

**HOW TO MAKE CREATIVE TEACHING ATMOSPHERE IN THE CLASSROOM**

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Annotation: This article provides practical strategies and insights on fostering a creative teaching atmosphere in the classroom. It explores the importance of creating an environment that encourages curiosity, exploration, and innovative thinking among students. Drawing on research and real-world examples, the author discusses various techniques such as incorporating hands-on activities, promoting open-ended discussions, and integrating technology to engage students' creativity. The article also highlights the role of the teacher in facilitating a supportive and encouraging atmosphere that nurtures students' creative potential. By offering concrete suggestions and emphasizing the benefits of a creative teaching atmosphere, this article serves as a valuable resource for educators seeking to enhance student creativity and foster a dynamic learning environment.

Key words: sharing knowledge, traditional method, creativity, teachers' role, inspire students, warm-up activity, revising, interactive method, giving feedback.

Teaching is the process of sharing knowledge and experience. The main goal of teaching is to ensure that learning is effective and useful for learners. In the current modern world, it is really challenging to make a teaching more intriguing. Because of the fact that, students feel boredom and not able to feel connection to the lesson when teachers use traditional and ordinary teaching methods. That is why, in order to grab student's attention, teachers should be creative by using interesting activities and methods.

There are numerous benefits of this kind of activities for both students and teachers in classroom. For example, involving creativity in classroom for students helps in making teaching-learning more enjoyable for students where they can learn in a quick way. Moreover creative learning is also more existing than traditional types of learning, which encourages children to participate. It is true that all children learn differently and at different paces, so this methods help them to pay full attention by working individually. As the result, it leads to build self-esteem for students. Also, a creative classroom can be a powerhouse of a different types of communication and students may take an advantages of becoming better communicators, as well as, by participating group projects they may be better problem-solvers and learn how to understand and welcome other's view. Creative teaching isn't about going against the teaching of essential knowledge or a lowering of expectations in the children's learning. It is more about engaging and enhancing a child's imagination, stretching a child's ability to evaluate and discover their collaborative capacity. In addition, at the most fundamental level, the focus of education has to be on creating the conditions in which students will want and be able to learn. Everything else has to be arranged on that basis."

The teacher's role is to facilitate learning and create situations where students can explore the knowledge themselves. The first one is that teachers have to be passionate about what they are teaching and inspire students with their own passions. Secondly, they need to help students become confident and independent to sharpen their skills and expertise. Lastly, they should create situations where students can experiment, ask questions and assess their original thinking. Teachers should have good strategy to create joyful learning in classroom. There are several strategies that Walker had mention on this book. Those strategies are schedule brain breaks, learn on the move, recharge after school, simplify the space, breathe fresh air, get into

the wild, keep the peace, recruit a welfare team, know each child, play with your students, celebrate their learning, pursue a class dream, , start with freedom, plan with your students, make it real, demand responsibility, teach the essentials, bring in the music, prove the learning, discuss the grades, welcome the experts, and don't forget joy.

Traditionally the role of the teacher has been as a purveyor of information: the teacher was the fount of all knowledge. This suggests a picture of students sitting in rows in front of the teacher who is talking and passing information to students with the aid of a blackboard, while the students either listen passively or, if the teacher is lucky, take their own notes. This, of course, is not true any more. The modern teacher is a facilitator: a person who assists students to learn for themselves. Instead of having students sitting in rows, they are likely to be in groups, all doing something different; some doing practical tasks, some writing, some not even in the room but in another part of the building using specialist equipment or looking up something in the library. All of the students might well be at different stages in their learning and in consequence, the learning is individualized to suit individual requirements and abilities. This change from the traditional model is the result of a number of factors. First, it is recognized that adults, unlike small children, have a wealth of experience and are able to Objectives Entry Behavior Instructional Techniques Assessment 5 plan their learning quite efficiently. Second, not all individuals learn in the same manner, so that if a teacher talks to students some might benefit, but others might not. Third, everyone learns at their own pace and not, of necessity, at the pace set by the teacher. Hence, the individualizing of learning has defined advantages. Research into the ways that people learn has not provided teachers with any specific answers. If it had, all teachers would be using the same techniques. However, researchers have identified that learning is generally more effective if it is based on experiences; either direct experiences or experiences that have been read about. Of the two types of experiences, the former is more likely to be effective than the latter. Thus concepts that are able to be practiced or seen are more likely to be learning. To apply this in a practical situation in post-16 education and training, learning is more likely to be effective when it is related to, and conducted in, the knowledge of a student's (work) experience. The most important thing is that joyful learning become the important thing in education. For example, Finland has proven that education should make students happy rather than stress. Finnish school will give frequent fifteen minutes breaks throughout each day for students and teachers. They can relief their stress in break times and help they to become more focus in the next learning time. They believe students and teachers are human *being*, not human *doing*.

