

## INVESTIGATING THE THOUGHT PROCESSES AND CREATIVITY OF FUTURE EDUCATORS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL TRENDS, ALONG WITH THEIR PREPARATION FOR DESIGNING INNOVATIVE LESSONS

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**Annotation.** *The article discusses the issues of training innovative and creative modern future primary school teachers in the spirit of high spirituality and patriotism, the formation of technology of competitive tasks and responsibilities of young professionals in the global process, and improving the education system to international standards.*

**Key words.** *Creative thinking, global education, innovative lesson, interactive teaching method, responsibility, independent thinking, creative education, innovative teaching methods.*

The word thought is borrowed from the Arabic language, which's root is same with the words of thought and thinker. Creative thinking includes critical thinking and creativity. Critical thinking is clear and rational thinking. It involves thinking clearly and regularly, following, among other things, the rules of logic and scientific thinking. As for creativity, it is about offering new and useful ideas, creating alternative possibilities. In this process, the creative thinking of a person, sweating logically and rationally on himself so that he does not lag behind the ever-rising and global thinking, further enriches his imagination. Just as the imagination of the creator determines its level, so the worldview of the teacher leads to high horizons. Hence the role of creative thinking in education, the arrow is one of the veins. In this case, it is imperative that the teacher's thinking in the global process, first of all, becomes a union of creative thoughts. After all, the people of the planet and its thinking world are seriously changing this day not only in shape, but also in content. The human education system shows that the intellectual and spiritual image of any nation is formed through national and global pedagogy. In this sense, the logical renewal of both the content and the form of the education system in our dear motherland from the soul gives great hope for the future in the hearts of our people. Accordingly, at the present stage of development of our society, the need and demand for qualified scientific and scientific and pedagogical personnel corresponding to the level of international standards is increasing. This is because the social potential and potential of development of countries that are now influenced by globalization processes and have entered a deep socio-economic renewal stage is largely determined by the level of development of Science and Technology, the effective implementation of scientific and practical innovations in various infrastructures of society. That is why in Uzbekistan, which is adapting to the world community, large-scale work is being carried out on the modernization of the educational system, the development of Science, the introduction of modern forms and technologies of teaching. "Thinking about solving complex and important issues from each other, which are rapidly changing lives today, we are once again convinced that their solution is precisely with education and education, with the formation of the worldview of young people on the basis of

modern knowledge, high spirituality and enlightenment”(1-448). At the same time, a serious introduction is being made to the radical reform of preschool education and primary education, as well as the international enrichment of the content of these areas. In this way, to ensure the quality of training of modern and independent thinking, highly spiritual and moral qualities, educated and highly qualified personnel, with modern knowledge and qualifications in the field of professional activity in higher educational institutions training in the field of preschool education and primary education, information and communication technologies and foreign languages. Moreover, the quality of training ensuring compliance of the content and level of education with the requirements of state educational standards and qualifications, improving educational plans and science programs based on the widespread use of modern pedagogical technologies and teaching methods, raising the educational process to a qualitatively new level, introducing advanced forms of teaching, information and communication technologies, and most importantly strengthening spiritual and moral content in education; on the basis of humanitarian and highly spiritual ideas, the organization of educational work in the spirit of patriotism is required. These ideas are deeply covered in the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on measures to reform management in the field of higher and secondary special education” (2). Accordingly, the duties and responsibilities of the future primary school teacher in the global process are further increasing. Because the future primary school teacher is well aware that the process of organizing teaching in the educational system, the transmission of the content of science by teaching professors and teachers, and the assimilation of students studying, as well as the correct assessment of their knowledge are not at the required level, as well as, the content of educational programs and the pace of their updating regarding the organization of the educational process on the basis of modern technologies today does not fully meet the changing requirements of consistently developing sectors of the economy and the labor market. In fact, the issue is even deeper: the fact that higher education and secondary special institutions have not become centers of communication that exchange ideas with innovative and technological ideas, the systematic lack of study of the existing problems and shortcomings in the relevant fields led to the underdevelopment of the directions of Science in the field. Now we remain spectators in World Science and education, not only competitive within the framework of the Republic, but no matter how loud it sounds, we do not prepare personnel that have a place internationally. In order not to fall into this predicament, it is imperative to revise the technology of duties and duties of the future primary school teacher in the global process. The fate of the country, the future of the motherland is decided by young personnel who meet international requirements. Indeed, looking at the history of developed countries in the world, we see that reforms aimed at changing the life of society in them began primarily with the education system, kindergarten, school and higher education. As it is impossible to change a person, society, without changing the school. The basis, the foundation of education and upbringing is – school. And the power that makes the school a school is that of teachers. This is a sacred duty to the motherland and the experience of Singapore, which the world recognizes when it comes to people of professions who either destroy or go, and the words of the former Prime Minister of the state of Singapore Lee Kuan are remembered: "many ask me about the development of Singapore and ask the question:" How did they break away from, How did you perform this"miracle"?". In response to them, I say: "I did not create a

