

**THE CONTENT AND ESSENCE OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' CREATIVITY IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

Rakhmonova Maftuna

PhD Student at the Institute for the Development of Professional Education

+998999459709, raxmonovam602@gmail.com

**Abstract**

This article discusses the content, historical and theoretical foundations of the concept of creativity in the modern education system, as well as the methodology for its development. Based on pedagogical and psychological sources, the specific features of creativity are analyzed and proposals are made for its integration into the educational process.

**Keywords:** Creativity, content, pedagogy, psychology, creativity, ability, education, upbringing.

**Introduction**

In today's global and information technology age, educating students who can think in new ways and find new solutions to problems has become a problem for humanity. From this perspective, creativity plays an important role in every field. Creativity is a novelty, unique characteristics, a unique approach and a contribution to the development of society.

The main goal of education is to form a fully developed, well-rounded person. This is a broad concept that includes several aspects.

To provide students with fundamental knowledge, skills and competencies, to expand their worldview, to develop critical thinking skills. To develop creative abilities, new ideas, and independent problem-solving skills in students. To direct students to a profession, taking into account their interests, abilities and the needs of society, and to help them find their place in the labor market.

Creative thinking is an important skill that young people should acquire today. Special attention is also paid to the development of students' education and creative abilities and competencies. In this regard, this article serves to a certain extent to implement the tasks set out in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-158 dated October 16, 2024 "On measures to further improve the system of training qualified personnel in vocational education and the introduction of international educational programs" [1], the Resolution No. PQ-4623 dated February 27, 2020 "On measures to further develop the sphere of pedagogical education" [2], and other regulatory and legal documents related to this activity, and these regulatory documents are the methodological basis of the research work.

The dictionary meaning of the concept of creativity in English is "create" - creation, "creative" means a creative person who has the ability to create, who creates new knowledge or things using the power of imagination and thought.

The scientific and theoretical aspects of scientific research conducted by pedagogical scientists on the problem of the methodology for developing creativity were analyzed.

In the research work of R. K. Choriev, the methodology for forming professional competencies of vocational education specialists in the development of such skills, abilities and abilities as creativity, management, research, design, and pedagogical skills of vocational education specialists in the educational and production process was improved on the basis of "Self-development", "Natural-reflexive" educational technologies [3].

J. P. Gilford is mentioned as the first person to introduce the concept of creativity into science. He made a great contribution to the study of creativity as an object of psychological research in the middle of the 20th century, especially in the 1950s. In his 1950 speech to the American Psychological Association entitled "Aptitude of High-Level Personnel," Guilford identified creativity as a distinct intellectual ability and emphasized the need to measure and study it. Guilford popularized creativity, especially through the concept of divergent thinking (finding multiple solutions to a problem), and distinguished it from the traditional concept of intelligence. His "Structure of Intellect" model included various cognitive abilities related to creativity. J. P. Guilford is credited with formally introducing creativity as an independent and measurable construct in psychology and making it a subject of scientific research. His work laid a solid foundation for subsequent creativity research.

The concept of creative competence was first introduced into science by the American scientist Joseph Chilton Peirce. Today, when it comes to the concept of creativity, many people know P. Torrens. Because Torrens created tests and training sessions to identify, form, and improve creative thinking during his lifetime, and they are widely used in science. According to him, creativity is the basis of talent [4].

According to Y.M. Asadov, one of the most valuable features of creative potential is its key role in creating innovation. Innovation is a product of individual intelligence and is manifested as a result of the use of creativity [5].

A.A. Aripyanova, taking into account the specifics of pedagogical activity and approaches to the study of creativity, determined that it is necessary to consider the creativity of pedagogical personnel in the following aspects: active, productive, personal, environmental, and problematic [6].

In psychology, creativity is considered as a manifestation of a person's creative potential (thinking, emotions, communication, personal activity) and, in general, characterizes its individual aspects, products of activity, and the process of their creation [7].

