PSYCHOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF FORMATION OF CREATIVE THINKING OF FUTURE TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: The primary objectives of this article revolve around exploring the psychological fundamentals that contribute to the development of creative thinking in future teachers. The focus is on nurturing creativity, fostering flexible thinking, enhancing emotional intelligence, boosting self-esteem, and promoting critical thinking. Additionally, the article aims to highlight the importance of sharing experiences as a key element in the overall process.

Methods: To achieve the stated objectives, the article emphasizes the continual development of skills and knowledge among prospective teachers. It delves into the strategies and methods required for aspiring educators to become not only successful but also inspirational figures in the classroom. Special attention is given to shaping creative thinking in students, and the methods discussed include cultivating curiosity, fostering a research-oriented approach to teaching, and encouraging the asking of questions to stimulate independent and critical thinking.

Results: The anticipated results of implementing the psychological foundations outlined in this article are expected to manifest in the form of future teachers who possess well-developed creativity, flexible thinking, emotional intelligence, and critical thinking skills. These educators should be equipped to inspire and shape creative thinking in their students, creating a positive and intellectually stimulating learning environment.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the article underscores the significance of psychological foundations in shaping the creative thinking of future teachers. By fostering key attributes such as curiosity, a research-oriented mindset, and the ability to ask questions, prospective educators can develop the skills necessary to instil independent and critical thinking in both themselves and their students. The continual pursuit of knowledge and the incorporation of these psychological principles are crucial for the success of aspiring teachers in their mission to inspire and mold creative minds.

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**FUNDAMENTOS PSICOLÓGICOS DA FORMAÇÃO DO PENSAMENTO CRIATIVO DE FUTUROS PROFESSORES**

**RESUMO**

**Objetivos:** Os principais objetivos deste artigo giram em torno da exploração dos fundamentos psicológicos que contribuem para o desenvolvimento do pensamento criativo em futuros professores. O foco é fomentar a criatividade, promover o pensamento flexível, melhorar a inteligência emocional, aumentar a autoestima e promover o pensamento crítico. Além disso, o artigo pretende destacar a importância da partilha de experiências como elemento-chave no processo global.

**Métodos:** Para alcançar os objetivos declarados, o artigo enfatiza o desenvolvimento contínuo de habilidades e conhecimentos entre os futuros professores. Ele se aprofunda nas estratégias e métodos necessários para aspirantes a educadores se tornarem não apenas figuras bem-sucedidas, mas também inspiradoras em sala de aula. É dada especial atenção à formação do pensamento criativo nos alunos, e os métodos discutidos incluem cultivar a curiosidade, promover uma abordagem orientada para a pesquisa para o ensino e incentivar a realização de perguntas para estimular o pensamento independente e crítico.

**Resultados:** Espera-se que os resultados esperados da implementação dos fundamentos psicológicos descritos neste artigo se manifestem na forma de futuros professores que possuam criatividade bem desenvolvida, pensamento flexível, inteligência emocional e habilidades de pensamento crítico. Esses educadores devem estar equipados para inspirar e moldar o pensamento criativo em seus alunos, criando um ambiente de aprendizagem positivo e intelectualmente estimulante.

**Conclusão:** Em conclusão, o artigo ressalta o significado dos fundamentos psicológicos na formação do pensamento criativo dos futuros professores. Ao promover atributos-chave como a curiosidade, uma mentalidade orientada para a investigação e a capacidade de fazer perguntas, os futuros educadores podem desenvolver as competências necessárias para incutir o pensamento independente e crítico em si mesmos e nos seus alunos. A busca contínua de conhecimento e a incorporação desses princípios psicológicos são cruciais para o sucesso dos aspirantes a professores em sua missão de inspirar e moldar mentes criativas.

**Palavras-chave:** criatividade, pensamento flexível, inteligência emocional, autoestima, pensamento crítico, partilha de experiências, aspectos-chave.
1 INTRODUCTION

Intellectual and creative thinking are important qualities that future teachers need. Creative thinking helps teachers find new and interesting approaches to teaching, create innovative lessons, and inspire students to achieve excellence.

