical thinking and developmental educational technologies, synergistic integration in higher education and production in the training of modern professionals will expand.

In the process of modern approach to the formation of compliance today, we need to know the concepts that are widely used in the field of education, in the development of innovative ideas and technologies, which are:

- pedagogical and innovative technologies,
- Advanced technology and experience,
- innovation and innovation,
- pedagogical neology, praxiology, axiology,



- interactivity,
- Strategies,
- liberalization,
- Information and communication technologies in education,
- educational psychology, etc.

These concepts, in turn, influence the formation of compliance, as well as develop the nature of "creativity" among young teachers and students. Creativity means creative development, creativity. Today, especially in the field of psychology, Russian scientists Y. Agafonov, Y. Lotman, GS Batishev, MM Bakhtin, I. Meyerson, R. Jacobson, who scientifically substantiated the theory of scientific research of creativity, described it as follows:

Creativity is an individual trait that manifests itself in the process of forming a person on the basis of spirituality as a means of culture.

Creativity is a mechanism of influence, shaping, self-improvement and development of each person in accordance with modern requirements.

Researchers have identified two components of creativity:

A) personal content, the personal life position of each person, i.e. the purpose and content of the actions to be taken. At the heart of this is a feature associated with spirituality and culture. As long as everyone is engaged in any field or activity, it is related to having a creative, i.e. creative composition. This component, in turn, is the focus of humanity on culture, art.

B) Signaling skills.

Diagnosis of creativity is also associated with psychosemiotic analysis, and a number of methods have been proposed to identify the following aspects. But these methods are aimed at identifying certain aspects that directly define creative thinking, not creativity:

A) Methods of psychosemiotic analysis:

- Psychosemiotic diagnostic method of analysis of authorship,
- E.Torrens method,
- D.A.Leontev method,
- G. Murray's method "Thematic apperitative text",
- Evaluation methods of experts.

B) methods for determining social intelligence (mind):

- D.Gilford and M.Sativen method,
- T.Liri's method of determining interpersonal communication,
- methods of determining the accentuation of character,

C) methods of psychosemiotic analysis of texts:

- "scale" and "lexical richness",
- computer programs and others.

Creativity is also determined by personal content and the objectivity of the characters associated with it. Also, the development of creativity depends on the development of its components. These are: personal content and signification skills.



Diagnosis of creativity is related to indicators of productivity of creative activity. The diversity of teaching in the learning process has the character of developing its culture. This complex is modeled and implemented by the individual. The breadth of learning determines the developmental effectiveness of creativity, forming a high culture.

Dialogue is of great importance as a basic pragmatic description of the development of creativity in the breadth of learning. Aspects of creativity related to the spiritual and moral qualities of the individual are analyzed. An analysis of the above scientific hypotheses shows that there are the following different views on the concept of creativity, which are:

- Creativity is a set of qualities of a person throughout his life;
- Creativity is the responsibility of a person to perform a specific task and task assigned to him;
- Creativity is a product of intellect;
- Creativity is an ability, a discovery given to a person;
- Creativity is the spiritual, moral and social adaptation of creative people;
- Creativity is a category that is inextricably linked to culture. It also includes a separate field in psychology that studies the problem of creativity and creative activity - the network of creative psychology.

The main purpose of creative psychology is to study the psychological laws, the mechanism of the creative process and creativity. The mechanism of creative development, the views of (N.V. Kipiaki, A.M. Matyushkin, Ya.A. Ponomaryov, I.N. Semyonov, etc.) MS Bernstein, V.S. Bibler, V.N. Shkin, OK Tikhomirov, EG Yudin's features related to scientific work. Western scholars J. Guilford, S. Liding, W. Smith, D. Halperick, and others have also conducted research on the so-called direction of psychological creativity.

Western philosopher R. Khamenei, analyzing the research of scientists on creativity, states that: Creation (K. Rodgers), creation of innovation (Lassuyel), is an activity that causes the mind to think anew.

Most researchers focus on personality traits and characteristics when defining creativity. According to J. Guilford, creativity and creative opportunity are manifested as a set of factors influencing interpersonal skills and creative thinking.

E. Torrens considers creativity as a problem of insufficient knowledge in finding solutions, the formation of identities and assumptions in the face of difficulties, the process of finding solutions (E. Torrens, 1996).

In short, compliance is also a key element of creativity, and the combination of creative knowledge, activity and desire effectively contributes to the development of any educational process. The results of the analysis show that the issue of creativity has been analyzed in science mainly as a psychological concept (category), and it is recognized that it is directly related to the human psyche and activity. If language and speech are manifested as a product of the human psyche, compliance and creativity, in many respects, with their pedagogical and psychological features, will pave the way for teachers to succeed.



Academica Globe: Inderscience Research

ISSN: 2776-1010

Volume 2, Issue 5, May, 2021

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