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Ways to Develop Children's Skills

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Abstract:

This article aims to create psychological opportunities and security in enhancing students' creativity in the learning process. there is a positive correlation between creativity and psychological security and serves as an important tool in creating psychological opportunities recommendations developed.

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Today, creativity is the greatest force that stimulates development. It also requires creativity in solving development problems in countries around the world. Creativity-oriented education shapes the future world. Creativity is the ability to create or recognize ideas, possibilities that are key to solving problems, communicating with others, and opening ourselves and others.

Three reasons that motivate people to be creative:

1. The need for new, diverse incentives.
2. Conveying ideas and values.
3. Solving problems.

To be creative, one must look at things in new ways or from a different perspective. Among other things, man must create new opportunities or new ways. Creativity engages the mind. Creativity frees the mind in a way that allows a person to absorb knowledge more easily. This makes learning to process more effective. It opens the doors to our hearts and minds. Creative participation fosters a sense of unity. It brings people together and can develop teamwork and cooperation skills.

When engaged in creativity, schoolchildren do not passively listen and absorb, but search, discover and communicate.

This can help students become more active and active members of society.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY.

The higher the psychological safety, the more likely the school students are to express different opinions and share their knowledge to increase their creativity in the exchange of information. Psychological safety is the belief that one can express oneself and work without fear of negative consequences and attitudes regarding one's appearance, social role, or career. Psychological safety helps people overcome their defenses or anxieties. Creativity is developed and developed by students when they solve problems independently.

Education in schools as a systematic learning and research activity based on the expansion of technology and teacher-student cooperation, by creating real problem situations, can stimulate students' independent research and collaboration, and more effectively develop students' higher-level knowledge. possible Individual factors can have a lasting effect on creativity. In order to decide one's own destiny and achieve the necessary motivation, the social environment must satisfy three basic psychological needs: autonomy (the ability to freely choose actions and thoughts and make decisions, resulting in a sense of self-determination), competence (intuition).

Control and competence and relatedness experienced by individuals who interact effectively with their social environment (individuals need to be connected and related to significant others and feel a sense of belonging). Satisfying the three basic psychological needs of humans, i.e., autonomy, competence, and relatedness, is the main way to motivate people's behavior. When these needs are met, it strengthens people's autonomous motivation, helps direct control motivation, and increases their recognition of the importance of their work and confidence in their success. Based on the satisfaction of these three needs, people analyze and integrate external rules and coincidences and transform them into internal motivation and self-determination, which fosters adaptation to change and creativity.

After school students feel psychological safety in the educational process, they significantly increase their psychological needs to develop the learning process independently (autonomy needs), strengthen their confidence to solve problems and achieve their goals (competence needs). and gain recognition and dependence from peers and teachers by completing a series of challenging learning activities (affiliation needs), thereby enhancing students' "active sense of direction and control" and giving them high allows to create psychological opportunities at the level. By improving the psychological capabilities of students, they will have a stronger sense of responsibility and higher internal motivation, and they will be able to actively promote new ideas, accept difficult educational tasks, help implement innovative innovations, and thus are more inclined to improve their creative abilities.

RESULTS.

Creativity cannot be without the inevitable mistakes in personal development and human development. Negative emotions and behavior have a serious impact on a person's performance. Error tolerance preserves and improves students' psychological capabilities. It plays an important role in managing and encouraging students' creativity.

Psychological resilience is important in improving problem-solving skills and increasing psychological empowerment. On the contrary, in the educational process where mistakes are not allowed, students have a low sense of psychological safety, tend to hide their problems, overprotect themselves in interaction, have anxiety about learning. under the influence, instead of speaking freely, they make

defensive actions, and this reduces their psychological capabilities.

DISCUSSION.

In some schools, people see mistakes as an indicator of poor performance, carelessness, or even lack of intelligence. This seriously hinders the development of individual creativity. Different types of mistakes occur in the process of creating news among students. In order to prevent the impact of mistakes on students' independence and to help students learn from mistakes, it is necessary to develop error tolerance and perseverance, which will not only reduce the negative emotional impact of mistakes and the occurrence of similar mistakes in the future, At the same time, it strengthens the internal motivation of students' independent participation, increases their creativity. Under the formation of error tolerance, the classroom team can face errors and support the situation such as solving errors together.

In schools, teachers and the school team should realize and understand that psychological insecurity contributes to the creativity of students. That is, teachers should take a number of practical actions to encourage students to resist interpersonal risks, dare to put forward different ideas, and form a unique perception and mentality for effective team discussion. Teachers should know the importance of expanding opportunities to improve students' creative abilities. Therefore, teachers and class leaders should act as facilitators and process integrators in the process of transforming students and making students express their creativity.

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