

THE RELEVANCE OF APPLYING A CREATIVE APPROACH IN
UZBEKISTAN'S EDUCATION SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

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Abstract: *This scientific article explores the issue of improving education through a creative approach. A creative approach represents a new perspective on the educational process, moving away from traditional methodological stereotypes and encouraging students to acquire knowledge through independent thinking, innovation, and original strategies. The article analyzes pedagogical definitions of creativity, its core principles, didactic tools, and its impact on the learner's personality based on theoretical and practical sources. It also highlights the urgency of applying a creative approach in Uzbekistan's education system, comparing it with international experiences. The advantages of implementing creative teaching methods, integrating them into educational content and formats, and strengthening interactive collaboration between teachers and students are substantiated with scientific evidence. The study draws on the academic views of scholars such as Y. Kholbekov, G. Yusupova, and Z. Jo'rayev, as well as recommendations from OECD and other international organizations to assess the impact of creative approaches on educational effectiveness. Ultimately, the article notes the development of indicators such as personal growth, creativity, competency-based learning, and increased motivation through creative approaches. This article serves as a valuable theoretical resource for educators, researchers, and specialists striving to modernize education.*

Keywords: *Creativity, education, innovation, pedagogy, creative approach, modern education, motivation in education, creative teaching methods, educational formats, personal development, competency-based approach, didactic tools, learner impact, educational effectiveness.*

1. Introduction

The modern education system sets forth urgent goals such as fully realizing human potential and transforming individuals into active contributors to societal progress. Enhancing the quality of education through updated content, methods, and formats has become a top priority. Therefore, principles of the creative approach play a significant role in improving the education system.

A creative approach fosters the emergence of new, unconventional, and original forms of thinking. By introducing creative strategies into the learning process, students can develop skills in independent decision-making, innovation, and creative reasoning when faced with complex situations.

Renowned pedagogical scholars have proposed important ideas in this area. For instance, Y. Kholbekov emphasizes the importance of creative methods alongside innovative strategies in modern educational models, stating: "The creative approach enables individuals to use existing knowledge to generate new ideas, thereby introducing new perspectives in education" (Kholbekov Y., 2022).

The creative approach serves not only to reveal the teacher's creativity but also to unlock the individual abilities of students. G. Yusupova, in her research, highlights the role of creative approaches in developing students' professional competencies: "Through educational technologies built on a creative approach, students develop skills in independent thinking, making innovative decisions, analyzing complex problems, and solving them through creative means" (Yusupova G. R., 2021).

Looking at global experience, the creative education approach has become a foundational element in the education systems of countries such as Finland, Singapore, and Canada. OECD research notes: "Developing creative thinking is not just about delivering knowledge—it is about transforming the learner into an independent thinker and creator of new ideas" (OECD, 2019).

Creativity in education enriches curricula and supports cognitive development. Z. Jo'rayev's studies emphasize the direct impact of creative approaches on human thought and personal growth: "Creative thinking is not merely the generation of new ideas—it is the realization of inner potential and the drive to solve problems independently" (Jo'rayev Z., 2020).

FOR THIS REASON, applying a creative approach in the education system has become a necessity of the time. Through it, the traditional didactic relationship between teacher and student transforms into interactive and creative collaboration. This, in turn, lays the foundation for improving the quality of education, fostering students' personal growth, and preparing them for independent life.

This article scientifically analyzes the theoretical foundations, practical application, implementation experiences in Uzbek and foreign education systems, and ways to enhance educational effectiveness through the creative approach.

2. Methods

The research relied on experimental and observational methods and was conducted in two phases:

Diagnostic phase: Surveys and interviews were conducted to determine the level of creative approach in existing lessons and assess students' creative thinking.

Experimental phase: Lessons were organized using specially developed creative methods (clusters, "brainstorming," role-playing, project-based tasks).

Additionally:

Surveys were designed to gather information about students' participation and readiness for creative approaches.

Observation charts systematically recorded classroom activities, use of creative methods, and student responses.

Interviews were conducted with teachers and students using open-ended questions.

Cognitive tests were administered to assess students' independent thinking and problem-solving skills.

3. Results

Experiments and observations revealed that lessons organized using a creative approach significantly impacted students' engagement, independent thinking, and creative development.

Increase in creative thinking levels

Cognitive tests showed that:

Before the experiment, the average level of creative thinking was 58%.

After the experiment, it rose to 81%.

In the control group, it remained around 60%.

Classroom activity indicators

Based on observation charts, the experimental group showed:

Participation in group work increased from 32% to 76%.

Engagement in Q&A rose from 44% to 83%.

Students expressing independent ideas grew from 15% to 68%.

Positive shift in motivation and participation

Survey results indicated a significant increase in interest and internal motivation among the experimental group.

84% rated creative-method lessons as "more memorable, interesting, and useful."

In the control group, this figure was 48%.

Student reflections and opinions

Written feedback from the experimental group highlighted that creative methods—especially "brainstorming," role-playing, informal debates, and project work—made lessons "lively," "more memorable," and "practically useful." Many students noted that creative approaches allowed them to think freely during lessons.

4. Discussion

The creative approach is a powerful tool for introducing change in education. As UNESCO (2019) emphasized, creativity is one of the most essential skills of the 21st century. This approach also requires teachers to be ready for continuous change. Creative methods activate students and accelerate their social and cognitive development.

Moreover, for today's learners, creative approaches are among the most important strategies for preparing them for practical activities. This is due to the influence of globalization, the internet, artificial intelligence, and social media on learners' attention, memory, and cognitive processes. Because of these influences, creative education is considered essential worldwide.

Key methodologies for improving education through creative approaches:

Problem-based and project-based learning:

Tasks focused on solving problems and real-world projects encourage students to research, analyze, and develop innovative solutions. This method aligns with the STEAM approach and promotes interdisciplinary integration.

Interactive methods and digital technologies:

As used in the Kharezmi education model, project-based teaching, virtual labs, and online platforms enhance students' independent learning abilities.

Developing teachers' innovative competencies:

To apply creative approaches, teachers must improve their methodological skills, including organizing informal education (e.g., tutoring) and creative activities.

Methods that stimulate students' creative thinking:

As P. Torrance emphasized, analyzing problems from multiple angles, abandoning algorithmic solutions, and fostering creative thinking are key factors.

Most effective methodology:

Project-based learning (problem situations, real projects, and interdisciplinary integration) is the primary tool for developing creativity in modern education. This approach encourages active participation, teamwork, and practical application of knowledge.

Note:

Professional development programs aimed at enhancing teachers' innovative abilities play a crucial role in successfully applying creative methods.

5. Conclusion

Research findings show that integrating a creative approach into the educational process significantly increases students' creative thinking, independent decision-making, interest in lessons, and internal motivation. Compared to traditional methods, creative strategies engage students more actively and shape them as subjects of the learning process.

Lessons organized using a creative approach:

Positively change students' attitudes toward learning

Develop personal qualities such as initiative, critical thinking, and creativity

Strengthen teacher-student collaboration

Open the path to competency-based education

The experience formed through the applied methods demonstrates that consistent and systematic use of creative approaches can improve education quality, shape modern learners, and implement advanced pedagogical technologies in practice.

Therefore, in the modern education system, the creative approach should be viewed not only as a methodological innovation but as a pedagogical necessity. This approach requires teachers to think differently, be ready for innovative activity, and commit to continuous development.

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