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DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS IN STUDENTS

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Annotation: The article deals with the concept of creativity and features of its manifestation in the student age. The article describes the main active teaching methods and reveals their potential in terms of developing students ' creativity. We also present data from an experimental study that shows the possibility of using active methods to develop certain parameters of creativity.

Keywords: creativity, ability, interactive methods, technology, pedagogical and psychological characteristics, criteria, levels, factors, stages, technological stages, results.

RESULTS: This article for the first time emphasizes the role and importance of the formation of creative thinking skills in the development of creative abilities of future specialists. It is argued that creative thinking helps to find unusual solutions to problems, at the same time we should not confuse it with critical thinking, but rather should look at "brothers" who complement each other in solving impossible problems. [1.]

Creativity characterizes the personality as a whole or its individual features, sharpness of mind. Creativity is also reflected as an important factor of talent. Creativity acquires a research character, character, intensively develops purposeful creative thinking among students. American psychologist P.Torrence believed that creativity is a problem or the promotion of scientific hypotheses; verification and modification of a hypothesis; definition of a problem based on the formulation of the results of the solution; expresses sensitivity to the mutual contradiction of knowledge and practical actions in solving a problem. [2.]

Creativity, like any other quality, is not formed immediately. Creativity is consistently formed and developed at certain stages. The presence of creative qualities in an employee directs his personal abilities, natural and social forces to a high-quality, effective organization of professional activity.

Consequently, an employee with creative qualities focuses on a creative approach to the organization of his professional activity, being active in creating ideas that contribute to the development of educational activities, personal qualities of new, advanced, future employees, independent study of advanced professional achievements and experience, as well as gaining experience in a constant, consistent exchange of views on professional achievements with colleagues. [3.]

DISCUSSION: The worker does not become a creator by himself. His ability to create is formed by consistent reading, working on himself for a certain period of time, and he gradually improves and develops. As is the case with any specialist, during the student ears, the foundation is laid for future employees to have creative abilities that are consistently developed in the organization of professional activities. At the same time, it is important that the employee himself refocused on creative activity and was

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able to effectively organize this activity. When organizing creative activities, an employee needs to pay special attention to solving problematic issues, analyzing problematic situations, as well as creating creative products of a professional nature.

When solving problematic issues and situations, the employee's creative approach to solving the issue contributes to the development of emotional and volitional qualities in him. Posing problematic questions, an employee is faced with facts that contradict his knowledge and life experience. As a result, there is a need for self-improvement, independent reading and learning. The employee's performance of research works and scientific or creative projects further develops his creative potential.[4]

Innovative knowledge and creativity are becoming increasingly necessary to solve global problems that cause the need for innovative and creative thinking in all enterprises and organizations of society.

While the main role of education is to provide students with the quality education necessary and necessary for success in society, creative thinking is a necessary need for the development of modern youth.

The goal is not only to identify creative personalities, but also to describe how the ability of students to think creatively in the search, expression of ideas correlates with the approach to learning, school activities and other features of the education system.

If primitive people did not have creative thinking, they would not have invented fire by striking each other with two lightning bolts, Thomas Edison - an electric lamp, Leonardo da Vinci - a parachute.

Despite considerable practical work, many teachers still cannot master the experience of how to effectively form the creativity of future employees.

However, by the end of the academic ear, there are no high positive results in the development of subjects by future employees. Many future employees have lost interest in education. Because of this, teachers do not even think about organizing professional activities with a dog's head, as it was before. Despite the fact that the authorities governing the education system are setting new measures to change the activities of future employees who do not want to receive education, teachers who do not want to train such recipients of education, the situation remains unchanged.

Creativity can be called: the desire for creativity, a creative approach to life, a constant critical look at yourself and analysis. Relying on modern dictionaries of psychology and pedagogy, we can say that a student's creativity can be defined as the level of his thinking, feelings, communication, a special type of activity, creativity, cognition.

The creativity of the teacher is manifested and develops in his creative activity.K. In his work “Creativity is self-support,” Rogers asks one of the most fundamental questions for a creative person: "Does my lifestyle satisfy me or does he interpret it correctly. The teacher's answer to this question is that his desire for professional and creative heights is high creative competence, and the desire to fully express himself from the creative side is to be a creative person”"

CONCLUSION: The first definition of this is the name given in its own way, this is the word mind. The individual's consciousness consisted of a complex of knowledge about the scientist who surrounded our environment. The structure of consciousness includes important cognitive processes. With their help, a person will constantly enrich his knowledge. Intuition and perception, memory, imagination and thinking can be added to these processes. With the help of intuition and cognition, the direct reflection of observers acting on the brain, the emotional picture of a being in consciousness, formed in the imagination of a person at this moment, is shaken. Memory revives images of the past in the mind. Fantasy forms a figurative model of something that is an object of need, but which is not. Contemplation provides a solution to the problem by obtaining information from generalized knowledge. From the mentioned process of psychic cognition leads to the complete destruction of any of them.

The unconscious is a kind of psychological image of a person, just like consciousness, in which a person is connected with the social conditions of human life in the form of an axiom for a rather unequal part of existence in the brain.

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CHALLENGES IN MULTI-LEVEL TEACHING PRACTICES IN TEACHING HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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The given article is devoted to the problems of continuous professional and pedagogical training of teachers of a technical university and the requirements of the professional activities of scientific and pedagogical personnel.

Keywords: *challenges, training, multilevel system, professional and pedagogical competence, education.*

Nowadays, education plays a key role in a person’s life, since with its help people can achieve incredible heights, build a career for themselves, and be in demand and professional specialists in their field of activity. Education is a very important factor that determines a person's standard of living. It affects his profession, status in society, income. We can say that the level of education of people also affects the economic, social, and cultural level of the country.

Furthermore, in modern conditions of modernization of higher education professional education, the urgent task is to prepare a competitive university graduate who is in demand in the labor market, who is able to solve professional problems, who strives to self-improvement and self-development. The training of such specialists in higher education is primarily assigned to teachers who provide the educational process. In order to prepare graduates who meet the needs of society, increased demands are placed on teachers related to their readiness to design and implement competency-based educational programs.[1]

For a start let’s look through what is Multi-level teaching practice. Multi-level teaching refers to a teaching situation where one lesson is taught to an entire group of students coming from different levels while also catering to the individual needs of each student. The teacher's role is to guide and engage each student in the area of their grade level curriculum, while encouraging them to share information and work together. Questioning, critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and listening are key contributors to making this learning environment work. One of the most promising and successfully used in a number of developed countries is the multi-level education system. With reasonable adaptation to our conditions, it can remove many of the fundamental difficulties facing education.[2]

Let’s look through the challenges of multi-level classroom. We can divide them into several parts.

Challenges of Multi-level classrooms:

- Finding appropriate teaching resources and material.
- Organizing appropriate groupings within the class.
- Building an effective self-access center in the classroom.
- Determining the individual needs of each student.