

**ORIENTATION OF STUDENTS TO INNOVATIVE CREATIVITY IN AN INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT**

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Abstract

This article analyzes the innovative activities of the education system in the context of economic, socio, political and cultural changes in society, creates innovative environment of educational institutions, stimulates creativity among students and develops their independent thinking skills. The article discusses the methods of interactive teaching, the use of modern technologies, project-based teaching and creative thinking training, as well as the importance of problem solving, assessment of creativity and the importance of innovation in the educational process, the organization of innovative learning environment in the formation of students as creative individuals.

Keywords: innovative education, educational institutions, creativity, students, interactive learning, modern technologies, project-based learning, creative thinking, problem solving, creativity assessment, independent thinking, learning process, intellectual.

Introduction

It is necessary to take into account that the changes taking place in our society in the economic, social, political, cultural spheres also depend on the educational system, which determines the intellectual capabilities of our country and is the main condition for its development. At the same time, the growth of intellectual potential, its development at the qualitative level not only contributes to the increase in the effectiveness of education, the improvement of the system in this area, but also significantly affects the development of all spheres of this social system. That is why innovation in educational institutions is identified as one of the strategic directions in education. Realizing the need to reform the education system, in practice implies the involvement of educational institutions in innovative processes, to see the possibility of self-creation in the existing innovation arena and, most importantly, to master the specific innovations.

This is especially relevant today, as this process (innovative process) is a condition for the survival of educational institutions (both in a literal and figurative sense) and is a condition of social protection of ties between future generations and their teaching community. Life puts before educational institutions the development of new tasks, that is, working on the old, the development of concrete innovations and their implementation.



The changes taking place in our society in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres also have a serious impact on the education system. Today, innovative activity of educational institutions is the main factor determining the intellectual capabilities of society. This process serves not only to increase the effectiveness of education, but also to the development of all spheres of the social system.

Today, in the context of the recognition in Uzbekistan of "the interests of the individual and the priority of education", innovative activities teach the forms and methods, content and principles of the formation of a free person. The most important requirement for modern lessons is to introduce educational technologies into the educational process:

- scientific substantiation of the topic in each lesson, determination of the volume of material and determination of its complexity, taking into account the capabilities of students;
- link with previously studied materials;
- definition of the tasks assigned to students and the system of their independent work;
- determination of the material and technical equipment of the lesson and enrichment with additional visual aids;
- use of additional media and create a problematic situation in the classroom.

Another of the most important requirements for the modern classroom is to increase the effectiveness of tightly linking educational methods and innovative technologies. All didactic tasks (maps, tables, pictures, colors, texts, lead weapons) should be solved in the lesson itself, homework tasks should be a logical continuation of the knowledge that students have gained in the classroom. An analysis of each lesson also has a great effect.

Today, instead of traditional and mass educational processes in the preschool, secondary and higher education systems, educational institutions are being developed by innovative processes that are a distinctive innovation. "Innovative education" usually means bringing new (useful) elements into the educational process. Therefore, innovation in the education system is directly related to change. Such changes are part of the education system:

- The purpose, content, method, technology, form of organization and management system;
- organization of originality and educational process in pedagogical activity;
- education systems for monitoring and grading;
- educational and methodological support;
- the system of educational work;
- curriculum and curricula;
- It depends on the activities of the student and the teacher.

In the historical aspect of novelty, relativity is important. Novelty is clearly of a historical character, that is, it can appear ahead of its time, it can also be the norm in its time, or it can become obsolete. In the course of the development of the kindergarten or higher system, perhaps the educational system as a whole:

- absolute novelty (similar, absence of a prototype);
- relative novelty;
- Specific, inventive ones are taken into account.

Novelty hills are grouped according to different bases in the higher system (Figure 1):

