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DEVELOPING CREATIVITY AND INITIATIVE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE INTEGRATED EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ANNOTATSIYA:

this article analyzes the theoretical and methodological foundations of integrated education, the importance of Primary School students in shaping the qualities of creativity and initiative, the possibilities of applying innovative pedagogical technologies to the educational process. The article will give examples of scientific views, psychological and pedagogical comments, as well as practical activities carried out on the basis of integration.

The formation of a competitive, independent-minded, creative and enterprising personality in society has become the main goal of the educational process in the 21st century. In particular, the primary school period is the most important stage in the formation of the creative abilities of an individual. From this point of view, the integrated educational process is recognized in students as an effective means of deep understanding of interdisciplinary connection, expanding their worldview and developing creativity.Taking a lesson on the basis of integration means not simply adding the content of several disciplines, but teaching the student to be able to combine knowledge from different fields and apply

them in life activities.rom this point of view, the integrated educational process is recognized in students as an effective means of deep understanding .

Speaking about the scientific and theoretical foundations of integrated education, the idea of integrated education has existed since time immemorial and is explained by several theoretical approaches to modern pedagogy:

1. Cognitive theory-the human brain perceives knowledge not in pieces, but in a general picture. Therefore, the integration of Sciences contributes to the formation of knowledge as a holistic system.

2. Constructivist approach (J. Piaget, J. Bruner) - the reader builds new knowledge on the basis of independent research and experience. The integration process creates an environment of active research in this.

3. Psychology of creativity (G. Altshuller, E. Torrance) - creative thinking develops in the process of connecting more diverse areas and looking for unusual solutions.

4. In person-oriented educational-integrated classes, the student is central and his initiative, interests and needs are taken into account.

Factors for the development of creativity and initiative of Primary School students are interpreted in different ways. The use of integration in the process of primary education helps to form various creative qualities in students.For example, creative thinking is the creation of new ideas by harmonizing the knowledge of several disciplines. Initiative is also meant to make an independent decision and advance one's own opinion.tors for the development of creativity and initiative of Primary School students are interpreted in different ways. The use of integration in the process of primary education helps to form various creative qualities in students.For example, creative thinking is the creation of new ideas by harmonizing the knowledge of several disciplines. Initiative is also meant to make an independent decision and advance one's own opinion.At the same time, resolving problematic situations. It involves solving life issues with reference to knowledge of various sciences. Another is communicative competence. It involves working in groups, conducting disputes, defending one's own opinion. Aesthetic and practical skills, on the other hand, cover the development of aesthetic taste by linking nature, art and technology.The creative possibilities of integrated education are to explain these subjects by integrating the subjects among themselves. These students trace historical events in artistic texts, analyze images and associate them with the realities of today; mathematics and Fine Arts-creating mosaics from geometric shapes, drawing decorations based on symmetry-develop creative thinking;

native language and tbiatology-students follow natural landscapes and describe it in an essay or poem; technology and informatics-the implementation of project work, creating graphs, animations using; music and mathematics – creative experiments can be organized by harmonizing rhythm and mathematical laws.

Practical examples found in the textbook encourage children to reflect further.For example, in the 3rd grade lesson “mother tongue”, the task “writing a poem about nature” is associated with the topic “the importance of plants” in the lesson “Natural Sciences”. As a result, students create not only knowledge, but also a creative product. And in the 4th grade” mathematics “lesson, the task” drawing up a house project from geometric shapes " is integrated with technology. It forms initiative and practical skills in students.Also, in the 2nd grade” music "lesson, the exercise" making a spring melody " is associated with the Fine Arts and children perform melodies corresponding to the pictures they draw. Here are such practical examples and assignments that make children warm to more science and look at one thing or event, phenomenon from all sides, that is, their worldview.

The integrated educational process is one of the important factors in the formation of creativity and initiative in primary school students. By correlating disciplines, he makes knowledge viable, encourages the student to be active, and develops his personal qualities. In the process of such education,students are formed as independent thinkers,creative, enterprising, capable of advancing their ideas.The integrated educational process is one of the important factors in the formation of creativity and initiative in primary school students.

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