

**FORMATION OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN STUDENTS ON THE EXAMPLE OF
THE SUBJECT "TECHNOLOGY AND ITS TEACHING METHODOLOGY"**

Raxmatullayeva Havasxon

Kokand University

Teacher, department of "Education"

Annotation: This article explores the development of students' creative activity through the methodology of teaching labor education in primary school. The concept of creative activity, its importance, and effective methods and technologies for fostering this quality in students are analyzed. The educational and formative potential of the subject "labor education" is discussed, along with its role in the professional training of future teachers. Special attention is paid to project-based learning, the STEAM approach, ICT tools, and interactive teaching methods. The article concludes with practical recommendations for developing students' creative thinking and innovative skills.

Keywords: labor education, creative activity, primary education, methodology, pedagogical technologies, project, STEAM, student engagement.

Modern education system in students independent thinking, creative approach and practical skills to form This is being redirected. pedagogical to activity new vision, innovation methods and technologies application necessity Especially the beginning in the classrooms teachable Technology science students creativity, aesthetic taste, hard work and independence work skills in formation important place This in the article pedagogy studying in the field of students Technology science teaching methodology through creative active person as of formation theoretical and practical basics Students professional readiness in the process Technology and it teaching methodology science from the possibilities use through their creative potential to open, to re-open to think orientation and innovation approaches to teach important from tasks is one.

Labor education humanity development inseparable part is, it is in society person's every one-sided in the formation important role plays. Especially the beginning education in the phase this subject is in students practical skills to form them to work respect in the spirit education and aesthetics taste in development main tool is considered.

Technology science using students external the world practical activity through understands, his his/her opinion material item through to express learn, every kind materials with work to his/her skill has will be. In the group work, thought exchange, help show such as social skills occupies.

From this Outside, Technology lessons in students curious and creative approach shaping, aesthetic upbringing on the road to put, to take to choose preparation, ecological upbringing to give also allows.

So Well, through this science not only practical training is taught, but personal virtues, society useful to be The feeling is also formed.

Creative activity is person's new ideas previously to push, to problems new approach, available knowledge based on new product to create was internal The student is the aspiration and action. for creative activity his/her not only knowledge level, maybe professional also important in the formation role plays.

Creative active student independent thinking, problem analysis do get, new solutions to be able to offer, work different in a way to try to do, personal initiative show, short time inside effective decision release such as to the features has will be.

Creative activity of formation elementary in the phase free idea to inform opportunity create, every one to the idea respect with approach, encouragement system on the road put, practical to activity wide place to give, experience, test, analysis, conclusion release processes organization to grow such as conditions creation necessary. Exactly technology science methodology science through students teaching to the activity creative approach, every one the lesson unique and effective to do They learn. This is their future pedagogical in the activity successful to be for solid basis become service does.

Technology science teaching methodology is elementary in the classrooms labor education effective organization content and forms choice, students labor skills formation methods This science is called pedagogy. in the direction of students theoretical and practical in terms of in preparation main place occupies.

Today on the day education in the system face giving updates, individual development of students to provide, their independent and creative thinking to form Especially the beginning in the classrooms technology science teaching in the process modern pedagogical technologies application through students and future in teachers creative activity develop important from tasks These technologies are only knowledge to give not, maybe pupil and student person as to the formation service does.

Interactive methods are teacher and student between active to communicate based training Technology in science following interactive methods creative activity in development important place holds : “ Mental attack ”, “ Small in groups work ”, “Role playing ”, “ Cluster method ”. These methods student's thinking activity activates, own his/her opinion to justify, to trust with statement to do and others his/her opinion listen and analyze to do encourages.

Project based on teaching – students by certain problematic situation based on independent research transfer, planning, product create and use it protection to do Students this through independent decision acceptance to do, problematic situation analysis to do, initiative show, creative approach they absorb.

ICT tools using students graphic programs, interactive presentations, like YouTube, Canva, Pinterest from platforms using own ideas visual in a way This represents technological literacy increases, creative approach develops.

STEAM approach through and student science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics by harmonizing This approach works. them systematic thinking and a lot directional creative to activity attraction will reach.

Creative activity to form is theoretical knowledge to practice implementation to grow through in students to the news aspiration, independent thinking, innovative approaches create skills develop that means.

Problematic education through students themselves solution to find For example : “ Students for ecological clean from the material used didactic tool ” design ” task through the ecological and aesthetic aspects into account received without product they create.

Creative assignments and students own potential to show encourages : paper toy design to do, national to motives has creating visual material such as tasks their initiative develops.

Real to classes integrated experience projects students elementary class students with directly to work take It comes. This is them pedagogical reflection and self on to work teaches.

Seminars, trainings, exhibitions, mentoring system through their professional and creative growth is supported.

For example : “ Again usable from materials children for didactic game ” project within students plastic, fabric, buttons and more items using own products working come out and get them presented they will.

Empty bottle education in the system technology science teaching not only practical skills, but aesthetic taste, hard work, independence thinking and creative approach to form service does. This science through in children small from a young age creative thanks, for the news interest and self of labor the result appreciation feeling to the body It comes. point of view in terms of technology science teaching methodology according to being prepared students for this of the process every one stage pedagogical skill, innovation approach and aesthetic views with harmonized to be necessary.

Creative activity formation : problematic situations, project based on work, interactive from methods use, practical activity through own ideas to life implementation to grow through done Students own professional in the activity news to enter ready, social active and ambitious person as are formed.

Suggestions:

First, technology science methodology in teaching innovative approaches systematic application.

Secondly, students for creative laboratories and clubs organization to be

Third, creative exhibitions, competitions and seminars transfer

References

1. Inoyatova, D. (2024). DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT THINKING SKILLS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION. *University Research Base*, 103-107.
2. Inoyatova, DQ (2024). APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN PRIMARY EDUCATION: EXPERIENCE AND PROSPECTS. *KOKAN UNIVERSITY NEWSLETTER*, 12, 96-98.
3. Inoyatova, DQ (2024). INNOVATIVE APPROACHES IN EDUCATION. *Inter education & global studies*, (8), 224-233.
4. Bahromovna, RH (2025). TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION AND ITS TEACHING METHODOLOGY IN PRIMARY GRADES. *PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS*, 4 (43), 409-424.
5. Guluzra, K., & Sevarakhon, M. (2024). THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION IN TRAINING PRIMARY EDUCATION STUDENTS IN CREATIVE ACTIVITY. *University Research Base*, 282-287.
6. Gulnoza, S. (2024). LABOR EDUCATION IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION: MODERN REQUIREMENTS AND PROSPECTS. *KOKAN UNIVERSITY NEWSLETTER*, 13, 215-219.
7. Sanginova, G. (2024). IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL BASES OF FORMING LABOR EDUCATION IN CHILDREN. *University Research Base*, 116-119.