



USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract. In the article, the organization of modern education, the methods of using various interactive methods in mother tongue classes, the delivery of certain theoretical knowledge to students in a short time by using advanced pedagogical technologies, and the formation of competencies and skills in certain activities. It is about doing, monitoring the activities of students, evaluating the level of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by them.

Key words: pedagogical technology, educational methods, interactive methods, cluster, organizer, educational games.

TA'LIM JARAYONIDA ZAMONAVIY PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISH

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Annotatsiya. Maqolada zamonaviy ta'limni tashkil etish, ona tili darslarida turli interfaol metodlardan foydalanish usullari, ilg'or pedagogik texnologiyalarni qo'llash orqali qisqa vaqt orasida muayyan nazariy bilimlarni o'quvchilarga yetkazib berish, ularda ma'lum faoliyat yuzasidan malaka va ko'nikmalarni hosil qilish, o'quvchilar faoliyatini nazorat qilish, ular tomonidan egallangan bilim, malaka va ko'nikmalar darajasini baholash haqida so'z boradi.

Kalit so'zlar: pedagogik texnologiya, ta'lim metodlari, interfaol usullar, klaster, organayzer, ta'limiy o'yinlar.



It is no secret to any of us that in our country, which has turned to the world due to national independence, the need for qualified and competitive professional personnel is growing day by day. After all, the formation of well-rounded individuals and mature specialists in Uzbekistan has risen to the level of state policy. Therefore, we feel the need for advanced pedagogical technologies at every step. However, the experts of tomorrow are today's young people sitting at school desks. An educational institution that relies on the traditional teaching school is not capable of training personnel who meet the specific requirements of modern production and other fields. Therefore, the search for the most effective ways to improve the educational process, increase the interest of students, and improve the teaching results is being continued continuously.

Innovative pedagogical technology is a system of modern organization of the educational process, which ensures the necessary quality of education and technology of teaching processes that meet the requirements of accelerated scientific and technical development and aims to improve educational forms. and human factors, through their joint actions, is a consistent method of creation, implementation. Currently, modern teaching methods are widely used in the educational process. The use of modern teaching methods leads to high efficiency in the teaching process. It is appropriate to choose these methods based on the didactic task of each lesson. Classes using modern technologies are aimed at helping students find the knowledge they are acquiring, independently study and analyze it, and even draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and education of the individual and the team. In such an educational process, the student becomes the main figure. The use of various methods in the course of the lesson encourages the teacher to search and the student to think freely to work on himself. The method should be chosen in such a way that it is important for the student to be able to behave freely, express his thoughts fluently, and master the topic very well. It is known that today there are more than a hundred types of interactive methods, most of which have been tested and have given good results. Effective results can be achieved in the lesson by using the widely used methods - "Cluster", "Brainstorming", "Continue", "Presentation", "Blitz survey", "Problem situation". "Sinquain", "Reverse test", "Wheel of Mind" methods are used in the part of the lesson to ask about the passed topic, "Insert", "Pinboard", "Zinama-zina", "Boomerang" technologies in the part of explaining the new topic, in the part of strengthening the topic Graphic organizers such as "Venn diagram", "Fish skeleton", "Why?", "How?", "Lily flower" and "Concept analysis", "T-table", "Sunflower", "Charkhpalak" methods, the use of "FSMU", "Link Chain", "BBB" methods in assigning homework ensures the effectiveness of the lesson and helps to increase the knowledge of students. In addition to the interactive methods listed above, "Yes..., no", "Find the owner of the definition", "Domino", "Fifth (sixth, seventh ...) plus", "Mystery box method" are also used in native language lessons. ", didactic games such as "Feel the letter" methods can be used. During the game, students behave freely and want to show their knowledge. As a result, the student gains confidence and determination. Learns to enter into a debate. He is used to justifying his opinion. The age and level of education of students should be taken into account. Teaching students the same lesson in every lesson leads to boredom and reduces their attention to the subject. In order to prevent such situations, it is advisable to use



various interesting methods in the course of classes. Using different interesting methods increases the attention of students.

For example, a teacher teaching students the topic "Joint" can use the "Chain of Links" method. In this case, the last syllable of the first spoken word must match the first syllable of the word. Example: school - congratulations; artist - somsa and so on. This method can be used to strengthen students' new topic, as well as to determine their quick thinking and vocabulary.

