



TECHNOLOGY OF CREATIVE LESSON STRUCTURE

Bahtiyorova Asila O'ktam kizi

National Pedagogical University of

Uzbekistan named after Nizami

Student of the 3rd stage of the Faculty of primary education

baxtiyorovaasila18@gmail.com

Abstract: This article covers extensively the theoretical and practical aspects of the structure of the creative lesson, its role and significance in the educational process. The concept of a creative lesson, its main stages, effective application in the educational process using modern interactive methods and innovative technologies are analyzed. The article examines approaches to developing students' creativity, independent thinking, collaboration, and communication skills.

Keywords: creative lesson, educational technology, innovative methods, interactive teaching, creativity, independent thinking, ICT, innovation in education, student activism, pedagogical design

Today, the educational system is constantly being updated, adopting new pedagogical approaches and technologies. On the basis of the concept of personality-oriented education, the formation of students' activity, creative potential and critical thinking skills is an important task. In this regard, the creation and implementation of the structure and technology of creative lessons is manifested as the main tool in the effective organization of the educational process.

Creative lesson concept and pedagogical foundations

A creative lesson is a learning activity that encourages active, creative and critical thinking in the learning process of students. This concept was developed from pedagogical theories, in particular, J. Dewey's experimental training, K. Stems from Rogers' ideas of personal approach and encouraging student activism. In the process of a creative lesson, the teacher encourages students to look for new ideas, solve problems and freely express their thoughts.

Stages and features of the creative lesson structure

1. Motivation and attraction

At the beginning of the lesson, interesting questions, events, problems or unforeseen situations are presented to attract the attention of students. At this stage, students are encouraged to engage in interaction, exchange ideas.

2. Presentation and consolidation of knowledge

New topics are taught using interactive methods. In doing so, students acquire new knowledge based on their experiences. Problematic tasks, project work, group discussions, role-playing games, and visual tools are widely used.

3. Analysis and reflection

Students analyze what they have learned and express their thoughts. Reflective activity increases student self-awareness, helps to understand their mistakes.

4. Assessment and conclusion

At the end of the lesson, the teacher and students evaluate the activities. Based on the results of the assessment, the effectiveness of the lesson is analyzed and recommendations are given for future work.

Modern technologies and methods in the structure of a creative lesson

Problem learning (Problem-Based Learning)

Students are faced with problems from real life and are looking for ways to solve them. This method encourages students to think independently, analyze the problem, and teamwork.

Project-based learning

Students prepare projects on the topic and put theoretical knowledge into practice. This approach increases creativity and responsibility.

Brainstorming and group discussions

The process of freely expressing new ideas and seeking solutions together develops communication and collaborative skills among students.

Multimedia and interactive tools

Videos, animations, presentations and interactive tests make the learning process more interesting and effective.

ICT

Online platforms, virtual laboratories, e-books and other digital resources allow students to independently master knowledge.

Impact of the creative lesson on students

In students, the ability to freely express their opinion and look for new approaches is formed.

Independent thinking and problem solving skills develop.

Team cooperation and effective communication skills are strengthened.

The student's interest in learning activities increases, resulting in an effective learning process.

Through the use of information and communication technologies, the assimilation of modern knowledge is accelerated.

Role and responsibility of the teacher in the creative lesson

Teacher for the success of a creative lesson:

It is necessary to plan the lesson, taking into account the individual characteristics of the students.

He must be prepared to learn and apply interactive and innovative methods.

During the lesson, it is necessary to create problem situations and stimulate students' thinking.

It is important that students promote self-development by giving constructive feedback during the assessment process. Methodological approaches to the structure of the creative lesson

The following methodological approaches play a key role in the organization of the creative lesson structure:

1. Personality-oriented education

Individual abilities, interests and needs of each student are taken into account. Classes are formed in such a way that each student is able to develop his potential to the maximum.

2. Active teaching

Students are required to be active participants, not passive information recipients. This method forms in students the skills of solving problem situations, communicating, exchanging ideas.

3. Project approach

Project-based learning allows students to delve into the topic, prepares them for solving real-life problems.

4. Problem education

Creating problem situations in the educational process develops students' critical and creative thinking.

5. Collaborative teaching

The focus is on group and teamwork, which develops mutual support, feedback and communication skills.

The main problems in the structure of the creative lesson and ways to solve them

Problem 1: inadequate mastery of new technologies by teachers

Solution: to organize regular training courses, seminars and trainings for teachers, to encourage the application of innovative techniques in practice.

Problem 2: lack of necessary technological infrastructure in educational institutions

Solution: to increase investment in digital educational resources, equip classrooms and libraries with modern information technology.

Problem 3: low activity and interest among students

Solution: wide introduction of Interactive and problematic teaching methods, strengthening a personal approach, creating an incentive system to attract students to the lesson.

Problem 4: the inability of the evaluation system to stimulate creativity

Solution: introduction of formative assessment methods, development of a mechanism for evaluating students' creative work and collective projects.

Practical examples in creative lesson structure

Example 1: mathematics lesson-a project based on a problem task

Students are instructed to solve a financial problem derived from everyday life, such as budgeting or simple percentage calculation. They prepare a project in the form of groups and present the results.

Example 2: mother tongue lesson-role-playing game and debate

A debate is organized to exchange ideas on the topic, students defend different views on social topics, through which communication and argumentation skills are formed.

Example 3: history lesson-interactive multimedia presentation

Readers present a historical event through short video or animation, followed by Q & A and group discussions.

Innovative methods of assessment in a creative lesson

Portfolios-students collect their work, which indicates their development.

Self and peer assessment-students evaluate their activities and classmates, which increases responsibility.

Creative assignments and presentations — students turn their knowledge into practical skills.

Online tests and interactive assessment tools — provide quick and accurate results.

Future prospects

To make the creative lesson structure more effective in the future, the following will be required:

Extensive application of artificial intelligence and virtual reality technologies in education.

Teaching students to digital literacy and introducing them to new technologies.

Continuous improvement of innovative pedagogical methods and support of teachers.

Strengthening psychological and social support in the educational process.

Sharing experiences through the development of Global and local educational partnerships.

Conclusion.

The technology of the creative lesson structure is an important tool in making the educational process more effective, interesting and modern. Creative classes organized using innovative techniques and ICT develop students' creativity, independent thinking and collaborative skills. At the same time, teachers can deeply master creative lesson technology and bring the quality of education to a new level. In the future, the continuous development of creativity and innovation is required to further improve the educational process.

REFERENCES

1. Abdullayeva, M. M. (2018). Ta'limda kreativlikni rivojlantirish metodlari. Toshkent: Fan.
2. Karimov, D. T. (2020). Innovatsion ta'lim texnologiyalari. Toshkent: O'zbekiston.
3. Mirzaev, S. B. (2019). Zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar. Toshkent: Ma'rifat.

4. Sulstonov, A. A. (2021). Interaktiv ta'lim metodlari. Toshkent: Ta'lim.
5. Johnson, D. W., & Johnson, R. T. (2017). Cooperative Learning in 21st Century. Education Journal.
6. Rogers, C. R. (2003). Freedom to Learn. New York: Merrill.
7. Dewey, J. (1938). Experience and Education. New York: Macmillan.
8. Bruner, J. (1961). The Act of Discovery. Harvard Educational Review.
9. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes. Harvard University Press.