miracle in Singapore. I only fulfilled my duty to my homeland. I directed the state budget to education. I raised the teacher from the lowest class to the highest rank in Singapore. People who have performed "miracles" in the state are teachers. They cultivated a humble generation, loving science, morality, work and truth. We are grateful to them for this!"- said Lee Kuan. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, who comprehended this grandiose idea, on August 23, 2019, under his chairmanship, a video projector meeting dedicated to the development of the public education system, improving the qualifications and prestige of educators in society, raising the spirituality of the younger generation, said: "Let's ask ourselves the question: What is our biggest drawback? At the personnel level, in knowledge, worldview, patriotism. It would be fair to say that all this is not so. Without changing schools, we cannot change a person, our society. This is an axiom that no one can deny. School is a matter of life and death, a matter of the future. It cannot be decided by the state, the government and the governors themselves. It should become the work, duty of the whole society. We cannot talk about reform, about the result, if we do not financially encourage the school teacher, do not increase the level of his quality of life. From now on, we will not spare money and opportunities for the development of the school system. The fate of our future generation, the fate of our entire nation, our people, the state depends on the honored teachers." It means that fate cannot be played with. Future primary school teachers also have a role in deciding the future of the nation, being equal within the universe, re-finding our ancient honorable place. Accordingly, they must perfectly master the following documents and requirements: regulatory legal acts regulating the rights of children, state educational standards, scientific and theoretical foundations of the educational discipline, which he himself teaches in the future, its content and application in practice, methodology and organization of classes in the subject of teaching, advanced forms and intensive methods of teaching and educating students, modern, effective, the rating system for assessing the motivation and assimilation of students' activity, pedagogy, age psychology and physiology, the application of technical means of the educational process in practice, sanitary and hygienic requirements, labor protection, technical and fire safety rules. A serious question arises from the above requirements; what is the duty and function of an Uzbek teacher of the XXI century? When does it leave the dependence of thought, the slavery of thought? What is the purpose of the future primary school teacher? What is his responsibility? One of the ingenious scientists of the field of National Education, professor, M. Kuronov gives such feedback on this: "to the pain of the nation, the medicine is sought, and not by others, by his children. It is our duty to heal the spiritual wounds inflicted on us for more than 150 years, that is, on me and your ancestors, with national ideology"(3-6). Continuing his comments, the scientist said: "the Uzbek character consists of about a thousand qualities. He has both positive and negative ones. The most important ones we need to get rid of now: 1. Negligence. 2. Innocence. 3. Localism. 4. Striving not to break the relationship with anyone. 5. Apathy. 6. Ignorance of the essence of reforms. 7. Narrow outlook. 8. Indecision. 9. Old-fashioned thinking. 10. Priority of personal justice. 11. The discrepancy between the word and the case. 12. Disappointment and others. Moreover, the positive qualities that need improvement for our nation to improve are: 1. Spiritual wakefulness. 2. Awareness. 3. Sewing itself to the work of the nation. 4. We are selfless to the mother tongue. 5. Word and work unit. 6. To take the night of his reign for the motherland. 7. Persistence. 8. Read more 9. Be attentive 10. Business. 11. To

