

**CREATIVITY ENHANCES LEARNING, INCREASES MOTIVATION,
DEEPENS UNDERSTANDING, AND PROMOTES JOY**

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Abstract: *when dealing with children, the greatest forms of creativity come out of necessity. We see a need to find a way to encourage kids to learn or to understand, and so we come up with as many ways as possible to pass on certain skills or knowledge. The best teachers and parents are the ones who are able to think outside the box and put themselves in the mind-set of the children they teach. They are able to find what works, and they are willing to try many different techniques until they discover the best solution to helping their children learn.*

Keywords: *creativity Creative thinking Creative performance elaboration Reading Writing.*

**КРЕАТИВНОСТЬ ПОВЫШАЕТ КАЧЕСТВО ОБУЧЕНИЯ,
УСИЛИВАЕТ МОТИВАЦИЮ, УГЛУБЛЯЕТ ПОНИМАНИЕ И
ПРОДВИГАЕТ РАДОСТЬ**

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Аннотация: *креативное образование - образование, ориентированное на развитие творческих способностей человека и закрепление в его профессиональном сознании установок на поиск инноваций, анализ проблем и вариантов деятельности, мотивирующее самостоятельное осмысление действительности, самопознание собственной индивидуальности, превращение знаний в потенциал мышления и*

саморазвития. Креативность зависит от таких качеств как: изобретательность, умение находить решения на базе нового мышления, способность взглянуть на проблему с разных и новых сторон, интерес к экспериментированию, способность к рефлексии и непрерывному обучению, способность вновь и вновь придумывать новые идеи. Креативное мышление, умение перерабатывать знания, рождать новые технологии и инновации - вот что важно в ближайшем будущем.

Ключевые слова: креативность, критическое мышление, воображение, образование, сотрудничество, инновации.

*“Imagination is more important than knowledge.
For while knowledge defines all we currently
know and understand, imagination points
to all we might yet discover and create.”
– Albert Einstein*

Creativity is at once our most precious resource and our most inexhaustible one. As anyone who has ever spent any time with children knows, every single human being is born creative; every human being is innately endowed with the ability to combine and recombine data, perceptions, materials and ideas, and devise new ways of thinking and doing. What fosters creativity? More than anything else: the presence of other creative people. The big myth is that creativity is the province of great individual geniuses. In fact creativity is a social process. Our biggest creative breakthroughs come when people learn from, compete with, and collaborate with other people. [1]

The education expert Sir Ken Robinson points to a 1968 study reporting on a group of 1,600 children who were tested over time for their ability to think in out-of-the-box ways. When the children were between 3 and 5 years old, 98 percent achieved positive scores. When they were 8 to 10, only 32 percent passed the same test, and only 10 percent at 13 to 15. When 280,000 25-year-olds took the test, just 2 percent passed. By the time we are adults, our creativity has been wrung out of us.

Creativity should not be underestimated. Many people assume that creative thinking is limited to artistic expression – the ability to draw an interesting or beautiful picture or excelling in the performing arts. However, creative thinking actually involves the use of imagination, communication skills, problem-solving, mathematics, scientific thinking, and interpreting information. Open-ended scenarios are a great way to get children’s creative juices flowing. Choices, comparisons, entertaining new ideas, and formulating personal responses to these problems are all important ingredients in creative thinking. [2]

Creative problem-solving activities help children to develop attention skills and cognitive learning. Their imagination is in full use and it encourages them to

come up with new ideas and to think outside of the box. Providing activities where there are no right or wrong answers frees students to be bold and audacious with their thinking

Many kids' lives lack structure. Some spend their weekends with a different set of parents, some are never quite sure who is going to pick them up after school, some spend more time on the streets than they do in the home, and some have homes that don't even offer a stable environment. For all children, school should be a safe place. It must offer structure and stability, and teachers must make sure that there is a certain amount of organization and discipline in the daily routine. Once that is established, it is a good idea to throw some spontaneity into the day to keep the kids from getting bored. It's important for them to have a consistent schedule, but it shouldn't get to the point where it is mundane and every day is similar to the one before it.

One of the keys to having a successful classroom and a high-performing school is to create unity. When all the students feel ownership of their school and feel part of a place they are proud of, they are going to enjoy being there and become better students. [3]

When people see that you are putting a lot of effort into helping them, they will always show greater respect for you. Going out of your way and being creative will not only impress people but will be greatly appreciated.

