



CREATIVITY IN ENGLISH CLASSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract: The development of creativity in English language classes at higher education institutions can provide students with valuable experience and skills. This article discusses the importance of creativity not only in language learning but also in overall personal and professional development.

Keywords: creativity, language, creative ability, skill, experience, understanding, development, modern, formation.

Креативность на уроках английского языка в высших учебных заведениях

Аннотация: Развитие креативности на занятиях по английскому языку в высших учебных заведениях может обеспечить студентам важный опыт и навыки. В этой статье говорится о важности креативности не только в изучении языка, но и в общем личностном и профессиональном развитии.

Ключевые слова: креативность, язык, творческая способность, умение, опыт, понимание, развитие, современность, формирование.

The formation of a modern world citizen and professional person is his to develop independence, competitiveness, mobility, creativity focused, which implies that he knows one or more languages.

Especially quality education at the level of world standards throughout the country providing services is a particularly important area, and this is the most common language as it is impossible without knowing English or Russian.





Improving English Language Teaching and Learning implemented using various pedagogical technologies in the modern world is increasing, but it is a matter of choosing the most correct and effective of them not yet resolved.

A modern competency-based approach to foreign language teaching includes the formation of three main competencies in students: linguistic, communicative and intercultural.

Professionally oriented foreign language training for future professionals should learn the following skills:

- suitable for different functional styles and genres, for different aspects of professional activity reading relevant literature;
- searching for the necessary information from scientific references, the Internet and

find, theses, monographs, as well as scientific and popular scientific articles read and critically understand the materials;

- verbal exchange of information in various business communications, signing agreements, concluding contracts;
- understand statements of both professional and academic nature, as well as has speech skills that correspond to the conditions of communicative interaction to be.

At present, the direct communication of the participants in the educational process based communicative educational technology is a leading and promising technology is considered.

In the process of learning, students' critical thinking creates multifaceted activities, and in the process of transitioning from one type of activity to another, each student develops the ability to determine his own personal, specific goal. This goal creates the ground for students to engage in independent, creative activities and is the basis for developing a strict program of action. The technology of forming critical thinking in students is realized by pedagogues by performing special types of assignments, independent activities, and their effectiveness is realized with the help of certain criteria. If the educational process is fully directed





to the student, organized on the basis of certain principles, taking into account his needs and opportunities, interests, talents, the results of such education, first of all, the student himself, this along with the state, society and the factor that develops science and production. It is recommended to start using critical thinking in the classroom from a young age, and it is important to adapt the lessons to the children's age, but it is important to allow them to use their intellectual abilities as much as possible.

One of the forms of independent educational activity is the independent work of students, which is divided into classroom and non-auditory work. The student's independent work is designed not only to master each subject, but also to form the skills of independent work in educational, scientific, and professional activities, to take responsibility, to solve problems independently, and to find constructive solutions. It can be said that the training of students in an educational institution requires the use of educational technologies that ensure the formation of a professionally qualified, socially active, creative independent person. The most important task of training students is the purposeful development of intellectual abilities, which is one of the main competencies that ensure their professional mobility and flexibility.

Thus, one of the conditions for training a competitive specialist is a competency-based approach that ensures the formation of high-level scientific knowledge in a student, and the main goal is to increase the role of independent work as a form of education in the process of higher education. The traditional teaching system is based on the transfer of ready-made knowledge from the teacher to the student, in which the main activity of the student is to solve theoretical and practical problems. Independent work allows the development of internal and external self-organization of the future specialist, his ability to build an individual trajectory of self-training, as well as the formation of the ability to self-develop and creatively apply the acquired knowledge provides. According to the new educational paradigm, regardless of specialization and nature of work, any new specialist should acquire fundamental knowledge, professional skills and





experience in creative and research activities to solve new problems, social and evaluation. must have experience in the activity. Therefore, independent work of students is not only an important form of the educational process, but also its basis. Many leading experts consider this to be one of the most effective ways to activate students' knowledge, develop their independence, responsibility and creative abilities. In addition, it is necessary to pay special attention to the issues of motivational support of students' independent educational activities.

Here are some ways and strategies to increase creativity in English classes:

- 1. Interactive activities: conducting lessons that actively encourage communication between students. Role playing, discussions, group work, and other interactive activities enhance student creativity.
- 2. Creative writing: Invite students to write short stories, essays, poems. It encourages them to express themselves, develop new ideas and use language creatively.
- 3. Visuals and Audiences: Viewing visual materials such as videos, pictures and graphics in lessons. It helps to develop student's thinking and creativity. Students can create their own ideas based on what they see.
- 4. Projects and presentations: Task students to create projects in groups and present their results. In the process, they develop creative thinking, problem solving and teamwork skills.
- 5. Excursions and cultural exposure: Inform students about interesting trips, cultural events or tours abroad. Such experiences encourage thinking and creative communication in English.
- 6. Participation in debates: To provide students with opportunities to communicate and exchange ideas, for example by participating in debates or debates in English.
- 7. Use of technology: Teaching how to use modern technologies such as online platforms, mobile applications and social networks. It encourages students to discuss new ideas and participate in global communication through the Internet.





- 8. Mentoring and collaboration: Developing mentoring relationships among students. Mutual support, sharing of experiences and advice enhances the creative thinking process.
- 9. Self-Assessment: Giving students the opportunity to evaluate their own work and creative process. It helps in self-development and creativity.

Encouraging and developing creativity in English language classes in higher education institutions prepares students to think independently, develop innovative ideas and express themselves effectively.

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