



The Need to Develop Creative Skills in Future Music Teachers

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the need to develop the creative skills of music teachers. There are opinions about the importance of pedagogical skills, creative skills, and development factors in the work of future music teachers.

The modernizing Uzbekistan is rapidly developing all sectors. Based on the decree of the President of our Republic No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022, paragraph VI of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 is called "Conducting a fair social policy, development of human capital", in which the quality of education in schools raising, bringing the knowledge and skills of pedagogical personnel to international level, introducing young people to the world of art and establishing free clubs for this purpose, improving the quality of education in schools, raising the knowledge and skills of pedagogic personnel to international level it is planned to take out, to reach 50% coverage level with higher education and to increase the quality of education.¹

Citizens of the country strive for perfection in all aspects and become the main factor of the state's development. Education of students and young people who have their own independent opinion, intellectually mature, sound-thinking, and highly professional, along with the acquisition of knowledge, remain one of the urgent issues in this direction. The first President Islam Karimov stated that "... the foundation of our future is created in the fields of knowledge, in other words, the future of our nation depends on the education and upbringing of our children today."

In 2017, the Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the regulation on general secondary education" was adopted, and the main goal of general secondary education is to provide students with general secondary education provides the necessary amount of knowledge, develops independent thinking, organizational skills and practical experience skills, helps to initially guide the profession and choose the next stage of education, in this regard:

¹ Decree of the President of our Republic No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026".

- > ensuring regular knowledge acquisition by students, developing their need for learning, forming basic academic, scientific and general cultural knowledge;
- ➤ education of high spiritual and moral qualities in students on the basis of harmonization of national and universal values, formation of citizens loyal to their Motherland and people;
- > to ensure the continuity and consistency of education, the integral connection of educational programs of general educational institutions with the educational programs of secondary special and primary professional educational institutions;
- ➤ to increase the quality of education through the widespread introduction of modern and innovative pedagogical methods of teaching and information and communication technologies into the educational process;
- ➤ The tasks of identifying, supporting and developing individual positive characteristics of students, creating conditions for their high-level education, formation and development of their creative abilities are carried out in the educational system.

Persons with relevant education, professional training and high moral qualities have the right to engage in pedagogical activities in these educational institutions. On June 5, 2018, "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in comprehensive reforms implemented in the country" According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the task of directing students of higher education institutions to scientific activities and forming innovative thinking in them is defined in the "Roadmap", and the teaching technologies that guide students to innovative thinking in educational activities and organizing based on the introduction of interactive methods, revising the system of evaluating students' knowledge, and focusing on their ability to offer innovation in the classroom activities is set as a priority².

The goals and objectives of each subject taught in general secondary education are defined. The science of music culture also has its own goals and tasks, and the main goal of teaching the science of music culture in secondary schools is to develop students' spiritual, artistic and moral culture, national pride and patriotism. formation, expansion of thinking, development of children's creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, and education of initiative.

Nowadays, in order for each specialist to take a priority position in his field, to be able to withstand all-round professional competition, the pedagogue is required to possess creativity, which is the basis of pedagogical skill, and to consistently increase it. In today's rapidly developing era of modern globalization and information, it is impossible to further improve education without implementing various forms of innovation in the teaching process. During the development and spread of new technologies, there was a need to reconsider the nature of human labor. New methods and forms of work are increasingly based on the high level of knowledge of specialists, their skills, as well as creative and innovative activities. The whole world is aware of the scale and speed of the changes taking place and realizes that the only key to the future is the development of the creative and innovative potential of the individual. In order to be in demand as a specialist, teachers should understand the need to maintain and improve the competitive advantage in their specialty, the level of competence.