Teachers are invested in students but are never as emotionally involved as the parents. Remembering to take the time to do special things for our children and show them how much they mean to us can never be done too much.

For years children have marked their height on the kitchen wall to track their growth. It's important, however, for children to be able to see how they have grown and improved in all areas, not just their height. Learning from our mistakes and holding on to our memories help us become deeper individuals with a better sense of who we are and how we choose to live our lives. [4]

In today's education there doesn't seem to be much weight given to getting kids to memorize information. With the Internet and calculators, everything they could ever want is at their fingertips, so there is little need for them to memorize anything. In some schools, teachers are even spending very little time teaching the multiplication tables because calculators are so prevalent, and they feel there is little need for mental math. everyone is devoting time to teaching kids how to do research and how to find the answers to their questions. I agree that giving students those skills is important, and we must help them to be self-sufficient and give them the tools to research and to be lifelong learners. In addition, however, we must prepare our students to think for themselves and have a wealth of knowledge already within them that they can draw from.

More and more it seems that compassion is missing from our society, and many children are growing up with a lack of consideration for others. It is important that all of us—parents, teachers, and other members of the community—treat others with compassion, consideration, and generosity, especially children. When we show kindness to a child, we are doing more than passing on a good deed. We are building a vision in the eyes of that child of how others should be treated. When we as teachers, parents, and members of law enforcement, day care, and other service categories treat children in a way that belittles them, lets them down, or affects them negatively, we are instilling in those children a stereotype of what is expected from different members of society. [5]

I have met a lot of students across the country, and one of my favorite questions to ask them is “Why do you like your teacher?” Over half of the students respond, “She/he is kind to me.” We can never underestimate the power of kindheartedness and treating our children with consideration. Most children wear their hearts on their sleeve, and if we want them to trust and respect us, we must take care not to treat them in any way that is negative or hurtful.

The world is changing faster than ever in our history. Our best hope for the future is to develop a new paradigm of human capacity to meet a new era of human existence. We need to evolve a new appreciation of the importance of nurturing human talent along with an understanding of how talent expresses itself differently in every individual. We need to create environments “in our schools, in our workplaces, and in our public offices” where every person is inspired to grow creatively. We need to make sure that all people have the chance to do what they should be doing, to discover the element in themselves and in their own way.

A well-accepted definition of creativity is the generation of a new product that’s both novel and appropriate in a particular scenario. (A product could be an idea, an artwork, an invention, or an assignment in your classroom.) There isn’t just one way for a person to “be creative,” or one set of characteristics that will differentiate “the” creative person. Instead, many experts think of creativity as a set of skills and attitudes that anyone is capable of: tolerating ambiguity, redefining old problems, finding new problems to solve, taking sensible risks, and following an inner passion.

We don’t really sit down and read a novel just to develop our imagination and be more creative, do we? Most of us read to escape this world. We enter the world of the writer and live a different life, for a short time, through the characters in the book. We want to be entertained by the world the writer creates and the characters that populate that world. This is one of the attractions of great fantasy novels.

We keep reading because the writer has managed to engage our imagination. In short, reading has stimulated our imagination to create a new world in our mind. [6]

We can discover new worlds through reading books. Reading a book uses the imagination and this in turn develops our creativity.

Of course, the key to developing your imagination when reading a book, is the level of interest you have in the content. The more you are totally absorbed in a book, the more it will stimulate your imagination and help your creativity.

In order to write a book, especially fiction, the writer must use their imagination. They give their creativity and imagination free rein to conjure up magical stories for readers to enjoy.

And we get the best possible creative benefits from their writing when we use our own imagination to interpret what we read.

In fact, research has shown that reading is key to boosting our own mental capacity and creativity.

Creativity also directly enhances learning by increasing motivation, deepening understanding, and promoting joy. Intrinsic motivation is essential to the creative process—and relies on students pursuing meaningful goals. “Create” is at the top of **Bloom’s taxonomy** for a reason: By noticing broader pattern and connecting material across academic disciplines, creative thinking can facilitate deeper cross-curricular learning. As Alane Jordan Starko points out in the book *Creativity in the Classroom*, the strategies that support creativity—solving problems, exploring multiple options, and learning inquiry—also support depth of understanding.

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