

DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING IN FUTURE TEACHERS ON THE BASIS OF AXIOLOGICAL APPROACH

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the issue of developing creative thinking in future teachers based on the axiological approach. The authors examine innovative technologies and methods that occupy an important place in the educational process, emphasizing their significance in enhancing creative qualities. The article presents technologies aimed at developing students' creative thinking abilities through group work, role-play games, baseball methodology, and creation of goal-oriented projects. Additionally, it suggests the use of visualization techniques such as diagrams, charts, and mind maps to further improve students' creative thinking. The conclusion drawn from the information indicates that the application of technologies used to develop creative thinking in teachers, based on the axiological approach, yields high results and assists in educating students as socially responsible individuals.

Keywords: Future teacher, history of pedagogy, pedagogical thinking, higher education institution, professional activity, science.

Introduction

Axiological approach is important in the study of reality along with other methods of scientific knowledge. In improving the cognitive competence of future teachers, it is extremely important to determine the reflection of the value in the human mind, the laws, levels and possibilities of the understanding of the value, its standards and criteria. It is based on the general knowledge theory (epistemology) as well as the data achievements of social and natural sciences. The understanding of values, the harmony of emotional and mental knowledge in learning, the generalization of concepts, terms and symbols of judgments and

conclusions, the analysis of axiological processes in natural and social reality, and the practical activities based on them mean an integral process related to each other. Continuity, which is an expression of the interrelationship between events and processes, historical connection, cause and effect, is of increasing importance in improving the cognitive competence of future teachers. Such an approach gives good scientific and practical results when applied to values and processes related to them. [1]. In this case, the values appear not as social phenomena that appear irregularly and are not connected to each other, but as axiological systems and their elements connected with one or another era, social subjects, etc. The content of the professional training of future teachers includes theoretical knowledge in pedagogy and its history during the academic years. In accordance with state educational standards for higher education, mastering the theoretical foundations of pedagogy is one of the tasks that students at a pedagogical university must achieve. A young specialist entering the field of pedagogy equipped with knowledge about teaching facts, concepts, theories, and armed with historical-pedagogical thought can avoid many mistakes in their professional activities. Studying this textbook allows students to define themselves among various educational theories and practical implementations, acquire necessary knowledge and skills required to identify their own pedagogical paths, and use specific activity experience as an educator or leader.

In modern education systems, creative thinking, i.e., the ability to think creatively, is important for teachers. Teachers not only impart knowledge to their pupils but also play a crucial role in developing their students' creative thinking abilities. [2,3].

It is known that axiology is a discipline concerned with values, their essence, and significance in social life. The axiological approach in the educational process focuses on forming a system of values. For future teachers, the axiological approach encompasses the following aspects:

1. System of Values: A teacher should not only provide knowledge to students but also educate them morally and aesthetically by instilling ethical values.
2. Personal Development: A teacher needs to form his/her personal value system and share it with students.
3. Social Responsibility: A teacher must take responsibility socially and raise students accordingly within society. [8].

Significant contributions have been made by scholars such as A.A. Bodalev, A.A. Derkach, N.V. Kuzmina, V.N. Maksimova, A.A. Rean, B.G. Ananев, V.N. Tarasova, S.N. Tolstov, N.V. Kuxarev, G.I. Khozainov, and O.S. Anisimov in creating the theoretical and methodological bases of acmeology.

Among the general methodological principles of the acmeological approach are determinism, development, humanistic principles, while special methodological principles include subject activity principle, vital activity principle, potential actualization principle, modeling principle, optimization principle, operational-technology principle, feedback principle. The main goal of applying the acmeological approach in education is to elevate the current level of individual and professional development of a teacher to a high, optimal level. This ongoing movement towards perfection continuously improves the real characteristics of pedagogical development, achieving an optimal model aligned with the ideal-perfection path. By choosing from reproductive ways of functioning, a teacher not only defines himself/herself but also changes qualitatively, overcomes psychological barriers, reconsiders life goals, seeks opportunities to develop important acmeological qualities, and determines his/her unique trajectory of personal and professional growth. [4,5].

Creative thinking is the ability to solve problems using new and original methods. During this process, the following factors are of great importance:

1. Creativity: Through fostering creative thinking, teachers enhance their students' creativity.
2. Problem Solving: Creative thinking helps perceive problems in a novel way, leading to innovative solutions.
3. Innovative Approach: Using innovative technologies in the educational process contributes to the development of creative thinking. [9].

Technologies for Developing Creative Thinking

There exist several technologies aimed at enhancing creative thinking in future educators:

1. Group Work: Students work together in groups to collectively address challenges. This method develops both creative thinking and collaborative skills.
2. Role Play Games: Students engage in different roles, allowing them to analyze situations and improve their capacity for creative thinking.
3. Baseball Methodology: Through asking questions and providing answers to each other, students generate new ideas.

4. Goal-Oriented Projects: Creating projects based on topics they find interesting enables students to present these projects, thereby improving their creative thinking.
5. Visualization: Representing ideas visually through diagrams, graphs, and mind maps enhances creative thinking.

Conclusion

Technologies for developing creative thinking based on the axiological approach play a significant role in the educational process. With the help of these technologies, teachers can stimulate their students' creative thinking abilities and foster them into responsible individuals. Enhancing creative thinking leads to more effective and innovative education systems.

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