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U. T. Abdullayeva- Teacher, Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan
(uljalgas.abdullayeva@mail.ru)

PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF FORMING A CREATIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Abstract

This article examines the pedagogical foundations of forming a creative educational environment in primary education. The study analyzes the role of a creative educational environment in learners' personal development and highlights its psychological and didactic characteristics. Particular attention is paid to the use of innovative pedagogical technologies, interactive teaching methods, and digital educational tools as mechanisms for fostering creativity in the learning process. The findings demonstrate that a creative educational environment significantly contributes to the development of independent thinking, creative activity, and learning motivation among primary school students. The study emphasizes the importance of learner-centered and competence-based approaches in improving the quality and effectiveness of primary education.

Keywords: Creative educational environment, primary education, creativity, innovative pedagogy, interactive methods, digital technologies, creative thinking, competence-based education.

The modernization of education and the improvement of its quality have become key priorities in contemporary educational policy. In today's rapidly changing world, educational institutions are expected not only to provide learners with knowledge but also to develop their creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and innovative competencies. In this regard, primary education plays a particularly important role, as it serves as the foundation for learners' intellectual, emotional, and social development.

A creative educational environment is considered a system of pedagogical conditions that encourages learners to think independently, generate new ideas, and

demonstrate creativity in educational activities. The formation of such an environment requires teachers to possess professional competence, innovative thinking, and the ability to effectively apply modern pedagogical technologies.

The growing emphasis on learner-centered and competency-based education has increased the need for creative educational environments in schools. Therefore, investigating the pedagogical foundations of forming a creative educational environment in primary education is both a relevant and significant research issue.

Literature Review

Creativity has been widely studied in pedagogy and psychology. One of the pioneering researchers in this field, Guilford (1950), identified creativity as an essential component of human intelligence and introduced the concept of divergent thinking. According to his theory, creativity is reflected in an individual's ability to generate original ideas and find unconventional solutions to problems.

Contemporary educational theories emphasize that creativity develops most effectively in environments characterized by freedom of expression, psychological comfort, collaboration, and active learning. Constructivist learning theory suggests that knowledge is actively constructed by learners rather than passively received from teachers. Consequently, creative educational environments should encourage learners' active participation, inquiry, experimentation, and reflection.

Previous studies have demonstrated that interactive teaching methods, project-based learning, problem-based learning, and digital technologies positively influence learners' creative development. Researchers also highlight the changing role of teachers, who are increasingly expected to function as facilitators, mentors, and guides rather than traditional knowledge transmitters.

Despite the growing body of research on creativity in education, further investigation is needed to identify effective pedagogical mechanisms for fostering creative educational environments in primary schools.

Methodology This study employed qualitative research methods, including theoretical analysis, comparative analysis, synthesis, pedagogical observation, and literature review. National and international scientific sources related to creativity, innovative pedagogy, learner-centered education, and digital technologies were examined.

The study focused on identifying the key components of a creative educational environment and determining the pedagogical conditions necessary for its successful implementation in primary education. Pedagogical observations were conducted to analyze the impact of interactive methods and innovative educational technologies on learners' engagement, motivation, and creative performance.

The collected information was systematically analyzed and generalized to establish relationships between creative educational practices and students' intellectual and creative development.

Results and Discussion

The findings revealed several essential components of a creative educational environment:

- A positive psychological climate;

- Opportunities for free expression of ideas;
- Collaborative learning;
- Innovative pedagogical technologies;
- Individualized instruction;
- Effective use of digital educational tools.

The analysis demonstrated that learners who study in creative educational environments show higher levels of motivation, engagement, and participation in classroom activities. They are more willing to express their opinions, generate original ideas, and explore multiple solutions to educational problems.

Interactive teaching methods such as brainstorming, clustering, project-based learning, role-playing, and creative problem-solving activities were found to be particularly effective in developing learners' creativity. These methods encourage active participation and promote communication, collaboration, and critical thinking skills.

The integration of digital technologies and multimedia resources further enhanced students' learning experiences by increasing access to information and providing opportunities for interactive and personalized learning. Digital tools also stimulated learners' imagination and curiosity, which are essential components of creativity.

The study confirmed that teachers play a decisive role in creating and maintaining creative educational environments. Teachers who support learners' initiatives, encourage independent thinking, and establish collaborative learning conditions contribute significantly to the development of students' creative potential.

Overall, the results indicate that a creative educational environment positively affects learners' intellectual development, communication skills, social interaction, and creative thinking abilities.

Conclusion

The formation of a creative educational environment in primary education is one of the key priorities of modern pedagogy. Such an environment creates favorable conditions for developing learners' creativity, critical thinking, independence, and problem-solving competencies.

The study demonstrated that the effectiveness of a creative educational environment depends on the integration of innovative pedagogical technologies, interactive teaching methods, digital educational tools, individualized instruction, and a supportive psychological climate. Teachers play a central role in facilitating these conditions and promoting learners' creative development.

Therefore, educational institutions should prioritize the implementation of creative educational environments as an effective strategy for improving educational quality and preparing learners for the challenges of the twenty-first century.

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Ю. К. Кушназарова- преподаватель Чирчикского ГПИ (Ташкент)

ФОРМЫ И МЕТОДЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ В УЧЕБНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Түйін

Оқушылардың оқу іс-әрекетін белсендіру үдерісіндегі мәселелер қарастырылады, ол оқу материалын меңгеруге әкелетін танымдық әрекеттерді, оқытудың әдістері мен формаларын орындайды.

Кілт сөздер: гуманитарлық, сұрақтар, оқытудың әдістері мен формалары, математика, ақпарат, білім беру, тәрбиелеу.

Abstract

The issues under consideration in the process of enhancing the educational activities of students perform cognitive actions, methods and forms of training that lead to the assimilation of educational material.

Keywords: humanitarian, questions, methods and forms of training, mathematics, information, education, upbringing.

БАСТАУЫШ СЫНЫП МАМАНДАРЫНЫҢ АҚПАРАТТЫҚ-КОММУНИКАЦИЯЛЫҚ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРЫН ПАЙДАЛАНУДЫҢ ЕРЕКШЕЛІКТЕРІ.....	174
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