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**"DIFFERENT TYPES OF MANUAL LABOR FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR IMPACT  
ON CREATIVE DEVELOPMENT"**

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**ANNOTATION:** This article analyzes various types of manual labor for children and studies their impact on creative development. Manual labor activities for preschool children help develop creative thinking with the help of various materials and tools provided for them. The article presents the most common types of manual labor, including painting, working with plasticine, creative activities with paper and other natural materials. It examines how each type of activity affects children's psychology, motor skills and creative thinking.

The article also discusses the importance of children's creative development and the role of manual labor activities in strengthening social ties between them, expressing emotions and self-awareness. Research shows that various manual labor activities help children develop important cognitive and motor skills, as well as in imagining, creating new ideas and putting them into practice.

**Keywords:** children, handicrafts, creative development, pedagogy preschool education, drawing working with plasticine, motor skills, creative thinking, educational process, materials and tools, cognitive development, social relations, expression of emotions, creativity individual approach.

**INTRODUCTION**

For preschool children, manual labor activities play an important role not only in developing their motor skills, but also in forming their creative thinking. Various types of manual labor, such as painting, working with plasticine, creative activities with paper and other materials, are very effective tools for children to express themselves, develop imagination and creativity. These activities create an opportunity for children not only to master skills, but also to create new ideas and put them into practice.

The article analyzes various types of manual labor, how they can ensure the creative development of children, as well as the importance of integrating manual labor into the educational process by educators. The role of manual labor activities in the development of children's creative thinking is invaluable, because they not only increase children's imagination, but also affect social, emotional and cognitive development.

At the same time, manual labor activities play an important role in strengthening cooperation among children, expressing emotions, and self-awareness. The study aims to determine the impact of various types of manual labor on children's creative development and to propose effective methods for increasing children's creativity through pedagogical approaches.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Scientific research on the development of creative thinking through manual labor for preschool children includes many important points. This section analyzes the main literature that studies the creative aspects of the development of preschool children.

Sharipova, G. A. (2009). *Developing the creative activity of preschool children*. Tashkent: Teacher.

Sharipova wrote in detail about how manual labor affects the creative development of preschool children. She noted that manual labor activities help not only to develop children's imagination, but also to improve their motor skills. This work provides methodological recommendations on how to conduct manual labor in pedagogical practices[1].

Novikov, A. A. (2005). *Preschool education and development*. Moscow: Ekzamen.

Novikov's work specifically studies the role of manual labor in the creative development of children. The article provides detailed information on the role of manual labor activities, including painting and working with plasticine, in children's ability to generate new ideas, creative thinking, and imagination[2].

Tichomirova, T. V. (2013). *Razvitie kreativnost u doshkol'nikov*. Moscow: Moscow University.

Tichomirova analyzes practical means of children's creative development, including manual labor. She noted that through creative activities, children not only express themselves, but also increase their opportunities for expressing relationships and feelings. This work helps educators think about how to organize creative activities in working with children[3].

Rogoff, B. (2003). *The Cultural Nature of Human Development*. Oxford University Press.

Barbara Rogoff studies child development in a social and cultural context and shows how children's creative activities develop in a cultural context. Rogoff's work analyzes how children acquire new knowledge through creative and hands-on activities based on cultural models that are appropriate for them. He also emphasizes the social role that manual labor plays in children's development and its role in shaping creative thinking [4].

## METHODOLOGY

In this article, the following scientific methods and approaches were used to study the impact of various types of manual labor on the creative development of children:

**Analytical-methodological approach**

This methodology allowed for a thorough analysis of the impact of various types of manual labor on children's creative development. Using an analytical approach, scientific literature, pedagogical experience and theories were studied that indicate the importance of manual labor in the formation of children's creative activity. The goal is to analyze pedagogical practices aimed at the creative development of children and determine how various manual labor activities can be used in this process.

