FORMATION OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN ADULT CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL AGE NEUROPEDAGOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN WITH RIGHT AND LEFT HEMORRHEAN INTELLECTUALITY

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ANNOTATION

The article shows the neuropedagogical features of children with right-brain intelligence in the formation of the creative activity of preschoolers.

Keywords: Pedagogical and psychological description, preschool education, activity, abilities.

In children with intelligence of the left hemisphere, the left hemisphere of the brain tends to abstraction and generalization of the physiological functions of the higher nervous system, and the verbal and logical features of cognitive processes are more pronounced. The left hemisphere controls the use of words, symbols, and symbols. In addition, the processes of analytical, logical, conceptual thinking are controlled by the left hemisphere.

The main function of the left hemisphere of the brain is to consciously, voluntarily process and coordinate information. The left hemisphere is a set of nerve centers responsible for convergent thinking (a type of thinking that looks for only one correct answer in a given situation), mental operations that manifest themselves when working with terms and concepts, forecasting, and building hypotheses. A child with a left brain hemisphere is prone to formal logic and is able to distinguish false, in a sense, false statements from true ones. The semantic memory of the left hemisphere stores social values, the perceived manifestations of social norms. In addition, it is the left hemisphere of the brain that responds to the process of sequential organization, while the left hemisphere of the brain is well developed in the process of human auditory perception, which performs the main function. Regular observations of teachers and psychologists in the educational process show that children with the left hemisphere are active in writing, they like to write, write a lot, it is easy to listen to long texts, they remember well, and their oral speech is grammatically correct. In addition, children with the left hemisphere show a high level of development of responsibility, purposefulness, strict adherence to personal norms and internal processing of emotions.[1]

In children with intelligence of the right hemisphere, the right hemisphere of the brain is characterized by the predominance of a clear image orientation in the process of creative perception of historical reality, cognitive processes that perform the main functional unit, the basic function. In addition, divergent thinking is characteristic of children of this type (aimed at finding as many correct solutions as possible). The right hemisphere of the brain specializes in working with real, clear signs and symbols of existing objects, specializes in spatial orientation and easily senses and understands the corresponding proportions.[2]

The right hemisphere controls the activity of the subconscious, and the process of processing analog information is carried out through its activity. Unconscious behavior control is a normal state of activity in the right hemisphere. It is aimed at continuous, continuous understanding of symmetric,

complex, systematic features of a historical object, topological, spatial processing of information. While the left hemisphere of the brain is responsible for concentration, the right hemisphere of the brain is responsible for concentration. In addition, it is a source of an integral permanent image of the Universe, which serves to implement the process of figurative thinking through involuntary emotional memory, intuition, and emotions. If children's hypotheses and assumptions about the assessment of historical reality, as well as their practical confirmation, are decided by the right hemisphere and the guesses of the left hemisphere, then these hypotheses and hypotheses are tested in practice by the right hemisphere. that the Right Hemisphere controls the here and now behavior.[3]

Components of the process of thinking about the right hemisphere include the ability to simultaneously accept completely contradictory relationships in terms of formal logic, thereby creating a holistic, multifaceted context. The speech of people whose right hemisphere is the base of the brain is very emotional, fast, saturated with gestures, sometimes seizures can be observed, distraction, separation, excessive sounds and words can be reflected. Information that the child does not understand (the underlying processes responsible for the right hemisphere of the brain) can induce him to perform actions, the true meaning and essence of which are not clear to him. When a child finds himself in a situation that requires him to make quick decisions, as well as actions taking into account all the difficult aspects of the situation, he can often achieve a level of clear understanding and analysis of his actions. But over time, once the child has completed their actions, he or she will find it difficult to reproduce them, even describing the actions that they performed sequentially. At this stage, the child's behavior continues, as it were, unconsciously, but taking into account all the features of the situation. The fact is that the right hemisphere absorbs all information faster than the left hemisphere. He effectively assimilates difficult, inaccurate information.[4]

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the right of citizens to vote and to be elected, the foundations of the national electoral system, the basis of which are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and ratification by Uzbekistan, constituting the principles of democracy, including independence, legitimacy, transparency and fairness, enshrined and recognized in other international legal instruments.[5]

Children with mixed intelligence do not have the leadership of one or another hemisphere of the brain, more precisely, they have equally strong asymmetry, the style of the thinking process is selected and implemented by both hemispheres of the brain at the same time. In addition, according to the existing scientific hypothesis, the effective interaction of each hemisphere of the brain is the physiological basis of overall ability.

The system of features of the right and left hemispheres of the intellect for the formation of creative activity.

Intellectual features of the right hemisphere	Left Brain Intelligence Characteristics
Functions such as analysis, classification, thinking, algorithmicization, consistency, induction of historical reality.	Features such as generalization, deduction, definition, systematization of historical reality prevail.
Rational-logical, conditional-symbolic thinking	Figurative-emotional, heuristic, holistic, harmonious thinking
Works on information based on the analysis of all the details of historical reality in strict sequence and likes to express this in writing.	Collects information about historical events based on scattered data and likes to present it in the form of graphs, maps, demonstrations.
Repeatedly refers to evidence when discussing historical reality.	In interpreting historical events, he prefers an independent choice to intuition over concrete evidence.
Analyzes historical processes from particular to general	Analyzes historical processes from general to specific
He enjoys reading historical events in class and then using multimedia to identify them.	She wants to watch the historical material in multimedia before reading the lesson.
Likes to work with historical hermeneutics and symbols.	Prefers to work with specific historical sites

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