



DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF OLDER PRESCHOOL CHILDREN BY MEANS OF THEATERIZED ACTIVITY

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: Very often, in everyday consciousness, creative abilities are identified with abilities for various types of artistic activity, with the ability to draw beautifully, compose poetry, write music, etc. What is creativity really?

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INTRODUCTION

The concept of "creativity" is closely related to the concept of "creative activity". Creative activity should be understood as such human activity, as a result of which something new is created - whether it is an object of the external world or a structure of thinking that leads to new knowledge about the world, or a feeling that reflects a new attitude to reality. If we carefully consider the behavior of a person, his activity in any area, then we can distinguish two main types of actions. Some human actions can be called reproducing or reproductive. This type of activity is closely related to our memory and its essence lies in the fact that a person reproduces or repeats previously created and developed methods of behavior and actions. In addition to reproductive activity, there is creative activity in human behavior, the result of which is not the reproduction of impressions or actions that were in his experience, but the creation of new images or actions. Creativity is at the core of this activity. Thus, in its most general form, the definition of creative abilities is as follows. Creative abilities are the individual characteristics of a person's quality, which determine the success of his performance of various creative activities.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Creative abilities in children are manifested and developed on the basis of theatrical activities. This activity develops the personality of the child, instills a steady interest in literature, music, theater, improves the skill to embody certain experiences in the game, encourages the creation of new images, encourages thinking. There is a problem that worries many teachers, psychologists, parents: some children have fears, breakdowns, lethargy, while others, on the contrary, are cheeky and fussy. Children often lack the skills of voluntary behavior, memory, attention and speech are not sufficiently developed.

The shortest way to emotional liberation of a child, removal of contraction, learning to feel and artistic imagination is the way through the game, fantasizing, writing. All this can give theatrical activity. Being the most common type of children's creativity, it is dramatization that connects artistic creativity with personal experiences, because the theater has a huge impact on the emotional world of a child.

Theatrical activity is an organic synthesis of fiction, music, dance, acting and concentrates the means of expression available in the arsenal of individual arts, contributes to the development of aesthetic perception of the world, children's fantasy, imagination, memory, cognitive processes, knowledge about the world and readiness to interact with them.

The theater circle becomes an important component of educational work. Theater as a synthetic art brings up logical thinking, imagination, fantasy, communication skills, speech culture in theatrical figures, makes them engage in self-knowledge, master their own body, speech, the ability to work in a team and be attentive to others.

Theatrical play is a historically established social phenomenon, an independent type of activity inherent in man.

Preschoolers involved in the theater circle receive an additional incentive for self-development, develop self-confidence, leadership and organizational qualities, train willpower, and the ability to stay in public.

In addition, extensive domestic and foreign research practice proves that artistic activity in preschool education should be the basis for the development of general abilities, since at this age art is already an adequate language of self-actualization, while other types of objective activity are not yet capable of give the child the means available for this. Art enters the life of a child naturally, and in the same way as native speech gives him the means of cognition, transformation, expression of his attitude to the world, interpersonal communication. The theater is a synthesis of the arts, it fully satisfies the requirements of a comprehensive early aesthetic development.

The main goals of the theater circle are:

- formation of moral and aesthetic norms of behavior;
- developing the ability to work in a team;
- acquisition of moral experience of emotional responsiveness;
- development of speech culture;
- development of aesthetic taste.
- Development of creative independence, aesthetic taste in the transfer of the image.

To successfully achieve these goals, it is necessary to solve a number of tasks.

Tasks of the theater circle.

Stimulating interest in theatrical and gaming activities, creating the necessary conditions for its implementation.

The development of children's speech, develop diction on the material of tongue twisters and poems; enrichment of the dictionary, the formation of the ability to build sentences, achieving the correct and clear pronunciation of words.

To teach communication skills and collective creativity, to cultivate goodwill and contact in relationships with peers

Remove tightness and stiffness;

To develop the ability to sincerely believe in any imaginary situation, to transform and transform;
Develop children's aesthetic ability

Develop visual and auditory attention, memory, observation, resourcefulness and fantasy, imagination, imaginative thinking;

Formation of the ability to convey the main emotions through facial expressions, posture, gesture, movement.

Encouraging the desire to participate in dance improvisations. Develop a desire to perform in front of parents, employees of the children's theater.

By participating in theatrical activities, children get acquainted with the world around them in all its diversity - through images, colors, sounds, music, and questions skillfully posed by the teacher encourage them to think, analyze, draw conclusions and generalizations. In the process of working on the expressiveness of the characters' replicas, their own statements, the child's vocabulary is activated, the sound culture of speech is improved. The role played puts the little actor in front of the need to express himself clearly, clearly, understandably. Therefore, it is theatrical activity that allows solving many pedagogical problems related to the formation of the expressiveness of the child's speech, intellectual and artistic and aesthetic education. Theatricalization is closely interconnected with other activities - singing, moving to music, listening, the need to systematize it in a single pedagogical process. theatrical activities include: watching puppet shows and talking about them; dramatization games; exercises for the social and emotional development of children; correctional and educational games; diction exercises; tasks for the development of speech intonation expressiveness; figurative exercises; exercises for the development of children's plasticity; rhythmic minutes (logorhythmics); finger games for the development of hand motor skills; exercises for the development of expressive facial expressions.

The teacher will be able to contribute to the development of the child's creative imagination, his creative abilities through:

communication - an important role in the development of a child's personality is played by communication with adults. And if the teacher tells him about everything that he is doing at the moment, what surrounds him at the moment, names the surrounding objects, pointing to them and introducing the child to them, then the child will not only learn to understand your words, but also your intonation, facial expressions, gestures, will feel your attitude towards him, and all this will contribute to the development of his speech;

reading literary works - Russian folk tales, tongue twisters, rhymes, poems of children's poets will provide you with invaluable help in communicating with your child;

music - we need folk music, author's, classical, addressed to children. It is important that music enters the life of a child, becomes an integral part of his life, so that it evokes only positive emotions. Each communication with a piece of music should evoke joyful feelings;

the use of children's musical instruments - help develop musical ear, musical memory, a sense of rhythm, the ability to listen to music.

use of puppet theater - finger, glove theater, mitten theater, table theater.

Theatrical activity is fertile ground for the development of the child's creative abilities. Stage movement includes complex rhythmic, musical plastic games and exercises that ensure the development of natural psychomotor abilities of children, freedom and expressiveness of body movement; finding a sense of harmony of your body with the outside world.

CONCLUSION

Theatrical activity creates conditions for the development of creative abilities. This type of activity requires from children: attention, ingenuity, speed of reaction, organization, ability to act, obeying a

certain image, transforming into it, living its life. Therefore, along with verbal creativity, dramatization or theatrical production is the most frequent and widespread type of children's creativity.

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