PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF FORMING CREATIVE THINKING IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract
This article analyzes the pedagogical foundations, modern approaches, and developmental methods of forming creative thinking in preschool children. The study highlights the role of creative thinking in the development of a child's personality and the importance of developing imagination, independent thinking, and the ability to creatively approach problem situations. The article also explains the effective aspects of creating a creative environment in preschool educational institutions, developing children's creative abilities through play technologies, interactive methods, and artistic and creative activities.

Keywords: *creative thinking, creativity, preschool education, developmental education, creative environment, game technologies, independent thinking, artistic and creative activity, innovative approach, imagination.*

INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization and advanced digital technologies, the education system is tasked with raising individuals who can think creatively and independently. In particular, developing creative thinking in children during the preschool years is an important factor in shaping future intellectual potential. Because it is during this period that a child's imagination, curiosity, and need for knowledge actively develop.

Developing creative thinking in preschool children develops their free thinking, ability to come up with new ideas, approach problems in an unusual way, and interest in creative activities. Therefore, the educational process organized on the basis of a creative approach is of particular importance in the modern preschool education system.

Creativity is a person's ability to generate new ideas, approach existing situations in an unusual way, and find creative solutions to problems. Creative thinking is closely related to a child's imagination, fantasy, and independent thinking processes.

Creative thinking in preschool children is manifested in the following characteristics:

-interest in novelty;
-asking unusual questions;
-fantasizing;
-creating new images in games;
-make independent decisions;
try to find different solutions to a situation.

Creative thinking has a positive impact not only on a child's mental development, but also on their social and emotional formation.

The main pedagogical principle of the development of creative thinking in preschool education is to support the free activities of the child. In this, it is necessary that the educator does not limit the child's mind, but, on the contrary, allows him to independently seek.

In developing creative thinking:

-person-centered approach;

-activity-oriented education;

-developmental education;

-integrative approach;

-game technologies serve as an important pedagogical basis.

In particular, play activity is the main developmental tool for preschool children. Through play, the child creates new images, imagines and learns to make independent decisions.

It is important to create a developmental and free pedagogical environment to foster creative thinking in children. Creative environment:

- encourages questioning;
- -creates opportunities for experimentation;
- -motivates innovation.

In such an environment, the child's opinion is appreciated and his initiatives are supported. As a result, the child is self-confident and seeks active thinking. Methods that develop creative thinking

The following methods can be effectively used to develop creative thinking in preschool educational institutions:

Plot-role-playing games. Children develop their imagination and fantasy by performing various professions and images. Create problem situations. The child is given questions and tasks that require independent solutions.

Art therapy and drawing. Working with painting, clay, and appliqué expands children's creative imagination.

Constructor and modeling. Creating new items from different shapes develops the flexibility of the child's thinking.

Storytelling and dramatization. Children develop creative thinking by inventing new characters and events.

The pedagogical skills of the educator play an important role in developing creative thinking. Educator:

-support children's interests;

-create a free communication environment;

-encourage unusual ideas;

-use creative tasks.

The teacher's innovative approach increases children's interest in creativity.

The formation of creative thinking in preschool children is important in their intellectual, emotional and social development. A child with creative thinking thinks independently, seeks to create innovation and approaches problems creatively.

Therefore, the creation of a creative environment in preschool educational organizations, the effective use of Game technologies and interactive techniques are an

important pedagogical tool in the development of the creativity potential of children. This will serve to educate an active, enterprising and innovative thinker in the future.

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