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THE CONCEPT OF CREATIVE COMPETENCE, DEVELOPMENT FEATURES, AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN MODERN EDUCATION.

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Annotation: in this article the author talks about the concept of creative competency and its significance in modern education. The concept of creative competence and its importance are explained using the ideas of Uzbek and world scientists. In addition, the information in this article is proved based on real life.

Key words: Creative, competency, creativity, motivation, value, belief, skill, creative thinking, intuition, pedagogy.

Introduction: In higher education, creative competence is played a major role such as to be competitive to students, to find an unconventional solution, for personal development. While finding solution for difficult situation, it helps to think about positive solution. It provides students as specialists in demand in the modern labor market. They learn to bring their knowledge to life with a creative outlook.

Certainly, the teachers in university ought to create a creative environment and support students in order to express their ideas. Today technology is increasing day by day. Gadgets, artificial intelligence may help students to improve creative competencies. Working in a group helps students to develop their worldview. The development of creative competence assists students to increase their social responsibility. Creativity is connected with social environment. Moreover, person’s creativity develops through socialization. The third renaissance period in our country begins with the establishment of new social contexts for human activity. It requires the specialists who are responsible, and creative in society. A person’s creativity is clearly evident during the conversation. It is especially evident in the process of conversation, in his thinking, communication, emotions, and actions. Creativity itself is considered a talent, because in order to be creative a student must have a broad outlook.

Literature review and methodology: Today, educators around the world determine the presence and level of their creative qualities. E.P. Torrens in 1987 passed a test that determines the ability of a person to think creatively. The test measures the ability of teachers to think

quickly. According to E.P. Torrens, the concept of "creativity" is based on the combination of pre-posing a problem or scientific hypothesis, acting on the hypothesis, identifying the problem based on the decision. Speaking of creativity, students need to have a high level of creative thinking competencies in order to speak beautifully.

Developing creative competence in students means shaping future personnel as highly capable specialists who can create new methodologies in education and work in a unique way. There are various factors that require creativity. They are:

Interpretation - in order for educators to be able to convey information in their field to a fully-fledged student in the future, they must be able to interpret the topic correctly and in an unusual way. Analysis - in the future, personnel are required to be able to correctly analyze data and be sure of the accuracy of the information during the process of collecting information.

Logical and evidence-based thinking - in the process of creative thinking, the information provided must be evidence-based and reliable.

Evaluation - future educators must be able to hear the opinions of learners in the classroom and be able to reasonably assess the validity of the information without directly accepting them.

Explanation - students of higher education institutions are required to be able to explain their thoughts in a modern way, without leaving room for questions.

Knowing the limits of your capabilities - having the opportunity to develop your ideas by listening to the opinions of others in the process of creative thinking, when faced with difficulties.

In today's rapidly developing world, innovations, changes, and various reforms are emerging in education. We can see an example of this from the demands and proposals made on education. In order for students of higher educational institutions to become knowledgeable and mature personnel, we need to form creative competencies in them. In the process of developing creative competencies not only the students' worldview and knowledge, but also their speech repertoire are developed. Creative competence promotes students' abilities to solve problems that arise in various situations, in understanding and explaining phenomena of reality, in developing modern techniques and technologies, in interpersonal relationships, and in fulfilling social roles in practical life. Pedagogical creativity is a requirement for education, without which one cannot become a competitive, successful graduate at any level. Creative competence is one of the indicators of a student, which is a necessary condition for this person to be able to provide the required level of educational results. Creative competence requires creativity, critical thinking. Critical and creative thinking also requires clear and rational thinking. This means clearly and systematically proposing new and useful ideas, adhering to the rules of logic and scientific thinking. Creative competencies enable students to understand the logical connections between ideas, formulate ideas briefly and clearly, identify, analyze and evaluate arguments, evaluate the pros and cons of a decision, evaluate evidence against a

hypothesis, identify inconsistencies and common errors in thinking. Through creative competencies, students learn to systematically analyze problems, determine the relevance and significance of their ideas, prove their beliefs and values, and reflect and evaluate their thinking skills.

It is clear that creative competencies are also very important for exchanging ideas, making decisions, analyzing and solving problems. Creative thinking is necessary not only for students to learn, but also for them to live meaningful lives and plan their future correctly. Creative competencies help students of higher educational institutions to think creatively, as well as to self-evaluate and change processes.