Forming creative thinking among future teachers is the task of psychological science. To do this, it is necessary to study the basics of psychology, which underlie the development of creative thinking.

One of the key aspects of developing creative thinking is the development of creativity. Creativity is the ability to generate new ideas, find innovative solutions to problems, and think outside the box. Future teachers must be able to stimulate creativity in their students, so they themselves must develop this ability. For this, various methods and techniques can be used, such as brainstorming, mind maps, games and creative tasks.

Also an important aspect of the formation of creative thinking is the development of thinking flexibility. Flexibility of thinking allows you to see problems from different points of view, find alternative solutions and adapt to changing circumstances. Future teachers must be prepared for non-standard situations in the classroom and be able to quickly adapt to them. To develop flexibility of thinking, methods of critical thinking, training in logical problems and puzzle games can be used.

2 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

However, the formation of creative thinking is not limited only to the development of creativity and flexibility of thinking. An important aspect is also the development of emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence allows teachers to better understand their students, whose emotions may influence their learning outcomes. Future teachers must be emotionally literate, able to establish an emotional connection with students and create a positive atmosphere in the classroom. Emotional competence training, self-reflection, and work on developing empathy can be used to develop emotional intelligence.

Thus, developing creative thinking among future teachers is an important task. It enables them to become innovative and inspiring teachers, able to develop students and help them achieve excellence. Developing creativity, flexible thinking and emotional intelligence are key aspects of this process. Prospective teachers must be prepared for continuous self-development and learning to stay up to date with new research and techniques related to the formation of creative thinking.
One of the important aspects of the psychological foundations for the formation of creative thinking of future teachers is the development of self-esteem and self-control. Confidence in one’s strengths and abilities plays an important role in the development of creative thinking. Prospective teachers must learn to recognize their strengths and weaknesses, and be able to control their emotions and reactions in various situations. For this purpose, methods of self-reflection, training on self-assessment and self-control can be used.

In addition, it is important to develop critical thinking skills in future teachers. Critical thinking allows you to analyze information, highlight the main points, be able to ask questions and make informed decisions. Prospective teachers must learn to think critically to help their students develop this skill. For this purpose, text analysis methods, debates, comparative analysis and other active forms of work can be used.

It is also important to consider the role of the social environment in shaping the creative thinking of future teachers. Collaboration, exchange of ideas and experiences with colleagues, participation in professional communities and seminars help develop creative thinking. Future teachers must be willing to engage in ongoing learning and sharing experiences to expand their knowledge and skills.

3 METHODOLOGY

Teachers play a vital role in shaping the minds of future generations, and their approach to teaching has a significant impact on students’ learning experiences. In today's fast-paced and ever-changing world, traditional teaching methods may not effectively engage and inspire students. As future teachers, it is essential to embrace creative thinking in order to shape innovative teaching methods and approaches that cater to the diverse needs and interests of our students.

Creative thinking is the ability to think outside the box, generate unique ideas, and find new solutions to problems. It allows us to explore innovative approaches to teaching that go beyond the traditional textbook-based methods. By incorporating creative elements in our lessons, we can capture students' attention and make learning a truly interactive and enjoyable experience.

One of the primary benefits of creative thinking in the classroom is increased student engagement. When we employ innovative approaches, such as multimedia presentations, hands-on activities, or interactive technology, students become active
participants in the learning process. This engagement not only enhances their understanding but also fosters a positive attitude towards learning.

Moreover, creative thinking nurtures critical thinking and problem-solving skills in students. By encouraging them to analyze information from different perspectives and develop their own unique ideas, we empower them to think independently. This cultivates a sense of ownership and intellectual curiosity, which are essential skills for their academic success and personal growth.

Incorporating creative thinking in teaching also allows for personalized and differentiated instruction. Each student has their own learning style and preferences, and as future teachers, it is our responsibility to accommodate these differences. By using creative teaching methods, such as project-based learning or collaborative activities, we can create inclusive learning environments where every student can thrive.

