



PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' CREATIVE ABILITIES IN TEACHING DERMATOVENEROLOGY

Kuchkarov Avazjon Askarovich

a senior teacher of the Andijan State Medical Institute

kuchkarovdermo@gmail.com

Abstract: *in this article, the goals of the development of creative abilities of students in medical education, namely, the formation of high human qualities in the organization of the educational process in students of the medical direction, coping for etiquette, upbringing, life and professional activities – it has been suggested that the development of strategies, globalization and further mobilization of the economy, the rapid development of communications consists in the formation of pedagogical and psychological knowledge, skills and qualifications for students to independently think and feel the consequences of their personal behavior in advance, correctly assess the capabilities of the individual himself, set the right goal and achieve it.*

Keywords: *high human qualities, strategy, globalization of the economy, emotional – volitional management, communicative ability, individual-psychological characteristics.*

As we studied the process of medical education, we set the goals of the development of creative abilities of students in medical education as follows: formation of high human qualities in the organization of the educational process in students of the medical direction, coping for etiquette, upbringing, life and professional activities – development of strategies, globalization and further mobilization of the economy, accelerated development of Communications make students feel the consequences of independent thinking and personal behavior in advance, correctly assess the capabilities of the individual himself, set the right goal and form pedagogical and psychological knowledge, skills and qualifications for achieving it.

As medicine develops in today's glabalization process, the training of personnel and their comprehensive formation the organization of the educational process in medical education sets the following tasks for its own purpose:

- teach students of medical education positive thoughts, development of communicative abilities, impressive psychoprophylaxis, pedagogical and psychological methods and tools aimed at mastering professional subjects and overcoming various difficulties, individual and individual characteristics, cognitive processes, emotional – volitional Management, which will later become the basis for their professional activity;

- scientific-practical, methodological foundations of pedagogical science taught in medical education, General Laws of personality development, cognitive processes of the individual, individual-psychological characteristics , emotional-volitional States, psychology of communication and groups, content and essence of the educational process, justification of modern educational technologies;



-goals and objectives of pedagogical science in medical education, object, subject, basic concepts and terms, research methods, branches, role in the system of Sciences, importance in medicine, role of factors affecting the formation and development of Personality, Personality activity and its individual characteristics, emotional-volitional States and management, methods of developing cognitive processes, communication, pedagogical Psychological Laws of small groups and their influence on, methods and means of educational influence of future doctors, types of upbringing, foundations of family education, structure of the didactic and educational process, principles of education, structure of educational (pedagogical) technologies, classification and features of application in Clinical Sciences, Prohibition of non-traditional methods of teaching. [2]

In the process of analyzing the concept of creativity, we can see the research of a number of scientists and analyze their approaches. Creativism can be said to strive for creativity, to approach life creatively, to constantly look at and analyze one's own activity with a critical eye. Based on the psychological and pedagogical dictionaries given in the literature, it can be described as the creativeness of his personality as a creative approach to his thinking, intuition, communication, the level of knowledge of the specified type of activity. Based on the analysis in various different literature and the peculiarity of medical education itself, we have determined that creativity is the emergence of new ideas as a result of creative and critical approaches.

Analysis of scientific and methodological literature makes it possible to distinguish creativism into the following interrelated structural components:

1. Intellectual (mental).
2. Moral (self-control).
3. Motivational (targeted).
4. Emosional.

The creative capacity will consist of the following parts that are interconnected:

1. Creative goal.
2. Creative aspiration.
3. Creative construction.
4. Creative direction
5. Creative expressive content.
6. Creative self-control.
7. Creative activity.
8. Degree of creative aspirations [3]

The creativity of an individual appears and develops in his creative activity. K.Rogers, in his work "creativity means self-development", gives one of the most basic questions for a creative person: "Will I be satisfied with my way of life or interpreted correctly? The person's answer to this question indicates his desire for professional and creative heights, to

² Kadirova M . The didactic basis of formation of a creative personality of a student of a medical university: *Academia an International Multidisciplinary Research Journal South Asian Academic Research* 2021 p 10.5958/ 2249 – 7137.2021.004055

³ Usmanboeva M.H. et al. *Creative pedagogy*. - T.: Publishing house "Navruz", 2019. – B. 6-7-8-9.



fully demonstrate himself from the creative side”^[4]

