



CHARACTERISTICS OF TEACHING ADJECTIVE VOCABULARY ON THE BASIS OF CREATIVITY IN PRIMARY GRADES

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Abstract: This article highlights the basis of creative approach to teaching "Qualitative Vocabulary" of mother tongue science in modern education process.

Key words: creativity, pedagogical education, innovative technology, primary school, pedagogue, education.

Nowadays, great attention is being paid to the education of young people and the quality of the knowledge they receive. Educating the current growing future generation, imparting knowledge and encouraging them to think creatively requires a great responsibility for pedagogues. When native language lessons are organized on the basis of innovative technology, students develop cooperative working skills, help each other in finding solutions to common tasks, students develop creative and independent thinking skills, students learn. They feel personally responsible for the result of their work, study and education. At the moment, creative approach to problem-based teaching is considered effective in any educational institution. The use of modern pedagogical methods in teaching increases students' interest in the lesson, increases their activity, and prevents unnecessary boredom in lessons. Its task is to encourage the process of active cognition and to form a scientific-research method in thinking.

As stated in the "Primary Education Concept", one of the most urgent tasks today is to organize the primary education process that incorporates the elements of education and training. Mother tongue education is very important in the process of primary education. Because the mother tongue is the key and foundation of all knowledge. We know that the words that indicate the person and thing are called

qualities. If the teacher explains it to the students in a new, i.e. creative approach, without directly explaining it to the students, the students will understand and understand it very quickly. Creativity is the ability of a person to get out of problematic situations in a unique way, to approach them creatively. Creative thinking applies to all activities. There is also linguistic creativity, which is the ability to think figuratively using different level units of the language, to create a concept that is a product of certain thinking. Language has the ability to express concepts in different ways. In this case, which method and template the student chooses, and how to express it, of course, is determined by how much he has creative competence. Thomas Edison also said: "Creativity is an involuntary process." Creativity is manifested not in the multifaceted knowledge a person has, but in the pursuit of new ideas, the ability to take an unusual approach to solving life problems, and the ability to make unexpected decisions. Creative thinking people imagine a scene in a different way, they can notice aspects that no one else has. The development of such creative thinking depends on the level of use of methods and methods of the organized lesson. In this case, interactive methods help. One of the types of interactive education is creative education. [2.B.272] The teaching of independent word groups to students starts from the primary grades, the knowledge acquired in the upper grades is strengthened and supplemented. The possibilities of adjective vocabulary in increasing students' vocabulary are endless.

Focusing on the meaning groups of adjectives, working on them, dividing adjectives into original and relative types, creating a dictionary of adjectives, forming phrases with the participation of adjectives, building sentences and creating texts, etc. implementation is important in increasing the student's vocabulary and forming speaking skills, enriching the speech reserve. Stereotyped methods and methods focused on algorithmic actions of students prevail. Therefore, to develop creativity in the teaching of vocabulary in the subject of the mother tongue, to increase their creative potential and to make it possible for them to actively participate in the lessons. By creativity, we understand the holistic quality that

determines the teacher's ability to create original, unique, innovative ideas for various solutions to pedagogical tasks that arise in the educational process. It is characterized by the fact that the teacher sees the pedagogical problem in time, develops creative ways to solve it, and acts in his own way, not according to a certain template. One of the main conditions for the development of creative thinking of future teachers is to direct the educational process to the student's personality, taking into account his personal characteristics, inclinations and aspirations. That is, the professional pedagogical education of students involves the use of various approaches of creative teaching focused primarily on the individual qualities of a person. The formation of the creative potential of the future teacher in higher educational institutions will be helped by the introduction of non-traditional forms and methods of teaching, innovative pedagogical technologies, and the organization of various psychological and pedagogical trainings. Active participation in professional and pedagogical tasks, scientific conferences, contests, debates on higher education problems and other educational and scientific-methodical activities is organized. In this, conditions are created for professional self-development, self-affirmation and self-expression of the teacher. First of all, let's describe the creative qualities of future teachers, including the psychological-pedagogical conditions that stimulate the development of creativity in the direction of teaching methods of the mother tongue in pedagogical higher education institutions. For example, E. P. Torrens distinguished the following conditions that contribute to the development of a person's creative thinking and creativity: the presence of creative abilities and creative motivation. In the process of formation of creative thinking of future students, it is important to use the problematic educational technologies in forming and solving educational, scientific and professional pedagogical problems.

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