Additionally, creative thinking plays a crucial role in fostering a positive classroom culture. When students see their teachers thinking creatively and embracing new approaches, it inspires them to do the same. This creates an environment where students feel comfortable taking risks, expressing their ideas, and engaging in productive discussions. A classroom that values and encourages creative thinking becomes a space where students feel empowered and confident in their abilities.

As future teachers, we must cultivate our own creative thinking skills to shape innovative teaching methods and approaches. Continuous professional development is crucial in this process. By participating in workshops, conferences, and collaborative projects, we can explore new ideas, stay updated on the latest educational trends, and engage with a diverse community of educators. These experiences not only foster our own creativity but also provide us with inspiration and opportunities for collaboration and knowledge exchange.

Furthermore, it is essential for us to tap into our curiosity and embrace a questioning mindset. As future teachers, we should constantly question existing practices and seek alternative solutions. By challenging the status quo, we can discover innovative approaches that cater to the evolving needs of our students. We should also be willing to take risks, experiment with new ideas, and learn from failures. This will not only model effective problem-solving to our students but also teach them resilience in the face of setbacks.
4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It is also important to develop the ability of future teachers to overcome creative blocks and overcome difficulties. The creative process is not always easy, and teachers must be prepared for failure and difficulty. They must learn to see failure as an opportunity for growth and development, rather than a cause for despair. Developing resilience and perseverance will help future teachers overcome challenges and continue to seek new ideas and solutions.

It is also important to take into account the individual characteristics of each future teacher and support their development. Each person has their own unique abilities and talents, and it is important to help future teachers discover and develop their creative potential. This can be achieved through individual consultations, feedback and support from experienced teachers and psychologists.

Creative thinking in the classroom is a powerful tool that can have numerous positive outcomes for both students and teachers. By encouraging students to think outside the box, generate unique ideas, and find new solutions to problems, creative thinking enhances their problem-solving skills, critical thinking abilities, and overall engagement in the learning process.

One of the primary benefits of creative thinking in the classroom is improved problem-solving skills. When students are encouraged to think creatively, they develop the ability to analyze information from different perspectives, identify patterns, and connect seemingly unrelated concepts. This leads to a deeper understanding of the subject matter and enhances their capacity to tackle complex problems. As students engage in creative problem-solving, they become more confident in their abilities to overcome obstacles and find innovative solutions.

Creative thinking also fosters critical thinking skills. By asking students to question assumptions, challenge existing ideas, and explore alternative perspectives, we empower them to develop independent thinking skills. Through creative thinking, students learn to evaluate information critically, distinguish between fact and opinion, and make informed decisions. These skills are essential for their academic success and for navigating the complexities of the modern world.

Furthermore, creative thinking enhances student engagement in the learning process. Traditional teaching methods often rely on passive information consumption, which can result in disengaged and uninterested students. However, when creative
thinking is incorporated into classroom activities, students become active participants in their own learning. By utilizing interactive technology, hands-on activities, and experiential learning, teachers can capture students' attention, spark their curiosity, and make learning a joyful and memorable experience. This heightened engagement not only improves academic performance but also fosters a positive attitude towards learning.

Incorporating creative thinking in the classroom also promotes collaboration and communication skills. Many creative projects and activities require students to work together, share ideas, and brainstorm solutions as a team. This collaborative approach encourages students to listen to each other, respect diverse opinions, and communicate effectively. These skills are not only crucial for academic success but also for navigating real-world situations and working in diverse professional environments.

Moreover, creative thinking nurtures self-confidence and resilience in students. As they engage in creative tasks, students are encouraged to take risks and explore uncharted territories. This process of trial and error teaches them that failure is a natural part of the learning process and that setbacks can be valuable learning opportunities. By celebrating the process rather than focusing solely on the outcome, creative thinking fosters a growth mindset and empowers students to persevere, adapt, and approach challenges with resilience.

Lastly, creative thinking in the classroom promotes a positive classroom culture. When students see their peers and teachers embracing creative thinking and valuing alternative ideas, it creates an environment where diversity and individuality are celebrated. This inclusive atmosphere encourages students to express their thoughts and ideas without fear of judgment, fostering a sense of belonging and promoting open-mindedness.

