

## CREATIVITY OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS: UNDERSTANDING, ASSESSMENT, AND DEVELOPMENT

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**ABSTRACT:** Creativity is an essential aspect of cognitive development in children, influencing problem-solving skills, innovation, and overall academic performance. This article explores the concept of creativity in primary class students, examining its components, assessment methods, and strategies to nurture and enhance creativity within this age group. Understanding and promoting creativity in primary education is vital for shaping innovative thinkers and preparing them for the challenges of the future.

**KEYWORDS:** Creativity, Primary class students, Divergent thinking, Originality, Fluency, Flexibility, Elaboration, Assessment.

### INTRODUCTION

Creativity is the ability to generate novel ideas, products, or solutions that are valuable and meaningful. In primary education, fostering creativity is crucial for nurturing young minds and preparing them for a rapidly changing world. This article aims to delve into the understanding of creativity in primary class students, focusing on its components, assessment, and strategies for development.

#### Components of Creativity

- Creativity is a multifaceted construct comprising various components:
- Divergent Thinking: The ability to generate multiple solutions or ideas from a single problem or stimulus.
- Originality: Creating ideas that are unique and distinct from existing concepts.
- Fluency: The quantity of ideas generated during creative thinking.
- Flexibility: The ability to adapt and shift thinking between different concepts or perspectives.
- Elaboration: Adding details and depth to ideas to make them more refined and comprehensive.

#### Assessment of Creativity in Primary Class Students

Assessing creativity in primary class students can be challenging due to their age and cognitive development. However, several methods can be employed to evaluate their creative potential: Observation: Teachers can observe students during class activities, noting their ability to generate novel ideas, approach tasks differently, or use imaginative play.

**Creative Tasks:** Assigning creative tasks, such as storytelling, drawing, or creating inventions, can help assess a student's divergent thinking, originality, and fluency.

**Questioning:** Asking open-ended and thought-provoking questions can encourage creative responses and provide insights into a student's imaginative thinking.

#### 4. Strategies to Foster Creativity in Primary Class Students

To nurture creativity in primary class students, educators can implement various strategies:

**Encourage Curiosity:** Foster a sense of wonder and curiosity about the world around them, promoting exploration and inquiry-based learning.

**Provide Open-Ended Activities:** Offer tasks that allow for multiple solutions and interpretations, encouraging creativity and diverse thinking.

**Create a Supportive Environment:** Cultivate a safe and accepting classroom atmosphere that encourages risk-taking and the expression of creative ideas without fear of judgment.

**Integrate Arts and Expression:** Incorporate art, music, drama, and other creative activities into the curriculum to stimulate imagination and creative expression.

**Facilitate Collaboration:** Encourage group activities and projects, promoting collaboration and diverse perspectives, which can spark new and innovative ideas.

## CONCLUSION

Fostering creativity in primary class students is paramount for developing critical skills such as problem-solving, innovation, and adaptability. Understanding the components of creativity and employing appropriate assessment methods are essential steps in nurturing this essential trait. By implementing effective strategies that encourage creativity, educators can help young learners reach their full creative potential, preparing them for success in a dynamic and ever-evolving world.

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