As a result of rapid response to changes in state educational standards, introduction of new methods and forms of work, attention is paid to the change of the student. Realizing the importance of these approaches requires paying attention to the future teacher's creative activity in the process of professional training. Creativity comes from the Latin "creatio" - "creation", "creative" - "creator", "creator" and is interpreted as the emergence of creative abilities in the personality. For the first time

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² Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 5, 2018 "On additional measures to increase the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in comprehensive reforms implemented in the country" Decision No. PQ-3775.

in the history of mankind, the concept of "creativity" was used by D. Simpson in 1922. This term refers to a person's ability to let go of stereotypical ways of thinking. Later, theoretical and practical studies of creativity were conducted by J. Guildford, who associated the term "creativity" with a special type of thinking - divergent thinking (from Latin Divergere - "separation").

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The meaning of the concept of "creativity" is wider than the concept of "creative potential", "creative direction", because the phenomenon of creativity has a potential and active form. A creative person is a person who realizes his creativity in innovative achievements. Creativity is a component of creativity. The difference between the concepts of "creativity" and "creative orientation" is that the first one is related to intellectual development, while the second one is based on the type of activity that ensures the development of creative thinking.

- Creativity is focused on efficiency, creativity is the aspect of creativity based on motivational need;
- Creativity is a process characterized by the ability to express oneself in any type of activity, and creativity is a permanent personal characteristic;
- ➤ Creativity constructive activity that creates innovations, creativity the highest level of intellectual activity of thinking;
- > Creativity activity aimed at obtaining a new result, creativity readiness to create new socially significant products of one's activity.
- > So, the functional bases of the concepts of "Creative direction", "creativity" and "creativity" are as follows:
- 1) Structurally direction, creativity is connected to the subject of activity, creativity to a decision made with consideration.
- 2) Activity is a creative direction, creativity comes from creativity itself, creativity comes from the process of thinking.

It should be noted that the future teacher's readiness for creative activity is related to self-awareness as a creative person, creative activity, independence, knowledge, abilities, skills, experience in organizing the work process. For example, V.A. Slastenin considers creative readiness to be a "decisive sign of the future teacher's professionalism".

Based on the literature analysis, it can be understood that the psychological structure of creativity includes a system of creative parameters and is a unique combination of motivational, intellectual, aesthetic, existential, communicative parameters, as well as competence. The components of creativity determine the style of creative behavior and characterize productivity, innovation, having a

unique way in the work process, a person's inclination and readiness for creative changes in various spheres of life.

A music teacher is required to be a creator and innovator in the search for the most suitable methods of teaching and upbringing, developing the creative abilities of students. The teacher's creativity covers various aspects of his activity: communicating with the class, performing various creative exercises, working on organizing a team of children according to age and individual characteristics, optimally solving the problems of developing strategies and tactics of pedagogical activities, etc. "As long as a music teacher acquires all musical-theoretical knowledge from the subject and is able to apply it in a practical way, he can be considered to have sufficient knowledge, skills and qualifications in this subject."

Creativity cannot be mastered by training, existing creativity can be developed. For this, "it is necessary to determine the characteristics of an individual person, to have the necessary skills, to face a problem, to create a special environment."

Through creativity, the child not only learns real events and behavior in an artistic form, but also changes himself as a person with a certain social, moral and aesthetic attitude. The sequence of stages in the teacher's creative process can be structured as follows:

- ➤ the emergence of a pedagogical concept aimed at solving a pedagogical problem concepts in solving the reality, methods, technologies, factors of the educational process in general, which it considers to be a problem in its field;
- ➤ development of thought after concepts appear in the process of thinking, thought develops in the analysis of pedagogical processes through necessary, unnecessary, unimportant, etc.;
- ➤ analysis, evaluation of the results of creativity and directing pedagogical tools to it after a creative approach, the effectiveness is evaluated to a certain extent according to the analysis of its results and, accordingly, new ideas or existing tools are directed to the next creative process.

It is necessary to pay attention to one point, that it is impossible to be creative without facing the essence of creativity, its aspects and various parameters in the process of passing through various stages of creativity. As today's student is becoming a future music teacher, the development of his creative aspects in the educational and practical work of the student during the bachelor's period, as well as in his future pedagogical activities, is a unique, new approach, uniqueness. is effective in dealing with aspects. After all, in the rapidly developing world, modern, progressive, creative, creative personnel of education plays an important role in determining its progress. It is appropriate for such pedagogues to develop creative aspects in their work right from the Higher Education Institution.