Creative thinking is a valuable skill that can greatly enhance the teaching abilities of educators. By encouraging creativity in the classroom, future teachers can effectively engage their students, foster critical thinking, and promote innovative problem-solving. However, the development of creative thinking in educators is influenced by various psychological fundamentals that shape their mindset and approach to teaching.

One fundamental aspect that influences the formation of creative thinking in future teachers is their belief in the importance of creativity. If aspiring educators recognize the significance of creativity in the learning process, they are more likely to actively seek out opportunities to develop their creative thinking skills. This belief
encourages them to explore new teaching methodologies, experiment with alternative instructional techniques, and constantly seek ways to infuse creativity into their lesson plans.

Additionally, the mindset of future teachers plays a crucial role in developing creative thinking. Individuals with a growth mindset, who believe that talents and abilities can be developed through dedication and effort, are more likely to embrace creative thinking. This mindset allows them to view challenges as opportunities for growth and approach teaching with a willingness to learn and adapt. On the other hand, a fixed mindset, which assumes that abilities are innate and unchangeable, can hinder the development of creative thinking, as it may discourage future teachers from seeking new approaches or taking risks in the classroom.

Another psychological fundamental that influences the formation of creative thinking in future teachers is their level of self-efficacy. Self-efficacy, or the belief in one's own ability to succeed, plays a critical role in the adoption and application of creative thinking skills. When future teachers have a high level of self-efficacy, they are more likely to confidently employ creative teaching strategies, take risks, and persist in the face of challenges. Conversely, low self-efficacy may lead to a lack of confidence in one's creative abilities, resulting in a reluctance to explore innovative teaching methods.

The social and cultural context in which future teachers are immersed also shapes their creative thinking. The support and encouragement provided by peers, instructors, and mentors can significantly impact the development of creative thinking skills. A nurturing and collaborative environment that values creativity and provides opportunities for reflection and feedback can foster the growth of creative thinking in future teachers. Cultural influences, such as societal norms and expectations regarding teaching practices, can either support or hinder the exploration of creative thinking in education.

Furthermore, the mindset and attitudes of future teachers towards mistakes and failure can influence their creative thinking. Embracing a positive attitude towards mistakes as learning opportunities and accepting failure as a natural part of the learning process fosters resilience and a willingness to take risks creatively. By reframing mistakes as valuable feedback and opportunities for growth, future teachers can cultivate a mindset that encourages creative exploration and innovation in their teaching practices.

Lastly, the emotional state of future teachers can significantly impact their creative thinking abilities. Positive emotions, such as curiosity, enthusiasm, and joy, foster a
conducive environment for creative thinking. When future teachers experience positive emotions, they are more likely to have an open and receptive mindset, facilitating the generation of new ideas and the exploration of alternative perspectives. Conversely, negative emotions, such as stress, anxiety, and self-doubt, can hinder creative thinking by limiting cognitive flexibility and inhibiting risk-taking.

Creativity is a valuable skill that can greatly benefit educators and their students. By nurturing creative thinking in future teachers, we can equip them with the ability to think outside the box, solve problems creatively, and engage their students in innovative ways. Here are some strategies to foster the development of creative thinking in future teachers.

Promote open-ended problem-solving activities where future teachers are encouraged to explore multiple solutions. Provide them with real-world scenarios that require creative thinking, and encourage them to brainstorm, experiment, and come up with alternative solutions.

Incorporate student-centered learning into teacher training programs to stimulate creative thinking. Give future teachers opportunities to actively engage in their own learning process, making them more aware of the power of creativity. Encourage them to design lessons that allow for student-driven projects, problem-based learning, and collaborative activities.

Encourage future teachers to reflect on their own creativity and challenge them to enhance their imaginative thinking skills. Provide them with opportunities to assess their creative thinking abilities through self-reflection, self-assessment tools, and peer feedback. By promoting self-awareness, future teachers can improve their creative thinking skills.

