



PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE POTENTIAL OF THE FUTURE TEACHER

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Creativity is one of the most important general scientific problems, currently at the psychological, philosophical, cultural, pedagogical, individual and socio-psychological levels. "Creativity" is a very topical issue in our modern society, in terms of developing creative potential in oneself or starting to lead a "more creative" life. The educational reforms carried out in Uzbekistan cover all aspects of the educational process, the basic principles of the system of continuous education-continuity, consistency and integrity. The study of creativity is the widespread use of this concept, so the work of researchers in this vein of science consists, above all, in clarifying its framework. Understanding the need to take into account subjective factors in their constant interaction with objective facts led to the fact that, bearing in mind creativity, more and more attention is paid to the personal characteristics of the creator. Our research has shown that the influence of the environment plays a large role on the creative qualities of the individual. It was revealed that in the event of a threat from the environment, a person shows lethargy even in thinking and this leads to fear of thought and creative thinking.

A deeper understanding of psychological phenomena related to creativity is of interest both for the individual and for society. Creativity can play a positive role in the everyday life of every person, for example, helping to solve problems in relationships with other people encountered in emotional and professional life. Companies have a growing interest in the creativity of their employees, which is seen as a means of improving labor efficiency and adapting to constantly developing markets. According to some economists, for example, Paul Romer, economic growth in the 21st century will be based on the creation of new products and services, and not on faster and less expensive production of already existing products. Scientific studies of creativity may also provide theoretical grounds for developing economic models. Creativity allows you to clarify some of the parameters of these models and, therefore, to improve the recommendations resulting from them. Many researchers believe that the senior preschool age is a sensitive period for the development of creativity, since the child has not yet lost a naive childhood, outlook on the world around. We know perfectly well from age psychology that at the preschool age of 5-6 years old, the child has a more creative, colorful imagination.

Here, too, creativity can play a pivotal role. A society of creative individuals undoubtedly has the best chance of quickly finding effective answers. For this, it seems necessary, among other



things, to pay more attention to creativity in the education system. Schoolchildren and students are trying to learn how to solve problems with the help of previously known and well-established procedures to the detriment of such training, which would enable a person to creatively approach broader problems and look for more useful solutions.

The development of creativity has a number of levels that have a dynamic characteristic. The criterion for the change of levels is the change of activity-mediated types of relationships with the reference group; qualitative change in the psychological content of each level.

The development of creativity is influenced by two groups of interdependent factors: external and internal. The first ones are due to the interrelation of creativity as a property of a person with the environment, as well as the impact of individual characteristics of people with whom the individual comes into contact. The second is due to the needs, interests, individual psychological characteristics of the individual.

There is a relationship between the parameters of creativity and individual psychological characteristics of a person, affecting its development.

The process of developing personality creativity can be optimized as a result of targeted psychological impact and training according to a specially designed program.

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It is important to note that in professional pedagogical activity all types of creativity are interconnected. Therefore, it is advisable to talk about a specific form of creativity - professional creativity. At the same time, the most broad concept is social creativity.

In our opinion, in the tasks of vocational education, the main attention should be paid to the development of such personal qualities as the ability to change, to abandon stereotypes, to find original solutions in current situations. That is why the use of the concept of professional creativity seems to us legitimate.

By professional creativity in our study, we understand the systemic quality of the personality, which facilitates easy entry into the profession; the ability of a person to quickly find and effectively apply non-standard, original creative solutions in professional situations, self-actualization in the profession and satisfaction.

In the structure of professional creativity, one can distinguish two substructures that make up the invariant and specific components. The invariant component is the general creative ability, first of all, this is the understanding of the creative potential of the individual, which is presented in the framework of the humanistic approach.

A creative person, has his own point of view. In some people, this can be revealed in creative thinking:

- opportunity to independently see and formulate the problem;
- the ability to hypothesize, find or invent a way to test it;
- collect data, analyze them, suggest a method for their processing;
- the ability to formulate conclusions and see the possibilities of practical application of the results obtained;



- the ability to formulate conclusions and see the possibilities of practical application of the results obtained;
- the ability to see the problem as a whole, all aspects and stages of its solution, and during collective work - to determine the measure of personal involvement in solving the problem.

In conclusion, we can say that in modern society, creative activity has become a comprehensive quality of a successful person. Creativity in activities is required in the education system, in business, in management, in all areas of the industrial world. Material and moral growth, economic sufficiency of a person depends on it. And the most important is the development of various service industries and production, and society as a whole.

In the following studies, it would be worthwhile to study and identify common and different features of the concept of “innovation activity” in the life activity of workers in different fields of activity.

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