



## **Development of Creative Thinking through Interactive Technologies in the Educational System**

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**Abstract:** *The article describes the role of interactive technologies in the development of creative thinking in the educational process. Also, the article provides feedback on pedagogical and psychological capabilities of the pedagogue in the implementation of this process, educational technologies that serve to develop creative thinking.*

**Keywords:** *interactive technologies, educational process, knowledge, skills, competence formation, independent learning, creative activity.*

### **Introduction**

Today, attention to the use of interactive technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day. Modern technologies teach the student to find the acquired knowledge by himself, study and analyze independently, and draw conclusions by himself.

Helping students to perform independent, creative activities means creating conditions for them to determine and implement their positions in practice, providing tasks aimed at pedagogical support of their creative activities.

The educational process in the pedagogical education system allows to acquire knowledge about man and society, history and culture, to acquire basic fundamental knowledge, to direct scientific activity, to absorb the basics of professional pedagogical knowledge, and to expand opportunities for the development of pedagogical creativity. Any person acquires a certain activity experience as a result of the development of professional knowledge. That's why a person should create, enrich and complete the experience of professional activity with his creativity. A teacher should always be able to demonstrate the skills of creative activity, which are important. Only then will he be able to show his creativity during his professional career.

### **Materials**

The use of such concepts as "self-management", "self-development", "personal activity", "self-organization" in the practice of individual-oriented education is the main evidence that the person-oriented approach in teaching today is one of the leading tools in the formation of creativity in students. can be The summarizing aspect of all this is that the subject himself is the initiator and organizer of his learning, education and development process, that is, the learner-student does not become a subject of knowledge, but is considered as such from the beginning.

### **Methods**

Agreeing with the opinion of pedagogic-psychological scientists, we would like to emphasize that the means of supporting students' cognitive activity and, on this basis, their creative aspirations should be directed to the following goals:

- a) general pedagogical support for all learners (attentive and good treatment of students, involving them in planning the learning process, creating a mutual learning environment, active content of education, educational games, colorful creative works, positive reviews of their achievements « evaluation on the "ladder of success", use of dialogic communication);
  - b) individual-personal support (identification of the student's personal problems; tactful diagnosis of development, upbringing, study; monitoring the development process of each student; providing the need for pedagogical help and support based on the student's individual characteristics, etc.
1. The analysis of different approaches shows that in order to fully study the orientation of the future teacher's professional activity to creativity, it is necessary to approach it from the point of view of the theory of attitude. Because the attitude embodies the inclinations of the individual. In this way, there is an opportunity to determine the professional direction of the person.

## Results

The results of pedagogical support of students' creative activities are manifested in the deepening of their individuality and creative qualities.

Creative thinking in turn enables learners to:

- ✓ independent and conscious learning;
- ✓ constantly moving forward;
- ✓ reasonable resolution of various conflicting and problematic situations;
- ✓ teaches unconventional and new ways of thinking.

Creative activity is a form of thought and thinking, which is developed by training ability, talent, passion, innovation, creativity are signs of creative activity. It is appropriate to analyze creative tasks by dividing them into three groups. They are:

- creative independent work;
- creative exercise;
- learning problems.

1. Creative independent work differs from other types of creative assignments in two aspects: operational organization and the possibility of continuing educational activities. Creative independent work is such a tool of education that, by applying it to education:

- ✓ the passion for reading and learning is continued, the motives created within the lesson are ensured;
- ✓ leads to the expansion of students' knowledge, knowledge and skills;
- ✓ prepares the ground for students to continue their activities independently on the studied educational material;
- ✓ makes it easier to guide students' activities to a certain extent.

2. Creative exercise. Always memorizing and rehearsing knowledge causes boredom in education. In the process of training, creative exercises are used to eliminate the boredom of learners.

Creative exercise is distinguished by two distinct characteristics:

- 1) expands the range of learned knowledge. When the learner repeatedly returns to the previously studied educational material, he enriches the scope of his understanding with wide knowledge, imagination, facts, connections;
- 2) creative exercises are tailored to both memory and thinking, unlike exercises designed for constant engagement. Along with the topic, the learner creatively learns additional information and activity methods. Problematic exercise is the use of educational materials that require knowledge unknown to the learner. This requires him to think actively.

3. Educational problems are "a set of educational tasks" and can be imagined in the form of a system of creative tasks.

### Discussion

In today's rapidly developing society, great changes are taking place in the field of education. Today's student is not yesterday's student, but a person who can easily argue with adults who have knowledge from all sides, is thirsty for knowledge, demanding, and has a progressive outlook.

Now the teacher cannot satisfy the demand of our youth with old-fashioned traditional lessons or long lectures.

The current era imposes a great responsibility on the teacher. When the teacher is preparing for a new lesson, he will achieve his goal only if he approaches it creatively and turns each lesson into a single creative product. For this, he needs to avoid monotonous lessons every day, bring something new to every lesson, try to find new teaching methods, constantly search, create and constantly work on himself.

One of the important requirements for the organization of modern education is to achieve high results in a short time without spending too much mental and physical effort. Delivering certain theoretical knowledge to students in a short period of time, forming knowledge, skills, skills and competencies in them in relation to certain activities, as well as controlling the activities of students, evaluating the level of knowledge, skills, skills and competencies acquired by them is a high pedagogical skill and educational process from the teacher. requires a relatively new approach.

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the activities of teachers and students in the pedagogical process, and interactive methods are mainly used in its implementation. Active teaching methods, advanced pedagogical technologies are the product of innovative ideas. Interactive teaching not only forms students' activity, creativity, independence in the process of acquiring information, but also helps in the full realization of educational goals. In this, the following concepts of education serve as a fundamental basis:

- 1) intensive activity of the teacher is manifested as the main form of educational activity, he acts as the subject and organizer of this activity;
- 2) the main basis and result of the educational activity, the subject of this activity is the student;
- 3) the main indicator of successful educational activity, the result of which is learning the student's ways of thinking and creative solving of practical problems, forming the skills of being able to act freely and independently;
- 4) the main indicator of educational activity is educational assignments. In this, teaching tactics that develop methods of thinking and cognitive actions in the student, who is the main subject of the educational process, play an important role;
- 5) the process of carrying out educational activities consists in preparing the ground for the student to master his personal cognitive skills and abilities.

### Conclusion

From a logical point of view, interactivity represents, first of all, the actions and activities of social subjects based on conversation, mutual cooperation.

According to this, interactive teaching is organized on the basis of "cooperation between the main participants of the educational process - the teacher, the student and the group of students, intense debates, having the opportunity to exchange ideas, in which they can think freely, express their personal views without hesitation, and jointly search for solutions in problem situations. , it is characterized by mutual respect, understanding and support of the "teacher-student-student group", sincere relationship, and spiritual unity.

In the process of education, the teacher develops students' abilities, independence, self-control, self-management, effective conversation, working with peers, listening and understanding their opinions,

independent and critical thinking, putting forward alternative proposals, feedback. he manages to form such qualities as free expression, defense of his points of view, striving to find a solution to the problem, and the ability to get out of difficult situations. Most importantly, by using interactive methods, the teacher gets the opportunity to objectively evaluate the students' actions based on mutual cooperation in order to achieve a specific educational goal by organizing, directing, directing, controlling and analyzing.

Therefore, effective use of innovative technologies by every teacher in the educational process will further increase the quality and efficiency of teaching. They are the student's thorough acquisition of theoretical knowledge; efficient use of time; creative thinking; activation of the lesson; the ability to listen to the opinions of others; leads to conclusions from the expressed opinions

### **Literature**

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