Technology can be a valuable tool for fostering creative thinking in future teachers. Incorporate technology in teacher training programs to expose future teachers to a variety of digital tools and resources that support creativity. Encourage them to explore and experiment with different technological applications, such as interactive multimedia platforms, collaborative online tools, and virtual reality experiences.

Expose future teachers to a wide range of perspectives and experiences to broaden their thinking and spark their creativity. Organize guest lectures, invite professionals from various fields, and encourage future teachers to participate in workshops and conferences.
These opportunities expose them to new ideas, challenge their thinking, and inspire them to approach teaching with fresh perspectives.

Foster a growth mindset in future teachers by emphasizing that creativity is a skill that can be developed through practice and effort. Encourage them to embrace challenges, take risks, and view failure as learning opportunities. By cultivating a growth mindset, future teachers become more open to experimentation, problem-solving, and creative thinking.

Promote collaboration among future teachers by creating opportunities for them to interact, share ideas, and work together on creative projects. Encourage them to join professional learning communities, attend conferences, and participate in online forums where they can connect with like-minded individuals and exchange innovative teaching practices.

Offer mentoring and coaching programs to provide guidance and support for future teachers in developing their creative thinking skills. Experienced teachers can serve as mentors, sharing their expertise and providing feedback on classroom practices. This mentorship helps future teachers gain insights, refine their approaches, and develop confidence in their ability to think creatively.

Emphasize the importance of continuous learning and professional development in the field of education. Encourage future teachers to engage in lifelong learning by pursuing advanced degrees, attending workshops, and participating in professional development programs.

This commitment to ongoing learning ensures that future teachers stay up-to-date with the latest research, strategies, and innovations in education, fostering their own creative growth.

By implementing these strategies, we can foster the development of creative thinking in future teachers. Equipping them with the ability to think creatively will not only enhance their own teaching practices but also empower them to inspire and engage their students in meaningful and innovative ways. Encouraging creative thinking in future teachers is an investment in the future of education, enabling us to create a generation of learners who are equipped with the skills necessary to thrive in a rapidly changing world.

In the pursuit of becoming a successful and effective teacher, it is essential for future educators to engage in self-assessment. This process allows them to objectively evaluate their strengths and weaknesses, identify areas for improvement, and ultimately
enhance their teaching abilities. By critically analyzing their own performance, future teachers can ensure they continually grow and develop throughout their career.

One of the most effective methods for future teachers to engage in self-assessment is through reflective journaling. This technique involves regularly writing down thoughts, experiences, and observations about their teaching practices. By taking the time to reflect on their lessons, interactions with students, and overall classroom management, future teachers can gain deeper insights into their teaching style. They can analyze what worked well, what needs improvement, and potential techniques or strategies to implement for future success.

Another valuable approach for future teachers to identify areas for improvement is by seeking input from their peers. Observing and receiving feedback from fellow student teachers or experienced educators can provide valuable perspectives and suggestions. Peer feedback can help future teachers discover blind spots, notice patterns in their teaching methods, and gain a fresh outlook on their classroom management. Collaborating with other aspiring teachers also fosters a supportive and nurturing environment for growth.

Recording lessons can offer future teachers an objective and candid view of their teaching performance. By capturing their lessons on video, they can review them later, identifying both strengths and weaknesses. This technique allows future teachers to observe their body language, tone of voice, student engagement, and overall delivery. It enables self-assessment without the pressure of having to remember every detail from each lesson. By carefully reviewing the footage, they can pinpoint specific areas for improvement and devise strategies to enhance their teaching techniques.

Future teachers should actively seek feedback from their students as they are ultimately the intended beneficiaries of their teaching practices. Listening to students’ perspectives and opinions can provide valuable insight into the effectiveness of their teaching methods. Creating a safe and anonymous feedback mechanism, such as suggestion boxes or online forms, encourages students to openly share their thoughts about the classroom environment, teaching style, and overall satisfaction. By carefully evaluating this feedback, future teachers can understand their impact on students and make necessary improvements.