be able to appreciate time. 12. To be disciplined 13. Responsibility. 14. Constantly working on ourselves. 15. Patriotism. 16. Honesty. 17. Initiative. 18. Commitment to duty. 19. Civil responsibility and so on. Without a project, a house with many divers cannot be built. Great character too. This is what a clear, i.e. scientific approach to the issue requires. Therefore, it is necessary for us to be able to create the model of Uzbek character of the XXI century” (3-22-23). Also professor, M. Kuranov in his book “Let my child be happy” also comments on hundreds of qualities of an Uzbek child. (4-299-300). These are also the responsibility of future primary school teachers. As the Holy scholar AZ-Zamakhshari said, "Leave what is prescribed for you in debt and duty. This is the best way to give comfort to your heart and to keep your honor and your image” (5-21). This herbivorous thoughts are an allusion to A.Navai, he is in tune with the wisdom of: “make the life of the universe prosperous by reason, and rejoice in the life of the world by behavior.” After all, the generation patriot M.Behbudi enlightened, armed with intelligence and behavior. He thinks like and is happy to give his life for the motherland: “if our life is needed as a sacrifice for the sake of heresy and folk bliss, we will also welcome death with joy” (7-142). The proverbs that glorify the bliss of these two worlds bring to mind the famous aphorism of Woodrow Wilson: “the reputation of a nation is more valuable than the rich living of a nation, even the existence of a nation” (8-329). This wisdom calls for the concept of loyalty to the memory of young people. According to the definition of A. Avlani: “loyalty is spiritual, it is the sacred duty of every person to receive his contribution “(9-67). In the content of this sacred task, the target Beacon shines. That is why the candidate of philosophical Sciences M. Sobirova said: "it is known that from any struggle, no matter how it is, a certain goal is pursued. The main goal pursued by ideological struggle is to conquer the hearts and minds of people, first of all, young people, to influence the traditional feelings of nations in a particular country or region, to attract and subjugate them to their influence” (10-71). It is a duty and duty to acquire knowledge so as not to fall under the influence and subordination of the yacht. Because, as the scholar John Kennedy reminds :”children who have not received knowledge are children who have been lost " (11-110). The scientist who felt how worried about this danger was M. Kuronov: "if we do not prepare our children for intellectual, spiritual competition with world peers, they will become helpless. Do you want it to be so? Never, you said. So, whoever has a child growing up in his house, let him (in sports) look at him as the “future world champion”. Having created all the conditions for its development, we must achieve that even an hour does not waste its time. It is then that every son and daughter of Uzbekistan will become the champion of their work and industry. And we, as mentors, coaches, trainers, live in honor of glory” (12-227). For this, our world-famous compatriot M. Norbekov said: "Being Healthy, Living a comfortable life, being happy depends on your level of striving for the goal, conscientiousness, inner discipline, ability to master the lesson. If one wants to launch more qualities in himself for the future, then he will have to sweat more now” (13-10). Young people who will become future primary school teachers are obliged to sweat two times more. Only then is one of the architects of our National Education the young teachers, whom M. Kuronov dreamed of, would be happy to carry the burden of the nation in the international arena in order to raise children with both the face and eyes of our nation: “the most musky burden of raising the spiritually healthy young generation of independent Uzbekistan, future Patriots of the nation, owners of national pride, decency, conscientiousness ultimately falls on the

teacher”(14-190). In the media world of the Global world, attracting the attention of young people to some noble idea is becoming more complicated in the narrative. This process in particular necessitates rational innovation in the education system. In order for teachers to pass their lessons meaningfully and interestingly (we believe that these ideas are relevant in creativity even for future elementary school students), the methodologist scientist N. Roziboyeva recommends eight innovative teaching methods:

1. Creative education. Use tools to stimulate creativity. Add some form of playful games or visual exercises that excite young minds and pique their interest. It is a time-tested method for discovering the creative abilities and encouraging the creative contributions of every young student.

Incorporate creativity into all your subjects, whether it's math or history. Think of ways to develop their creative ideas. Encourage different ideas, give them the freedom to explore.

2. Audio and video tools. Add audio-visual materials to complement the tutorials during the lessons. These can be models, tapes, movies, pictures, infographics or other mind mapping and brain mapping tools. Such tools help develop and grow their imagination. These methods not only develop listening skills, but also help you understand concepts better. For example, you can pick up some oral history materials, conduct live online discussions, or listen to public lectures.

3. Learning the "real world". Incorporating real-world experiences into your instruction refreshes teaching moments and enriches learning in the classroom or classroom. Connecting and illustrating real-life situations makes the material easier to understand and learn. It piques their interest and gets students excited and engaged in the lesson.

4. Brainstorming. Spend time in class doing brainstorming exercises. These activities are a great way to get a flow of creative emotions. When you have multiple brains focusing on one idea, you get a lot of ideas and get everyone involved in the discussion. These sessions provide a great platform for students to express their opinions without worrying about what is right or wrong. Before you begin, set some ground rules. You can go for simple brainstorming or group brainstorming or paired brainstorming.

5. Extracurricular lessons. Some lessons are best learned outside the classroom. Arrange field trips to fit in with classes or simply take students outside the auditorium. Students find it new and exciting. Without much effort, they will learn and remember what you teach them.

6. Role play. Teaching through role play is a great way to get students out of their comfort zone and develop interpersonal skills. This method is especially useful when you are teaching literature, history, or current events. The role-playing method helps the student to understand how the learning material is relevant to his daily tasks. Role playing is most effective for students of almost any age.

7. Storyboard Teaching. Storyboarding is a great way to teach any subject that requires step-by-step memorization or visualization of high-concept ideas. History teachers can use storyboards to recreate a famous story. Such visually stimulating activities ensure that even complex ideas are easily communicated to students. You can also encourage the use of storyboards as a form of communication and allow students to use their imaginations to tell stories in pictures.

8. Work together as a team. As everyone knows, the end result of joint efforts is always

great. Consider spending quality time with your colleagues. Ask them to share their ideas for improving their teaching methods, and you may find that many of them come up with interesting strategies. So collaborate and implement innovative teaching methods.

Thus, using the innovative ideas proposed by N. Roziboyeva above, young teachers and future teachers can improve their lessons in an interesting, lively and qualitative way and prepare for it (15-5). In short, broad-minded, innovative and creative training of thinking modern future elementary school teacher in the spirit of high spirituality and patriotism is an internal requirement of the global education system.

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