Today, higher education as a leading institution of learning is of special importance in the development of society in the preparation of competitively qualified personnel. Currently, in our country, in higher pedagogical educational institutions, music education majors are taught in state and non-state pre-school educational organizations, general secondary schools, secondary specialized, vocational educational institutions, formation of children as pedagogical personnel for music and art schools; To improve their pedagogical and professional skills, professional competence and creativity while preparing them to work in mass media, state administration bodies, state and non-state institutions, and to improve the quality of modern pedagogues of tomorrow is one of the factors that determine the indicator.

It is noted that it is necessary to perform various types of activities and acquire skills during the training process of bachelors of higher education, in particular, the types of professional activities of bachelors during the 3-year study in music education are as follows:

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³ Drapeau Patti. Sparking student creativity (practical ways to promote innovative thinking and problem soving). – Alexandria – Virginia, USA: ASCD, 2014. Pg 11

⁴ Ilyin E.P. Psychology of creativity, creativity, giftedness // E.P. Ilyin. – St. Petersburg: Peter, 2011. – 433 pp.

- "pedagogical;
- > scientific research;
- > spiritual and educational;
- organizational management;
- > production"

A bachelor's degree graduate should be able to perform several tasks in the field of pedagogical activity of professional activities:

"Adherence to the principles and criteria of determining the content of education, taking into account modern approaches to the selection and systematization of educational materials, modeling educational materials:

following the general laws, rules and principles of the whole musical pedagogical process, achieving harmony of epistemological, organizational, psychological, didactic, sociological and cybernetic laws in the educational process;

Taking into account the interrelationship and generality of the components of music education and educational process (goal, result, content, form, method and tool);

Effective use of the main and auxiliary forms of organization of the educational process;

Effective organization and spending of students' free time; to be able to rationally choose various methods of education and modern pedagogical technologies, to ensure the compatibility of methods and technologies with the national mentality based on a creative approach.

Students studying in the field of music education of higher educational institutions of pedagogy bring all-round education as future music teachers. Their ability to fully convey their knowledge to young students in their future activities, and their ability to develop acquired skills and qualifications in general secondary school students depends in every way on their pedagogical skills, professional competence and creativity. is liq. They acquire and master these aspects on their own in higher education. It is necessary for a pedagogue to "constantly analyze his work and have a critical attitude towards it."⁵

Since the effectiveness indicators of the lessons are inextricably linked with the degree to which the basic and subject-related competencies of the teacher and the student are acquired and developed, working on these abilities of the future pedagogue is considered the main task. Only when the student can fully understand the essence of the concept of competence, the goals and tasks before him, it is possible to fully reveal and develop these qualities.

There is almost no area where the concept of creativity has not penetrated today. Creators of any direction of art, which has a high impact on people, are trying to be creative. Traditionalism, monotony, or boringness slow down any norms of human acceptance, hinder the expansion of knowledge and imagination, and it is precisely the modern pedagogue who needs to be creative. Because the pedagogue is also an artist, a true exemplary artist who can strongly influence the child's mind and psychology, expand the scope of knowledge, enrich his world of thought and creativity.

Therefore, creativity is one of the important factors in the high efficiency of lessons, in the delivery of knowledge in a memorable and solid way, in the formation and improvement of competencies. As one of the teacher's tasks is to create the ground for the students to show their creativity, the formation and improvement of creativity aspects of the future pedagogue is considered a feature that should be paid attention to from the student years.

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⁵ Askarova M., Khayitboyeva M., Nishonov M. Pedagogy. "Talqin" publishing house. Tashkent., 2008. Page 37.

If the future music teacher takes a creative approach to the processes of improving his professional competences, it is possible to achieve the development of both professional competences and creativity of the student.

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