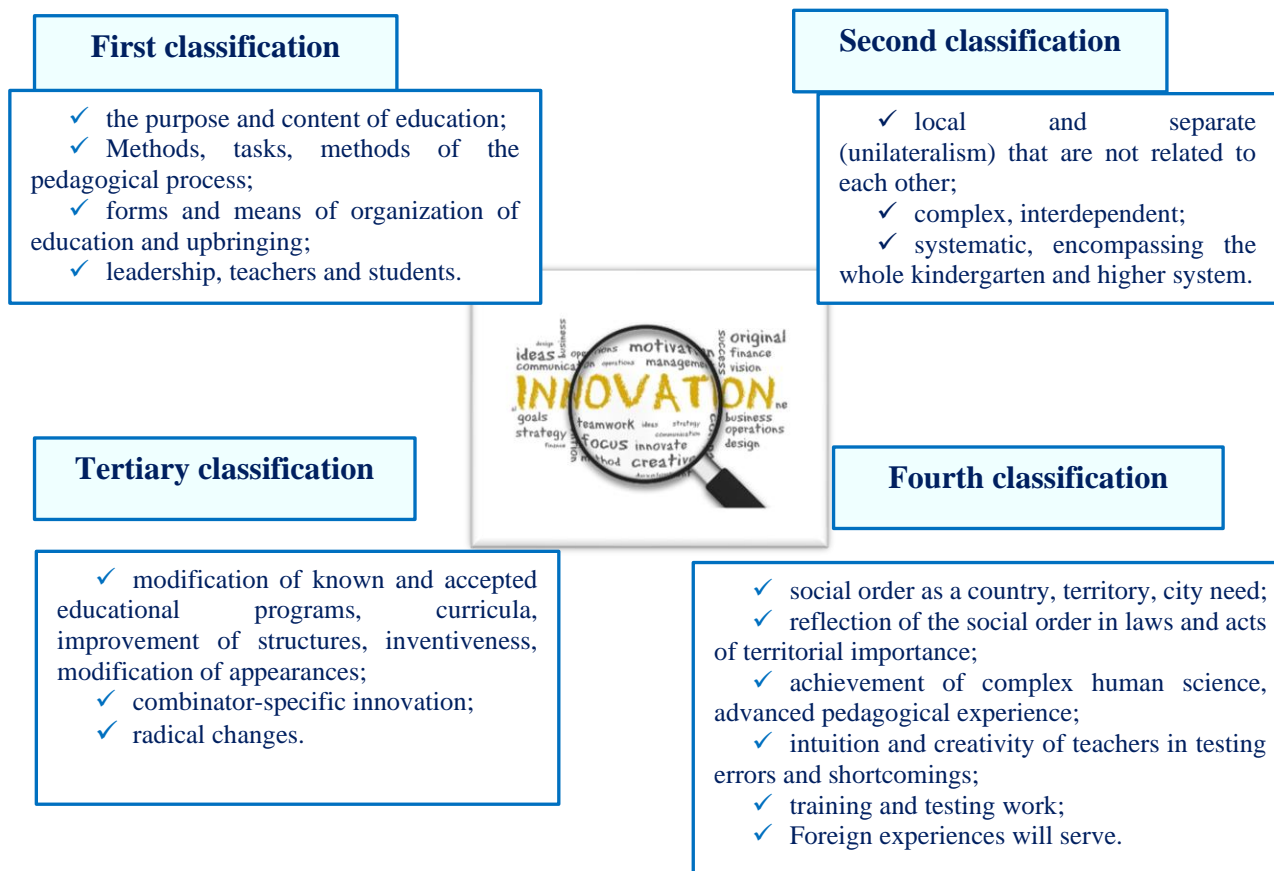


Figure 1. Grouping of innovations

The first classification (group) is based on the introduction of innovations, the involvement of the pedagogical process that takes place in the kindergarten and higher system. Based on understanding this process, it is possible to distinguish the following types of novelty, which are:

- the purpose and content of education;
- Methods, tasks, methods, technologies of the pedagogical process;
- forms and means of organization of education and upbringing;
- leadership, teachers and students.

The second classification (group) in the education system is based on the sign of the scale of innovation. The following changes can be distinguished here:

- local and separate (unilateralism) that are not related to each other;
- complex, interdependent;
- systematic, encompassing the whole kindergarten and higher system.

The third classification (group) is carried out based on innovative opportunities. In this case, it is taken into account:

- modify known and accepted programs related to curricula, improvement of structures, inventions, modification of appearances;
- innovate specific to combinatoriality (amendments);
- radical changes.



The fourth classification (group) of innovation is grouped based on its characteristics relative to its predecessors. In this approach, novelty is defined by the replacement, cancellation, or disclosure. In this case, as a source of update in the higher system:

- social order as a need of the country, territory, city, district;
- reflection of the social order in laws and documents of territorial and regional importance;
- achievement of complex human science, advanced pedagogical experience;
- intuition and creativity of managers and teachers in testing mistakes and shortcomings;
- training and testing work;
- Foreign experiences will serve.

The developing innovative policy in our country puts education with important and responsible tasks.

In conclusion, an innovative learning environment is an important factor in training students to innovative creativity. In such an environment, it is necessary to create conditions for students to develop as active, independent and creative individuals. Therefore, it is important to introduce innovative methods in educational institutions, to encourage students and to highly appreciate their creative abilities. Hence, an innovative learning environment plays a great role in the development of students' creativity and innovative thinking skills.

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