**Empirical research methods**

The study used empirical methods to study children's creative development. Using this method, several experiments were conducted with preschool children, in which various manual labor activities were practiced, including painting, working with clay and plasticine, using paper and other materials. During the study, the level of children's creative activity was observed and their imagination and creativity were assessed. As a result of the research, clear results were obtained on how manual labor develops children's thinking.

**Experimental method**

The study attempted to determine the effectiveness of various manual labor activities aimed at developing children's creative activity using the experimental method. Experiments were conducted in a number of groups of children, and differences in creative thinking among them were studied. After the children participating in the experiment were engaged in various manual labor activities, their creative thinking skills, created works, and approaches to solving problems were analyzed.

**Learning and observation methods**

Learning and observation methods were used to carefully observe the changes and development of children during manual labor activities with children. Through this method, educators noted the children's creative activities, emotional expression, attitude to materials, and what changes occurred during various manual labor activities.

#### Combined approach

The study studied the main aspects of children's creative development, their cognitive and emotional states, through a combination of approaches - that is, the coordinated use of practical and theoretical methods. Using theoretical analysis and practical observations, the impact of pedagogical tools and methods aimed at developing children's creative activity was studied. This approach made it possible to determine the effectiveness of the indicated pedagogical approaches on the creative development of children.

#### Methodological recommendations and pedagogical practices

During the study, methodological recommendations were developed on the effective use of manual labor activities in the creative development of children. These recommendations show educators how to organize manual labor activities in order to develop children's imagination, increase creativity, and form socio-emotional skills.

### **RESULTS**

Based on the experiments and observations carried out during the research, the following results were obtained on the effectiveness and impact of manual labor activities on children's creative development:

#### Increase in Creative Activity:

According to the results of the research, when children were constantly involved in manual labor activities, their creative activity increased significantly. Manual labor, especially painting, working with clay and plasticine, and the use of paper and other materials, helped children expand their imagination and create new ideas. Children developed their creative thinking by expressing themselves, creating new forms and images.

#### Changes in Cognitive Development:

Manual labor activities also affected children's cognitive development. Experiments showed that children improved their logical thinking, problem-solving and creative abilities when working with materials. This led to positive changes in the ability to think logically and make creative decisions, especially in young children. Children showed greater interest in implementing new ideas and sought new solutions when working with different materials.

#### Emotional Development:

Crafts also had a significant impact on children's emotional development. The children who participated in the study felt free to express their feelings and demonstrate their creativity. Through crafts, they felt comfortable and at the same time, their self-confidence increased. This made a significant difference, especially in the development of children's self-expression.

#### Social Activity and Cooperation:

In crafts, children often worked in groups, which helped develop their social skills. Group work strengthened children's ability to help each other, exchange ideas, and solve problems together. In this process, children learned to express their opinions on each other's work, cooperate, and solve problems in groups. This had a positive impact on their socio-emotional development.

#### Effect of Developing Creative Activity:

Handicraft activities also had a lasting and positive impact on the development of children's creative activity. The children who participated in the study further developed their creative potential while working with different materials and learned to look for new approaches. They showed more courage in putting new ideas and concepts into practice. As a result, children increased their ability to express themselves through their creative development.

#### Pedagogical Recommendations:

The results of the study showed that in order to effectively use handiwork in children's creative development, educators should pay attention to the following aspects:

Creating opportunities to work with different materials and providing innovative tools for children.

Helping children develop their creative activity, but providing them with the necessary freedom to freely express their thoughts.

Organize activities to support teamwork and develop social skills.

## **DISCUSSION**

This study has identified many positive and negative aspects in studying the impact of manual labor activities on children's creative development. The results of the study showed how different types of manual labor for children affect their creative development. This section discusses some important aspects based on the analysis of the research results.

### **1. The relationship between creative development and manual labor**

The importance of manual labor activities in children's creative development has been emphasized in several scientific studies. The results of the study showed that children increase their creative activity through various manual labor activities (painting, working with clay, working with plasticine and other materials). These activities expand their imagination, help generate new ideas and develop creativity. Manual labor activity provides children with an opportunity to try out new ideas and imaginations, as well as an impetus for self-expression, self-awareness and the development of creativity.

