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FOSTERING CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION: STRATEGIES AND IMPORTANCE

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Abstract

Creative and innovative thinking is extremely important to address the complexities of today society. The fermentation of creativity and innovation as a means to achieve the full development of the mind and personality in students, especially in educational spaces. They will recognize supportive learning environments; integration of the arts; collaboration across a variety of disciplines and backgrounds, including educators, businesses, civic leaders and artists; experiential learning; and modern technology as critical to cultivating these skills. Recommendations on adjusting the formal curriculum are also discussed, emphasising the importance of creative and innovative strategies to equip students for a labour market that is rapidly changing.

Key words

Creativity, innovation, education, curriculum, learning, integration, modern, arts, diversity, problem-solving.

Introduction

In today's world that keeps changing, creativity is not only the key to finding unique ideas but also one of the main elements needed for innovation. Creative thinking helps people in solving problems and adjusting to the changing needs. Creativity is one of the most crucial aspects in child development and education (Vygotsky, 1930). Unfortunately, old-style education hardly ever develops this potential because it is more about memorising knowledge than developing how to think independently and how to solve problems. The research has a background of



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creative and innovative learning approaches to impact on educational environments aimed at employability and future skills for the workplace.

Materials and Methods

In this study, a holistic approach is applied to investigate the conditions through which creativity and innovation can arise in education systems. This article is benchmarked on existing literature including Amabile (1996) and Rosing et al. and best practices (2011), plus educational materials and case studies. This article summarizes how the existing methods for exploring creativity and innovation in education serve to investigate three main themes analyzing present educational structures; reviewing successful case studies; and suggesting practical means to promote classroom-based creativity.

From analyzing the ways that modern educational systems do or do not promote creativity. The fact-based memorization and established methods of traditional systems may not allow much room for creative thinking. And you gain insight from these systems into how to change things up to make room for more student freedom and room for experimentation.

The next step examines examples of schools and programs that have effectively integrated creativity into their teaching. These examples illustrate how students would be motivated to learn through art, problem-solving activities and projects. From these success stories, teaching and schools will detail how they can bring in some of the same ideas into their fields.

The study then proposes practical methods to enhance creativity in lessons. Some ideas are games, or role play and other creative assignments. This enables pupils to use their skills differently, inspiring them to discover new levels of subject material and innovative thinking.

Using these approaches, the study wants to demonstrate how schools could provide learners with more tools that will be useful in a future where creativity and critical-thinking skills are essential. As such, they together provide a good basis for the understanding of the difficulties associated with creativity and innovation in education. The study bridges theory and practice, providing recommendations to strengthen the creative capabilities of both students and teachers.

Results and Discussion

There are several main factors hindering the development of innovation activity in a government they are parents, schools, the lack of training of specialists with creative thinking and the lack of funds and financial support from the state, the excessive cost of innovations. The fingers on one hand are enough to count some schools and universities whose curriculum includes disciplines on the



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development of creative thinking in future specialists. The existing education system based on the classical model of education does not meet the modern needs of society. Within the framework of this problem, B. N. Pestov is very accurately expressed, believing that one of the main contradictions of education is the contradiction between the existing technology of education, which is mainly focused on the assimilation of knowledge, rather than on the development of problem thinking, creative activity, development of independence, and the need of society and man in the development of his intellect and personality. A large number of outstanding scientists stand on a firm position that the formation of world outlook positions of students, teachers, researchers and other workers largely depends on the art of mastering the basics of scientific and technical creativity, techniques and methods of searching for new solutions, the ability to use a variety of tools of the thought process to search for solutions, allowing to intensify creative activity, thinking. The fact is that the natural tasks of creative abilities are inherent in every person. But to reveal them fully, they should be developed.

Ideas that are new and useful in any field are called creativity (Amabile, 1996) and innovation is the successful implementation of creative ideas (Rosing et al., 2011) and selling these ideas in the market. As I work in the educational sphere, fostering creativity and innovation among students plays a key role in stimulating their development. I will try to put forward some steps for consideration emphasizing creativity and innovation in the teaching process including them in frame of curriculum that not only motivates students but also promotes deeper understanding diverse subjects

From my point of view to cultivate creativity and innovations children should have a supportive environment to foster creativity. The environment we find ourselves in has a tremendous impact on our creative thinking. Workplaces, educational institutions, and home spaces can be organized for exploration, experimentation, and freedom of expression to inspire and stimulate creativity to flourish. The needs and development of the children in our care are considered. We must create an environment that is safe, comfortable and flexible, that encourages communication and encourages exploration. For example, children should use materials appropriate to their age and developmental stages, give them access to materials for creativity by placing objects at their eye level, provide areas of the environment with surfaces that are easy to clean so they can explore messy materials such as paints, and include materials that provide children with many opportunities for safe exploration and experimentation. ISSN: 2945-4492 (online) | (SJIF) = 8.09 Impact factor Volume-12| Issue-11| 2024 Published: |22-11-2024|

Besides this, the involving of the arts in the modern curriculum promotes creativity by encouraging imagination and self-expression. Whether it is visual arts, music, drama or dance, creative opportunities give pupils the chance to explore their emotions, attitudes, and innovative ideas. Since they can help children improve their understanding of difficult subjects. For example, students use shapes and drawings during maths lessons to better understand complex geometry concepts. Pupils act out or dictate important parts of a play or book in English. During science investigations, they color or create visual images to better understand experiments and hypotheses.

Another crucial factor is diversity, collaboration, and open dialogue. Government should organize meeting between schoolchildren and celebrities such film stars, sport stars, respectful people of the region like Mayor of the city who have diversity of experiences and perspectives which can lead to a source of innovative ideas. Making an open dialogue and interacting with people from diverse backgrounds and cultural contexts is a powerful tool to broaden the children's horizons and encourages creative thinking. Sharing ideas and collaborations with other creative individuals create unique opportunities for creativity.

Moreover, it would be better to add excursions to art galleries, museums, and sightseeing to the frame of curriculum and with the help of this active observation and perception encourage children to take inspiration from the World Around us. Actively observing what is going on, analyzing details, and looking for connections between the visible and the invisible help to form unique ideas. And children may pay attention to details that might remain invisible to others.

One factor could be implementing creativity through role play, games, and creative assignments during the lesson. When children have lessons they can play, sing, dance, draw, tell stories and make riddles so naturally, spontaneously, and creatively that there is "children's creativity". Learners participate more actively in lessons as they see the application of their skills in creative tasks. This in turn motivates them to learn the subject more deeply. Play is a powerful stimulus for creativity. The ability to see problems as challenges rather than barriers, to look for unconventional solutions and even just to enjoy the process provides fertile ground for creativity. A playful approach frees children from the fear of making mistakes and keeps ideas flowing freely.

Finally, modern technology is becoming a platform for the fusion of creativity and innovation. If students use artificial intelligence (AI) in the learning process, it can bring motivation, ability to understand and grasp information which may



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trigger interest in other subjects. The development of innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) requires not only knowledge but also creative thinking to find new applications and how to solve problems.

Conclusion

In conclusion, I do believe that fostering creativity and innovation in education is essential for equipping students with skills demanded by the modern labor market, where communication skills, creativity, and the ability to innovate are valued. Creating supportive environments, arts integration, collaboration, experiential learning and technology adoption are among these identified strategies to meeting that goal. These approaches are part of a long-term investment in improving the curriculum, which can nourish students to inspire them to learn with depth and develop creative thinking skills.

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