Results: Creative competencies, along with requiring creativity, also require increasing theoretical knowledge. Because knowledge and creativity mean that information is reliable and complete. By developing creative competencies in students of higher education institutions, future teachers will develop independence of thought, open-mindedness, coolness and objectivity, analytical and thoughtful attitude in all science. A person's creativity is manifested in his thinking, communication, emotions, and certain types of activities. Creativity is also reflected as an important factor in students' abilities. In addition, creative competencies determine the sharpness of students' minds and ensure the active involvement of students in the educational process. By developing creative competencies in students of higher education institutions, students can distinguish creative thinking, understand the conditions for such thinking, and think analytically. In order to be able to think creatively, students need to analyze their thoughts and think in an unusual way.

The development of creative competencies in students of higher education institutions makes students' speech activity more polished and fluent. In order to prepare competitive and successful personnel, creative competencies must be sufficiently developed. Therefore, courses aimed at developing or developing creative competencies are being included in educational programs for students of higher education institutions. Today, in order to develop creative competencies in students of higher education institutions, the development of innovative teaching methods to increase the level of creative knowledge of students, the development of methods for solving problems that increase the level of motivational attention to pedagogical creativity has yielded positive results. Furthermore, developing creativity as a personal and behavioral trait requires specific behaviors.

The collaborative environment between students and faculty members during the development of creative competencies in future personnel allows students to be stimulated in their curiosity and to use a creative approach to solving problems. We can see examples of creative activity and its results in the presence of numerous conferences, virtual seminars, scientific electronic publications, websites of scientific centers, remote competitions, and materials from virtual research laboratories. We should pay special attention to information resources when developing creative competencies in students of higher education institutions.

Information resources contribute to the high level of preparation of educational programs and the acquisition of qualitatively new content and new ideas. The information and educational environment in higher education institutions creates additional opportunities for the development of individual and collective creativity. It is worth noting that foreign practice in the development of information and resource sources shows a tendency to increase the ability of students to quickly solve non-standard tasks in education. Creative abilities expand knowledge and develop skills in using various disciplines and image systems in various areas of life. It is necessary to implement a number of programs in order to develop the emotional resilience of students of higher education institutions both in their professional and life activities. Their main essence is the development of a technological culture that ensures the acquisition of a system of methods and means of creative activity for the creation of material and spiritual values, and their implementation in the activities of society.

Students may have different creative competencies. For example, students may have different types of creativity in technical, social, spiritual, pedagogical, didactic, and language areas. It is worth noting that the development of creative competence in students may take not just a few days, but also a short-term, medium-term, and long-term period. The level of creativity in students also differs from each other. Some students have mono-creativity, multi-creativity, and mega-creativity. Students' creativity is manifested in their independent thinking. A student's creativity is the ability to connect the acquired knowledge with actual facts and events, to correctly evaluate the results obtained, and to compare them with previous results. Having creative ideas is also important for students to find a way out of a conflict situation. Conflicts are part of interpersonal relationships, are important for future teachers, and often affect the quality of teaching and relationships and the well-being of the entire educational community. Conflicting internal moral imperatives can also cause stress and burnout.

During the development of creative competencies in higher education students develop the skills of independent thinking and application of acquired knowledge. Independent decision-making, confidence in one's own abilities, active research, speed of thinking, adaptability of thinking, originality of the idea, perfection of the idea, positive direction of the idea, breadth of imagination, ability to connect long ideas with each other, elegance and simplicity of the ability to assess the proportionality of the idea, solution, ability to generate many ideas, authenticity of the idea are the criteria for the development of creative competencies.

It is necessary to develop and optimize programs to ensure the continuity of the creative abilities of students of a higher educational institution. In order to develop students' creative thinking in solving creative competencies, special importance is attached to the following: ensuring that students achieve their goals and creating opportunities for students to independently express their thoughts, supporting their ideas that will bring high success for their future. In the process of developing creative competencies in students of a higher