The results of the study show that creativity is not only an innate ability, but can be developed through targeted methods in the educational process. In educational institutions, it is important to use modern methodological approaches, activity-oriented interactive methods, design and problem-based learning technologies to form students' creative thinking skills. Through creativity, not only innovative products are formed, but also socially active individuals useful to society.

Through creativity, a new idea, solution, or product is created. It is not only a characteristic of art or literature, but can manifest itself in every field: in science, education, business, and even in daily life.

Creativity in the education system develops students' independent thinking and analytical thinking. In business, creativity is an incentive to ensure tolerance, to provide new products and

applications. In science, creativity serves as the basis for new discoveries and technologies. In culture and art, it forms the aesthetic taste of society and enriches the inner world of a person. Therefore, creativity is not a personal quality, but a strategic factor in the development of society.

We can say that the signs of creative thinking are originality, flexibility, and free thinking.

- Originality - the ability to think differently from others and create new ideas;
- Flexibility - the ability to quickly adapt to changing conditions;
- Independent thinking - freedom from stereotypes, making independent decisions:

At the heart of creativity is the independence of thought and creative courage of a person. A creative thinker accepts mistakes as a natural part of the creative process.

Creativity is an ability that exists in every person, but it must be developed through the right methodology. By forming it, not only a creative person is raised, but also an active and successful specialist in his profession. The educational process is not limited to simply imparting knowledge. It covers all aspects necessary for the mental, moral, physical and social development of a person. The main goal is to educate a well-developed person who is useful to society, fully realizes his potential. The development of creativity not only increases the quality of education, but also reveals the personal potential of the student. Systematic approaches to the development of creativity in the education system are not sufficiently formed. Therefore, teaching methods based on creative thinking, an assessment system, a motivational environment and the use of modern technologies are urgent issues.

#### **Researchers' definitions of creativity**

R.Sternberg and Lubart	Creativity is the ability to develop a unique, appropriate and effective approach to problems
G.Altshuller, M.Zinovkina	Creativity is the ability to overcome obstacles, problematic situations
N.Drujinin	Creativity is the activity of a person in all areas, the ability to be creative, regardless of talent
K.Robinson	Creativity is a set of original ideas that have their own value
Gardner	Creativity is a practical action carried out by a person, which must reflect a certain novelty and have a certain practical value
Robina Shaheen	Creativity is the ability of a person to create original thoughts, ideas or products that meet the criteria of novelty and value
R.Xameni	Creativity is an activity that causes a wave of assimilation carried out in a new way (McAuliffe), the identification of new connections (Cubby), the introduction of new relationships (Rogers), innovations (Lassuel), new objections of consciousness
J.Gilfod	Creativity and creative potential are manifested as a set of abilities and factors affecting creative thinking will be
E.Torrens	Creativity - the problem of insufficient knowledge in finding solutions, the formation of identification and assumptions in the face of difficulties, the process of finding solutions

V.Arteym	Creativity - the combination of knowledge, activity and desire
Pedagogical dictionary	Creativity - the creative ability of an individual, characterizing his readiness to generate new ideas, and as an independent factor, which is part of giftedness
R.A.Mavlonova and others	Creativity - as a category that develops the personality, is an integral part of human spirituality, a factor of self-development of the individual, the basis of personal vitality, is manifested not in the versatility of the knowledge possessed by the individual, but in the pursuit of new ideas and the process of reforming and changing established stereotypes, in making unexpected and unusual decisions in the process of solving life problems
Sh.Pozilova	Creativity - the activity of the listeners aimed at creating new, original ideas as a result of non-standard thinking, and "creative teaching" is a creative relationship between the teacher and the learner, mutual. It is a creative process between a learner and a learner through a specific medium, which serves to develop the individual's creativity.
G.Ibragimova	Creativity is a set of skills related to the creative and creative qualities of a person, which includes a high level of sensitivity to problems, intuition, foresight, fantasy, research and reflection.
K.Yusupova	Creativity is the ability to see the world around us in an unusual way.

