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## **PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF A RESPONSIBLE ATTITUDE TO CREATIVE WORK IN STUDENTS**

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**Abstract:** The issue of formation of creative work of future teachers of labor and vocational education in higher pedagogical educational institutions is multifaceted. includes an important pedagogical task such as exit. This process should also reflect the socio-economic reforms in our country and fully meet modern scientific requirements.

### **Introduction**

As a result of the gradual transition of the Republic to a market economy and the comprehensive integration of the world into society, a practical, integrated state policy of informatization of education has been established, the first regulatory framework with its priorities has been created. Examples include the Law on Inventions, Utility Models and Industrial Designs, the Law on Informatization, the Law on Legal Protection of Computer Software and Databases, the Law on Communications, and other policy documents. The opportunities and benefits created in accordance with these laws have opened up new prospects for the development of intellectual property innovation processes based on increasing the economic efficiency of the effective use of intellectual property, the adoption of new techniques and technologies, through which new products are produced.

Throughout all periods of human development, creative work has been a key factor in advancing humanity. Therefore, educating the younger generation to creative work, equipping it with the most advanced

knowledge of its time, has always been the most urgent task for all peoples.

Two interrelated tasks should be considered in the organization of creative work. The first of them is the development of student's independent thinking in creative activities, the desire to acquire knowledge, the formation of a scientific worldview; the second is determined by teaching students to apply the acquired knowledge independently in education and practice. (Razumovsky VG Development of creative abilities of students. – T. "Teacher", 1978-95.b)

Creative work is a type of activity that serves to ensure the strength and perfection of the knowledge acquired by students, the formation in them of the qualities of an active and independent of mental abilities. This situation is especially important in the development of forms of creative work by future teachers of labor and vocational education in mastering the basics of science, and then in the implementation of direct guidance in this process.

There are many problems that need to be solved throughout everyone's life. How do people usually solve their problems? Some try

to find a solution based on their intuition, others try to find a solution to their problems by consulting other people based on their experience or analyzing popular science literature, and still others try to move away from the problem altogether, leaving the work to other individuals or random situations. Only a small part of people solve their problems with the help of creative work. (Alekseev VE)

Knowing your abilities from an early age allows you to develop them purposefully and not waste years and even decades searching for your professional and field of activity. But it often happens that after graduating from university and working for a few years, a person realizes that this is not his job. It is very sad that our lives are short and less productive, that we lose a few years of activity that does not bring joy to man. Various psychological tests have now been developed to determine the abilities of children and adults, but it is still a long way to a definitive solution to the problem. It is unfortunate to note that there is no universal test to determine people's abilities.

Another very important question is there a limit to developing creative skills? It is known that reproductive abilities develop to a certain extent. No matter how much we practice tying the strings, putting oil on the bread, sooner or later we will reach the ultimate speed that no other can surpass. Creative abilities, as scientists have proven, have no boundaries, they can continue to develop as long as a person has the desire to develop them. The conclusion is simple – creative activity depends on ourselves, or rather on our hereditary abilities and work skills. It is the ability to work that determines the results of activities achieved during a person's life activities. It turns out that there are no goals that a person cannot achieve without high work ability and the necessary genetic skills.

Creativity is a process in which a person creates a specific product. Activities can be reproductive and creative. Reproductive activity is a process performed according to a detailed algorithm, and as a result, a product is created that is not new to the subject of activity, as well as to other people. Creativity is another matter. No detailed algorithm can be created for any type of creative activity, but a common algorithm has already been developed for many types of creative, such as writing essays, tailoring clothes, solving creative problems on technique, and so on. As a result of creative activity, a product with either subjective or objective innovation is created.

Is it necessary for everyone to master the technologies and methods of creative activity, because not everyone creates objective innovations? No matter who a person works for: cooking, modeling clothes, raising their children, and doing a lot of housework and solving household problems. So the answer is the same, everyone needs to master the techniques of creativity, what techniques to use for what activities or not – it is his choice.

The following personal psychological qualities should be formed in people engaged in creative work:

- a set of social qualities – worldview, spiritual, labor and aesthetic qualities;
- a set of experimental qualities – comprehension, scientificity, skill and scope;
- a set of mental qualities – integrity of imagination, concentration, breadth of thinking, independent and critical thinking, memory;
- a set of hereditary traits – ingenuity, intelligence, ingenuity, diligence, responsiveness, logic, common sense.

From the above it can be concluded that the formation of a responsible attitude to creative work in adolescents is a complex

process, but in this process the expected result can be achieved by actively involving them in work and solving important pedagogical tasks.

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