educational institution, it is advisable to design and standardize the content of education, develop didactic conditions for the development of students' creative abilities, and develop creative pedagogical technologies for organizing and developing students' creative abilities and intellectual abilities. In the process of developing creative competencies in students of a higher educational institution, it is necessary to develop their understanding of their own field. At this point, if we also pay attention to the word Contradiction, the lack of students' active participation in mastering professional competence in relation to the goals, content, and terms of education and educational activities, as well as the conflicts between theoretical, rather than practical, priorities, also require the development of creative competencies in students. Students achieve perfection of their thinking only when they correctly use logical methods such as comparison, analysis, synthesis, abstraction, and generalization in the process of expressing their concepts. It is also important to study the problems they have during the development of creative competencies in students. It is known that a problem is an unclear and difficult issue that requires a solution, something that is difficult to understand, perform, or implement. Students' problems also have two similar aspects: the first is a correctly set goal, and the second is an obstacle. Since there is a goal, due to the pursuit of it, there will certainly be problems. If students can overcome the problems that arise, their creative ideas will achieve their results. In the process of developing students' creative competencies, the skills of focusing their attention on their problems, inspiring their teammates, creating criteria for evaluating different ideas, helping the team make independent and parallel decisions, and helping to develop practical, specific concepts instead of abstract concepts are developed. Students need to create ideas that have a wide range of possibilities.

Moving away from obvious solutions, increasing innovative potential, correctly using collective vision and team strengths, opening up entire areas that have not been previously paid attention to, proving the volume and diversity of innovative solutions, eliminating obvious solutions and being able to see far ahead, help students develop specific concepts.

Students with developed creative competencies have high creativity. Creativity is the activity of the human psyche, the creative activity of a person. As a result of creativity, material and cultural values of social significance are created. Creativity is manifested in the ability of a person to create new things from existing materials in the course of his labor activity that meet the interests of man and society. Discoveries, scientific innovations, arise from the need for the development of man and society. The greatest discoveries are the result of the scientific and creative activities of various scientists.

Discussion: In our research work, we provided information on the concepts of creativity and creative competence, the relevance of their development in students, and their characteristics. We also cited the opinions of scientists about creativity and creative competencies. Below, as a result of the research, an analysis of scientific and theoretical literature on the definitions and descriptions of creativity and creative competence, as well as

ways to achieve them, is presented. One of the researchers, G. Ibragimova, describes the structural structure of individual creativity as follows: fantasy, personal orientation, knowledge, skills, qualifications, non-standard thinking, independence, intuition, reflection.

Creativity is a person's unique way of getting out of problematic situations through his thinking, and the ability to get out of them through creativity. According to foreign scientists Hennessey and Amabil, creative concepts and approaches are the impetus for the formation of a healthy mind of humanity in all regions of the world.

Scientist Ya. A. Ponomarev said that creativity should be present in a person:

- perceptual: an extraordinary ability to concentrate, perception, great impressionability;
- intellectual: intuition, invention, foresight, breadth of knowledge;
- characteristic: avoidance of uniformity, originality, initiative, independent development, determination.

This chapter provides information about the great interest of world scientists in the field of creativity, its importance and characteristics. Creative competence is the ability of a person to think creatively, develop new ideas and solve problems in innovative ways. It includes the following key factors: Creativity - the ability to have new ideas, use existing resources in new ways, find unique solutions. Analytical thinking - means carefully analyzing ideas and information, evaluating them through communication and relationships, and drawing conclusions. Interaction - learning to work with others, exchanging ideas and finding creative solutions together. Thinking - organizing one's thoughts, identifying root problems and developing deep strategies for solving them. Learning from past experiences and failures, mastering them and applying them to new situations. Creative competence can manifest itself in education, work, as well as in personal life. This competence is very important for success in innovation, art, engineering, education. The chapter discusses creativity and the importance of developing creative competencies in students of higher pedagogical institutions. Today's rapidly developing era means that we need personnel who are committed to high goals.

Conclusion: It emphasizes the development of creative competencies in students, learning, high motivation, active participation, improved attitudes towards learning, self-study, enjoyment of learning, and enhanced interpersonal and intercultural interactions. In countries around the world, special importance is being attached to educating creative, intellectually capable young people. Similar goals are being put forward in the advanced countries of the world. In particular, P. Graham, a historian of American education, writes: "Today in the United States, it is necessary to increase the intelligence of young people, to form creatively thinking young people. For the cognitive process, intelligence is more important than academic achievements." Based on the above, we can say that the development of creative competencies in students of higher educational institutions is very important. Based on the analysis and generalization of the studied scientific literature, the following components of the structure of

the personal-creative competence of future teachers from a pedagogical point of view are distinguished:

- motivational, reflective, informational components;
- spiritual-cultural components, aesthetic components;
- acmeological components, technological components;
- declarative components.

All of the above reflect factors that are important in the development and development of creative competencies in students.

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