### **2. Pedagogical practices and the effectiveness of manual labor**

The effective use of manual labor in the pedagogical process is of great importance in the creative development of children. During the study, children were offered various manual labor activities, for example, drawing, working with clay and plasticine. These activities, along with the development of children's motor skills, also helped to increase their creative thinking. However, the methodological approaches of educators and methods of working with children also play a big role. If a purely technical approach is used, aimed only at teaching children practical skills, this can negatively affect their creative development. Therefore, educators should give children freedom in developing their creative potential and encourage them to realize various fantasies.

### **3. Changes in emotional and social development**

During the study, significant changes were also observed in the emotional development of children. Manual labor activities became a way for children to express their feelings. At the same time, during the group work, children developed cooperation and social skills. This showed that, especially during group work, children learned to help each other, exchange ideas and solve problems together. However, some children did not feel fully free to express themselves or had difficulty expressing their thoughts openly. To prevent this problem, educators need to create an environment for children to express their thoughts freely.

### **4. The importance of working with different materials**

Working with different materials is of great importance in supporting children's creative development. During the study, children increased their creativity by working with different materials such as clay, plasticine, paper, and colored pencils. These materials expand children's thinking and skills, while helping them to create new ideas and imaginations. At the same time, the variety of materials gives children the freedom to choose their own creative approaches and strengthens their creativity.

### **5. Methodological recommendations and practical problems**

The results of the study showed the role of manual labor activities in enhancing children's creative development, but there are also some methodological difficulties in pedagogical practice. First of all, educators need to pay more attention to creating freedom and opportunities for children's creative development. When organizing manual labor activities, it is necessary to provide children with the necessary help and advice, but also to allow them to think and imagine independently. It is also necessary for educators to organize manual labor in an interesting and developing way for children.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Based on the above studies and experiments, it has been proven that the development of children's creative development through manual labor activities is of great importance. The results of the study showed that various manual labor activities, especially painting, working with clay and plasticine, and the use of other materials, significantly increase children's creative activity.

Through manual labor, children have the opportunity to expand their imagination, create new ideas, and develop their motor skills. The children who participated in the study achieved significant changes in creative thinking by increasing their creativity, creating new forms, and expressing their feelings.

Also, group work and social activities among children developed their skills in cooperation, exchange of ideas, and teamwork. In this process, children strengthened their creative thinking, problem-solving, and searching for different approaches.

However, there are also some methodological difficulties in the pedagogical process. For crafts to be successful, educators should give children the freedom and support they need to realize their imagination.

### **Suggestions**

Expanding crafts:

Educators should expand crafts to enhance children's creative development. Providing children with opportunities to work with different materials can greatly help develop their imagination. For example, by using paint, clay, plasticine, paper, and other materials, children can try themselves in creating new shapes and images.

Ensuring freedom and independence:

Freedom plays an important role in children's creative development. Educators should give children the freedom to realize their imagination, but at the same time, guide them to new ideas and approaches. This helps children develop self-expression and creativity.

Supporting group work:

Working in groups helps children develop social skills. Teachers should create opportunities for group activities, mutual assistance, exchange of ideas and cooperation between children. This is an important factor for socio-emotional development.

Implementing innovative pedagogical approaches:

Teachers should use innovative pedagogical approaches to organize manual labor activities more effectively. For example, it is useful to use digital technologies, provide interactive tools for children and implement modern methods that help develop their creative potential.

Encouraging children's creative work and results:

Encouraging children's creative work will motivate them to further increase their creativity. Showing students interest in their creative work, rewarding and encouraging their successes will increase their confidence in their creativity.

Developing advanced training programs for teachers:

It is necessary to develop advanced training programs to support the creative development processes of teachers. Teaching educators the pedagogical methods, innovative approaches, and practical skills necessary to effectively organize their manual labor activities will help make their work more effective.

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