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INCREASE THE CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS' COGNITION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Abstract*: This article highlights the importance of teaching technology, its important didactic elements and its key functions to enhance the effectiveness of student learning, as well as the subjective aspects of pedagogical work to enhance students creativity in the learning process.*

Key words*: education, learner, effectiveness, pedagogical work, knowledge, creativity, creative activity, educational process, didactics.*

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Introduction

An important didactic element of educational technology is the educational tools used in the educational activities of students. Their main function is to increase the effectiveness of students ' assimilation and reduce the impact of differences in the level of their abilities.

The didactic conditions and technology of creative activity of students in secondary vocational education are indicated in the educational standard of the component at the stage of the educational process.

The sub-aspect of pedagogical labor is expressed in the attributes of the teacher's activity-role characteristics and sub-activity, which will be necessary for the performance of professional duties. This is primarily the following:

- professional knowledge is information about all aspects of pedagogical work that is formed from the addition of general and professional components required by the subject and practice. They will be the basis for professional education, skills, training of specific psychological qualities, professional positions with the implementation of the chosen model, algorithm and technology of achieving pedagogical labor results;

- professional skills and competences – the work and methods that the educator applies to the implementation of his obligations and duties in the educational process. They will be the elements of the holistic system of pedagogical Labor technology and the elementary;

– specific pedagogical characteristics (adjectives) represent the formation of all components of the teacher's psyche – processes, properties, structures, circumstances;

– the professional position of the educator – this is his stagnant and direction; relations, assessments of internal and surrounding experience, reality and prospects, as well as private aspirations that are carried out (not carried out, partially realized) in professional activity. They include general social and professional aspects.

These stated characteristics of pedagogical labor are complemented by the requirement that college students put state standards on the knowledge they should possess in the subjects.

The practice, training programs, which are carried out in vocational colleges, are primarily aimed at educating students not only about the vocational important skills, qualifications and personal qualities, but also to arm them with a set of psychologic-pedagogical knowledge, which has a sufficient (good) level of theoretical aeronautics with technology, but they will also have small specialists who will face much more difficult.

The psychological and didactic approximation of educational and professional activities to the content of independent preparation and lesson preparation has an impact on the didactic conditions and technology of cognition of students, creative activity, while theoretical knowledge of this will serve as a means of solving topical practical issues and work for a specialist.

The state educational standard (SES), the analysis of programs and literature, has shown that from the content of professional college students to increase their creative activity, these components should take place: setting educational goals and objectives, selecting the content of the instructional material, designing the use of instructional tools, techniques and forms, didactic interaction of methodical demand, intermediate and final feedback and, didactic conditions of activity of creative activity serve as the basis for educational technology.

It is considered as the process of solving many pedagogical issues that always arise when it is necessary to transfer the student from one situation to another: to involve him in certain knowledge, to transfer the system of knowledge and skills to another system. It takes a lot of solutions and requires finding the preferred way to achieve the desired result. In this regard, it is the transfer of these tasks into the language of a system of issues of a certain sequence, in order to awaken the interest and organization of students in the educational activities of knowledge, the didactic conditions and technology content of creative activity.

All this requires the integration of the private knowledge and knowledge of the students. In particular, in order to design and conduct a training session, it is necessary not only to know the content of the science, but also to master different methods of organizing knowledge, to be able to choose the form of them in accordance with the solved educational task, to awaken and retain the cognitive activities of students, to analyze the progress of the Conducting each training requires the integration (synthesis) of pedagogical, psychological, general, physiological knowledge and knowledge of the educator in science. In the structure of educational content in science, unfortunately, most often, the necessary integrations do not occur.

This task is solved even idle in the process of transition from pedagogical practice to technology to activate creative activity, knowing the readers. The psychological test or questionnaire survey conducted on the interest of the students in the knowledge, creative activity after passing the didactic conditions of activity and the practice of technology production showed that they are able to carry out creative activity at a high (creative) level; more than half of the students achieve this activity at a level below the middle (critical).

The organization of production practice secondary vocational education the didactic conditions and technology of the activity of students and the functions of its activities are not revealed, the normative characteristics of didactic decisions that ensure the rapid movement of the process of training and upbringing are not established.

It means that the teacher must have practical experience of activity, knowledge of the students, knowledge of the psychological technology of creative activity and master the method of integrating knowledge, make decisions that involve knowledgeable and creative work, make available conditions, comprehensive evaluation, analyze scientific knowledge for transliteration and inclusion in the system of pedagogical methods, and also master the methods of communication. Based on the opinions expressed, we believe that it is worthwhile to develop and implement it in order to prepare for training technology for the solution of the specified task. This conclusion is based on the fact that the above shortcomings are eliminated in the coherent modeling of the entire system of professional activity, methods and tools of professional activity, Science and social content, that is, the transition from educational activity to professional activity, which is carried out by students. First of all, the design, construction and implementation of a holistic educational process in the college should provide for the creation of educational and professional requirements and training in practice or within the framework of graduation qualification work.

Knowledge of students, didactic conditions and technology of creative activity, separation and justification of structural components, its formation, will be in an integral interaction and constitute a dynamic system of a holistic model.

From the above points of view, it follows that the necessary factor that ensures the effectiveness of the cognition process is the use of comprehensible instructional technology, such as the unity of theoretical (psychologic-pedagogical) foundations and their practical realization, the methods and forms of teaching that ensure the active and effective cognitive activity of students, the development of their intellectual, professional and creative abilities. The psychological theory of mastering knowledge as the theoretical basis of the new technology can serve the rules of modern achievements, the psychology of the development of creative abilities to increase the effectiveness of the educational process.

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