Thus, creativity is seen in an individual's aspiration, ability, purpose, direction, and self-control in their creative activities, and indicates that he is becoming a mature developing, growing individual with self-activity, self-control. The creativeness potential of an individual is reflected as its general characteristic. It is considered the initial condition and result of creative activity. This quality expresses the ability and readiness of the individual to self-expression. Moreover, on the basis of creative potential, the personal abilities, natural and social capacity of each Specialist are manifested in a holistic way. Creative potential will be closely related to creativity focused on the cognitive process. The creative potential of an individual, in contrast to traditional contemplation, is manifested in: agility and flexibility of thinking; the ability to create new ideas; non-thinking in a mold; originality; initiative; tolerance of uncertainty ^[5]

In order for each individual to have the potential for creativity, especially in medical education, it is necessary that he has a special focus on the following in the professional activities he occupies:

- 1) creative approach to professional activities;
- 2) fresh-to show activity in creating new ideas;
- 3) to independent study of foreign experiments in their field;
- 4) exchange ideas about achievements in their field with colleagues.

A creative thinker can demonstrate the following qualifications in himself:

- 1) to be able to determine the essence and significance of the task to be performed;
- 2) be able to analyze the laying of the issue;
- 3) drawing up a plan for solving the issue;
- 4) effective methods for solving the issue (analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, comparison, and B.);
- 5) be able to choose ways to solve the issue;
- 6) justification and re-examination of the correctness of the decision made;
- 7) conduct a small study in solving the issue i.e. work with patients;
- 8) formalization of evidence regarding the conditions for solving the issue, the course of the process and the generalization of the results of the issue solution.

The creative potential of an individual includes the following structural foundations: a purposeful-motivational approach (creative activity is considered a value and is manifested in the individual's interests, motives, desire to organize activities); meaningful approach (reflects knowledge, skills and abilities in a personal, psychological, special and innovative way); fast-paced activity approach (expresses actions towards certain thought-logical thinking in itself, as well as methods of practical (special, technical, technological) activity; reflexive-assessment (in this, awareness of the essence of personal creative activity, self-analysis and self-assessment are visible).

⁴ Rodgers K., Freyberg Dj. Svoboda uchitsya. – M., 2002. - S. 103.

⁵ Usmanboeva M.H., Toraev A. Fundamentals of creative pedagogy. Educational-methodological complex. - T.: TDPU, 2016. – B. 193.



The creative work of the individual and the implementation of various creative activities further develop the potential of creativity in it. As a result, the individual gets used to creative thinking; carefully Masters the skills of conducting creative research activities on himself; independently analyzes the achievements of his personal or colleagues and the possibilities of using advanced experiments; carried out by an individual or team actively participates in the implementation of the ongoing creative activities.

The development of the field of medical education requires future doctors to have the qualities of creativity. In order to fully understand the essence of the process of developing creativity qualities in future doctors, it is first required to fully understand the meaning of the concept of “creativity”.

According to Ken Robinson, “creativity is a set of original ideas with eigenvalue [6] Gardner, on the other hand, explains this concept in his research: “Creativity is a practical action carried out by an individual, which must reflect a certain novelty in itself and have a certain practical value” [7] Emebail's (1989.) the view is that creationism is to “possess a high degree of unusual skills along with thorough knowledge acquired in a particular field [8]

Creativity is the creative ability of an individual to characterize readiness for the development of new ideas and as an independent factor, part of giftedness.

While intelligence, creativity are the mental potential of a person, creativity aims at that mental potential the ability to use freely in a directed way is the result. Creativity means that a person can achieve an effective result based on an innovational approach in a process.

Personality creationism is characterized by the development of initiative, effective communication, high political and social status, the intuition of foresight and it is explained by the fact that you quickly notice where the direction of his creative activity is.

Creative thinking of an individual is the forerunner of reason; decision-making at speed; not to be afraid to make decisions; loyalty to one's task; flexibility of thinking; non-standard do not be afraid to make decisions and solutions; see perspective; is a pedagogical process that depends on the targeted upbringing and formation of such characteristics as being able to forecast.