- ❖ So, in terms of content, creativity
- ❖ • is thinking in a new way;
- ❖ • finding unusual solutions to existing problems;
- ❖ • being able to see existing things from a new perspective;
- ❖ • is the implementation of free thinking and creative initiative:
- ❖ In terms of essence, creativity
- ❖ • is based on the independence of thinking;
- ❖ • is the internal formation of a person - self-expression, the emergence of something new;
- ❖ • is the power of social and cultural development to help in action:
- ❖ In conclusion, we can say that creativity is the highest form of humanity, the basis of personal and social development. Creative people give impetus to innovation, change and progress in society. Thus, the development of creative production in the field, the training of young people to think independently and unconventionally - today's production is a combination of.
- ❖ Our analysis of the research conducted by scientists shows that the term creativity is in harmony with several more closely related concepts.
- ❖ In many cases, the term "creativity" is used together with "creativity", since creativity itself is manifested through a person's specific creativity. These concepts are related, but different concepts.

---

- ❖ Creativity is a process, and creativity is an ability that helps to engage in creativity.
- ❖ In psychology, creativity is a specific feature that determines a person's creative abilities.
- ❖ Is creativity a concept specific only to creativity?
- ❖ It can be noted that creativity is a primary concept, and creativity is a secondary one. Creativity is a concept that relies on creativity and without it it is impossible to exist, it is simply a technology for organizing the creative process. Creativity without creativity is like a tree without fruit, and creativity without creativity cannot achieve popularity. Creativity and creativity are inextricably linked concepts.
- ❖ Based on the analysis of scientific research, the following suggestions can be made for developing students' creativity.
- ❖ Integrating creative thinking activities and tasks into educational programs.
- ❖ In this way, students can freely express their ideas. They develop skills in applying topics in practice, not just memorizing them. An interactive and active learning environment is created, which prevents lessons from becoming boring.
- ❖ Involving teachers in regular professional development on creativity development methodologies.
- ❖ Teachers become aware of modern methods and apply them to the teaching process. The opportunity to develop new approaches that meet the needs and conditions increases. Teachers' professional development directly affects the quality of education.
- ❖ Creating an environment that encourages students' independent thinking: projects, competitions, exercises for analyzing problem situations.
- ❖ Students learn to solve real-life problems. Skills such as teamwork, communication, and analytical thinking are formed. Motivation and interest in the lesson increase.
- ❖ Develop and implement a system for assessing creative competencies in vocational education.

Students will be assessed not only on knowledge, but also on a creative approach. The assessment will be objective and focused on personal achievements. The presence of creative skills that are necessary for employers will be determined.

## References

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-158 dated October 16, 2024 "On measures to further improve the system of training qualified personnel in vocational education and introduce international educational programs"
2. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PR-4623 dated February 27, 2020 "On measures to further develop the field of pedagogical education"
3. Choriyev R. Q. "Improving the methodology for training vocational education specialists for professional activity based on the dual system". Doctor of Pedagogy (DSc) dissertation. 2020
4. Prof. DSc. S. Yu. Ashurova Prof., DSc., J. A. Hamidov. "Using the possibilities of modern information technologies in teaching specialized subjects". Galaxy international interdisciplinary research journal (giirj) issn (e): 2347-6915 vol. 13, issue 10 october (2025)
5. Torrance E. P. The nature of creativity as manifest in the testing // R. Sternberg, T. Tardif (eds). The nature of creativity. Cambridge: Cambr. Press. – 1988. P. 43-75

---

6. Asadov Y.M. Индивидуально-психологические особенности учителя как факторы развития професионализма: Avtoref.dis. 2007.
7. Aripjanova A. R. “Ta’limni axborotlashtirish sharoitida oliv ta’lim muassasalari pedagoglarining kreativ salohiyatini rivojlantirish”. p.f. bo‘yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) disser. avtoref. T.: - 2017.
8. Rakhmonova Maftuna. Analysis Of Scientific Research On Developing Students’ Creativity In Vocational Education Establishment. In volume 43 of Eurasian Journal of Learning and Academic Teaching (EJLAT) May 2025
9. Большой психологический словарь. - М.: Прайм-ЕВРОЗНАК. Под ред. Б.Г. Мещерякова, акад. В.П. Зинченко. 2003.