Development of Creative Competence of Students in the Process of Teaching Drawing Geometry

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Abstract: Using the methodology and recommendations developed in the article in their pedagogical practice, drawing is one of the important factors in improving the effectiveness of geometry classes and in the application of educational technologies. In the process of teaching drawing geometry, the development of creative competence of students is considered as a new approach to the educational process.

Keywords: Family drawing geometry, teaching methods, theoretical information, engineering education, graphics.

In our country, great attention is paid to the continuity and integrity of education, to the training of competitive personnel, to the upbringing of individuals with intellectual potential who can analyze scientific achievements from a scientific point of view. Factors that socially encourage creative thinking are formed by themselves with the help of general cultural rules or laws. In the process of education, encouraging students' creative thinking skills increases their confidence in their creative abilities, self-management characteristics and effectiveness in their activities. aimed at increasing this, in turn, is formed and affects the strengthening of students' individual abilities through factors that develop.

The English psychologist E.P. Torrens proposed the following aspects of creativity:

- putting forward a problem or scientific hypotheses;
- checking and changing assumptions;
- identifying the problem based on the formation of decision results;
- expressing sensitivity to the contradiction between knowledge and practical actions in problem solving.

The concept of "creativity" in Latin is as follows. "Creatio" means "creation", "creator" means "creator". But in essence, this concept is a manifestation of a person's creative ability.

The subject of "Drawing geometry" is included among general education and general professional educational subjects in the State Education Standard, which determines the level of higher professional knowledge. The main goal of teaching "drawing geometry" to students is the spatial and imaginative visualization of various objects and their relationships based on graphic models of space in the form of drawings, the spatial forms and relationships of these objects, spatial constructive-geometric thinking, as well as their spatial analysis. and is to increase and develop the abilities related to generalization.

Graphical geometry is a branch of general geometry that studies the solution of positional and metrical problems related to the shape, size, and mutual arrangement of objects using methods of representation.

Drawing geometry differs from other geometries in its main method of representation, and it is inextricably linked with mathematical sciences and is considered one of the general engineering sciences. It expands the student's spatial imagination with the help of its imaging methods. Ability to create images and read pre-made images, and help solve various engineering problems in practice. A drawing can depict not only existing objects, but also imaginary objects by the laws and rules of geometry.

Planar drawings of shapes in space are created by the methods of drawing geometry based on certain rules. Positional, metric and constructive problems are solved when determining the location of the structure of geometric shapes and the distances between them. Drawing is the language of this technique. It is impossible to imagine the development of science and technology without drawings. Architects and engineers can fully express their creative ideas only with the help of drawings.

In recent years, the introduction of automated design systems in the preparation of drawings of objects using computer graphics tools has gained a new meaning in the development of the science of drawing geometry.

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