In many countries of the world, such as the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, research on personality creativity is being carried out intensively. As the results of studies, can be notes empirical results and scientific hypotheses, concepts that attract the attention of modern educators. In most concepts, giftedness and its developmental foundations are described through their creative capabilities and abilities, expressed by the concept of personality creativity. Creativity can manifest itself in thinking, communication, in individual types of activity. In the general case It can describe an individual or his

⁶ Usmanboeva M.H., Toraev A. Fundamentals of creative pedagogy. Training-methodological complex. - T.: TDPU, 2016. – P. 16.

⁷ Usmanboeva M.H., Toraev A. Fundamentals of creative pedagogy. Training-methodological complex. - T.: TDPU, 2016. – P. 19.

⁸ Usmanboeva M.H., Toraev A. Fundamentals of creative pedagogy. Training-methodological complex. - T.: TDPU, 2016. – P. 20.



particular abilities. In most cases, when the so-called "Creativity" is understood as the ability to master, improve and improve technical skills, study problems from a special point of view, find new, non-standard solutions. The creative capabilities of a person are not directly and directly connected with his cognitive abilities, and not all the time he is manifested in intelligence tests. On the contrary, creativity is explained not by the amount and variety of acquired knowledge, but by the fact that it is able to perceive new ideas that can negate concepts that are strictly composed.

Researcher E.P.Torrens suggests that on the basis of the concept of "creativity" [⁹], the following are covered:

- advancing the problem or scientific hypotheses;
- examination and modification of the hypothesis;
- determination of the problem based on the formation of decision results;
- impressiveness in finding a solution to the problem in relation to the confrontation of knowledge and practical actions. Personality creativity, E.P.Torrens believes that he manifests the following signs in himself:

- not to ignore questions, shortcomings and contradictory information;
- trying to identify problems, trying to find a solution to them based on the assumptions put forward [¹⁰]

When planning clinical classes, students are considered creativity, the main factor in the formation and development of critical, special all-round thinking, thinking creatively, forcing them to come up with new ideas, changing the attitude towards education, encouraging them to achieve achievements.

It is necessary that the formation of creativity qualities in students guarantees the following circumstances:

- actively attract the attention of students who are poorly mastering their clinical subjects by students and consider their study boring to master the basics of science;
- to provide opportunities for students to use them effectively in training by recommending strategies and tools that serve to encourage creative thinking and the results of creative activities.

Creativity in students in the lessons of dermatovenerology in the formation of qualities the following situations lead to efficiency in the educational process guarantees achievement:

- special attention to the formation of creative thinking in students;
- appropriate use of the theoretical foundations of the formation of creative thinking in students in the course of the lesson;
- effective use of available opportunities that serve to form creative thinking in students;

⁹ Bashina T.F., Ilin E.P. Psychology tvorchestva, kreativnosti, odarennosti. - Spb.: Peter, 2009.- P.9.

¹⁰ Torrance T.P. The search for satorie and creativity. – Buffalo, N.Y.: Cretive education foundation, 1 979. 17 – 19 p.



- effective application of forms, methods and tools to the educational process that contribute to the formation of students ' creative thinking;
- dermatovenerology classes provide interdisciplinary engagement with fundamental as well as clinical sciences;
- creating conditions that allow the practical application of theoretical knowledge acquired by students.

Thus, it is possible to develop their creative abilities in students as well as to express their interest in mastering the subject of study.

USED LITERATURE:

1. Kadirova M . The didactic basis of formation of a creative personality of a student of a medical university: academia an International Multidisciplinary Research Journal South Asian academic Research 2021 p 10.5958/ 2249 – 7137.2021.004055
2. Usmanboeva M.H. et al. Creative pedagogy. - T.: Publishing house "Navruz", 2019. – B. 6-7-8-9.
3. Rodgers K., Freyberg Dj. Svoboda uchitsya. – M., 2002. - S. 103.
4. Usmanboeva M.H., Toraev A. Fundamentals of creative pedagogy. Educational-methodological complex. - T.: TDPU, 2016. – B. 193.
5. Usmanboeva M.H., Toraev A. Fundamentals of creative pedagogy. Training-
6. methodological complex. - T.: TDPU, 2016. – B. 16, 19-20.
7. Bashina T.F., Ilin E.P. Psychology tvorchestva, kreativnosti, odarennosti. - Spb.: Peter, 2009. - S. 9.
8. Torrance T.P. The search for satorie and creativity. - Buffalo, N.Y.:
9. Cretive education foundation, 1,979. 17-19 p.