Ways of making a creative teaching

*1. Warm up activity*

There are several ways of it. First of all, teachers should create friendly environment with students with the help of some warm up activity. Usually warm up activities may take 5-10 minutes and it helps to grab students full attention and boost their mood.

*2. Revise the previous lesson and homework*

For revising last topic and homeworks, teachers should avoid tradional types of methods. Instead of it, they should create some interesting games or activities that related to the lesson.

*3. Working with groups or pairs*

In order to make a classroom more fun and increase social communication between students, they should divided into small groups or work with pairs. Because it helps to gain information and understanding through social comparison. In addition, if students try to learn things while competing with each other, there will be more growth and results.

#### 4. Use technology

In today's developing world, technology is an amazing tool in order to boost creativity. By the help of modern technology, teachers and students can find different ideas and brainstorm.

#### 5. Marking students and giving feedback

Marking is really important as it is an interaction between teacher and students. For example, while marking students, teacher may use stamps or different stickers. Because students feel good when they see a brightly coloured stamp in their workbook. Also, giving feedback helps students to improve their current level of performance and to motivate to work harder.

#### 6. Check students' understanding

Grades and exams can say something, but not everything about a student's learning capacity and knowledge (especially if there are sneaky peeks during tests!). Innovative teaching ideas let teachers monitor classes and better know what their students struggle with to find the most suitable solutions. Moreover, using these kind of interactive methods and skills refers to the ability of the teacher to interact, talk, understand, also connect with people. Effective teachers are those that can relate well with people. Creating a friendly atmosphere in the classroom is essential for promoting a positive and supportive learning environment. Here are some strategies that can help foster a friendly atmosphere:

- Establish clear expectations: Set clear guidelines and expectations for behavior, respect, and collaboration in the classroom. Ensure that students understand the rules and consequences, and consistently reinforce them.
- Encourage positive communication: Foster open and respectful communication among students by promoting active listening, empathy, and constructive feedback. Teach students how to express their ideas and opinions respectfully, and create opportunities for collaboration and teamwork.
- Build rapport: Take the time to get to know your students individually and show genuine interest in their lives, experiences, and interests. This helps create a sense of belonging and connection in the classroom.
- Promote inclusivity: Create a classroom environment that celebrates diversity and encourages inclusivity. Emphasize the importance of respecting and appreciating each other's differences, and incorporate diverse perspectives and materials in your teaching.
- Encourage collaboration: Incorporate group work, pair activities, and collaborative projects that encourage students to work together and build relationships. Provide opportunities for peer support and cooperation.
- Model kindness and respect: Be a role model of kindness, respect, and empathy. Treat all students with fairness and show respect for their thoughts, ideas, and contributions. Encourage students to do the same.
- Celebrate achievements: Recognize and celebrate students' achievements, both big and small. This can be done through verbal praise, certificates, or class-wide celebrations. This helps create a positive and supportive atmosphere.
- Address conflicts and challenges: When conflicts arise, address them promptly and fairly. Teach students conflict resolution strategies and provide guidance on how to handle disagreements in a respectful manner.

Creating a friendly atmosphere in the classroom requires consistent effort and attention. By implementing these strategies, teachers can cultivate a positive and welcoming environment where students feel valued, respected, and motivated to learn.

To sum up, we cannot refer to a specific teaching style or methods as the best style. However, some styles may be more effective and interesting than others. According to researchers, using more student-focused styles can help students to learn. When a teacher focuses on only teacher-centered styles, many skills and students' learning opportunities will be omitted. Although there may still be instances where teacher-centered styles can be used for certain topics and learning objectives. However, the teacher-focused style should not be the main style that teachers use. The main thing is that teachers must find styles that fit their personalities. Effective teachers are passionate and are also confident in what they do. Hence, if any of the teaching styles that I discussed in this article interest you, explore it to discover a style that will motivate your students and enhance their learning while improving your experience as a teacher.

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