Engaging in professional development activities is crucial for continuous growth in the teaching profession. Participating in workshops, attending conferences, or joining
online forums centered around education allows future teachers to expand their knowledge, learn new strategies, and address areas of weakness. These opportunities also provide networking platforms to connect with experienced teachers or education experts who can offer mentorship and guidance. Engaging in self-assessment becomes more refined as future teachers can compare their personal insights with the expertise of others.

Education is an ever-evolving field, and as we prepare future educators, it is essential to equip them with the skills necessary to navigate a rapidly changing landscape. While knowledge and content are crucial, fostering creative thinking among future teachers is equally vital. Collaborative learning experiences provide a unique platform for future educators, enabling them to develop their creative thinking abilities while also building essential collaboration skills.

Collaborative learning, in its essence, involves students working together in groups to solve problems, exchange ideas, and construct knowledge collectively. This methodology encourages students to think critically, examine different perspectives, and consider innovative solutions. By integrating collaborative learning into teacher training programs, we can foster the creativity needed to adapt and thrive as educators.

One of the primary benefits of collaborative learning experiences is the opportunity for future teachers to engage in active and meaningful discussions. Classroom discussions enable individuals to explore diverse viewpoints, challenge pre-existing ideas, and develop a deeper understanding of the subject matter. Through this collaborative process, future teachers are presented with a variety of perspectives and solutions, stimulating their creative thinking abilities.

Furthermore, collaborative learning experiences encourage future teachers to take ownership of their learning. Gone are the days of rote memorization and one-size-fits-all approaches to education. Collaborative learning empowers future teachers to become active participants in their own learning journey, by allowing them to explore, question, and experiment. This ownership fosters a sense of autonomy and creativity as they discover innovative strategies for problem-solving.

Engaging in collaborative learning experiences also enables future teachers to develop vital communication and interpersonal skills. In the modern classroom, effective communication is paramount for successful teaching. By participating in group discussions and collaborative projects, aspiring educators enhance their ability to articulate ideas, actively listen, and negotiate with others. These skills not only cultivate
creative thinking but also promote effective classroom management and positive student-teacher relationships.

Another advantage of collaborative learning experiences is that they expose future teachers to a range of perspectives, backgrounds, and teaching styles. Education is diverse, and every individual brings unique ideas and experiences to the table. By working collaboratively, aspiring educators can tap into this richness of diversity, broadening their understanding of different cultures, ideologies, and educational practices. Such exposure to diversity sparks innovative thinking, promoting creative pedagogical approaches that cater to the needs of a diverse student body.

Collaborative learning experiences offer an ideal platform for future teachers to develop creative thinking abilities. By engaging in active discussions, taking ownership of their learning, and harnessing effective communication skills, aspiring educators learn to think outside the box and embrace innovation. Furthermore, exposure to diverse perspectives and teaching styles fosters creative pedagogical approaches required to meet the ever-evolving needs of students. As we shape the future of education, let us prioritize collaborative learning experiences to empower the next generation of teachers with the creative thinking skills necessary for success.

5 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the psychological foundations of shaping the creative thinking of future teachers play an important role in their professional development. Developing creativity, flexible thinking, emotional intelligence, self-esteem, critical thinking and sharing experiences are key aspects of this process. Prospective teachers must continually develop their skills and knowledge to become successful and inspiring teachers who are able to shape creative thinking in their students. An important aspect of the psychological foundations for the formation of creative thinking in future teachers is stimulating curiosity and encouraging a research approach to teaching. Prospective teachers must learn to ask questions, seek answers, and explore new ideas. This will help them develop independent and critical thinking skills in themselves and their students.

The role of creative thinking in shaping innovative teaching methods and approaches is paramount. As future teachers, we must embrace creative thinking to design teaching methods that engage and inspire our students. By incorporating creative
elements, nurturing critical thinking skills, and creating inclusive learning environments, we can create classrooms that prepare students for success in the future.

Continuous professional development, a questioning mindset, and a willingness to take risks are essential components in embracing and fostering creative thinking. As we embark on our journey as future educators, let us embrace creativity to unleash the true potential of our students and contribute to their lifelong learning journey.
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