"Cluster" method. The graphic organizer "Cluster" stands for "Branching of Thoughts." This type of method helps students to study a topic in depth by teaching them to link concepts or specific ideas related to the topic in a loose and open coherent sequence. It is organized as follows: 1. Any thought that comes to mind is expressed in one word and written in sequence; 2. Continue writing until the thoughts run out, and when the thoughts run out, draw a picture until a new thought comes; 3. In the lesson, as much as possible, it is necessary to try to increase the sequence of thoughts and interdependence. The "Cluster" method is of incomparable importance in covering the topic of "Word groups" in mother tongue classes. Because through this method, students work on concepts related to the topic. For example, they can divide the concepts related to the adjective phrase into the following order. When word groups are explained in the "cluster" method, concepts related to word groups are written in the center in order to focus the student's attention on this topic. Pupils write all their thoughts on the topic around the center. After expressing the ideas, they categorize each idea or word. The "Cluster" method is used to achieve the following goals: 1. To increase students' vocabulary; 2. Improving written speech; 3. Formation of thinking ability; 4. To develop the ability to categorize. "Fifth (sixth, seventh ...) plus" method. In this case, four words related to the topic and one irrelevant (extra) word (concept, idea) are given. Students identify this word (concept, idea). The recording will be displayed on the screen. Students identify the redundant word. Then a task is given to make a sentence with the participation of these words, and moral education is given based on the formed sentences.

"Mystery box" method. This method helps to form the student's logical thinking. To use this method, students are divided into groups. The teacher hangs the names of 4 topics on the board and does not write any information about them. For example, when the topic "Word groups" is passed, such as Noun, Adjective, Number, Verb. "Mystery box" contains information and examples of word groups. Pupils clip the paper under the word group to which this information belongs. The teacher analyzes the completed work and gives incentive cards. The group with the most incentive cards will be the winner. "Analysis of concepts" method. This method is considered as follows. After the control work is completed and the grades are announced, each student writes down the words checked by the teacher and corrected in the control book. This method also encourages the student to be alert, as well as to understand his mistake in time and not to repeat this mistake again.

"Feel the letter or word" method. Students will be standing. The teacher writes a letter or word with the back of the pen on the back of the student standing at the end. The next student writes behind the previous student. And so it goes on. The student on the first desk feels the letter written behind him and comes to write on the class blackboard. This method can often be used not only in the form of letters for 4th-5th grade students, but also in the form of two-three-letter



words for 5th-6th graders. This method can be used as a moment of relaxation in lessons for younger students. The use of such energizing methods in classes is of great importance in increasing the activity of students. It is advisable to use the following games for effective organization of lessons. "Fishing", "Who is the judge", "Presentation-research", "Pyramid", "Try to compose a text, your mind will be great", "Find your mistake", "Memory exercise", "From the word are word-making games.

"Fishing" game. A picture of the sea is drawn on one side of the board, and an aquarium picture is drawn on the other side. There will be fish in the sea. The student catches one of the fish in the sea and answers the questions on the back of it. If the answer is correct, the fish will be released into the aquarium, if not, into the sea.

"Who is the judge" game. "Who is the judge" game will be played in order to strengthen the topic. This requires attention, speed, and responsiveness from the students. The student tries to concentrate. The teacher reads the information quickly. The members of each group raise a "red card" for correct information, and a "yellow card" for incorrect information. Supervisors are assigned to each group to determine the results.

"Try to write a text, you'll be smart." Pupils compose a text based on the picture transmitted from the monitor within the given time. Exclamatory, modal, imitative words should be used in the structured text. The authors of the text that use the most meaningful and exclamatory, modal, and imitative words will be the winners.

The game "Make words out of words". This game encourages students to increase their vocabulary, recall and expand their logical thinking. Using this method, the game of creating several words from one word encourages students to be alert and attentive. The teacher writes a word on the blackboard. For example: Uzbekistan. After that, the teacher tells them to make another word using the letters of the same word for a certain time. For example, Uzbekistan - oz, ek, bek, uzbek, on.

Memory game. A game that can be used especially in the first meeting lesson in order to increase responsiveness and intelligence. The student says his name and says the name of a writer that starts with this name. Adham - Alisher Navoi, Bahadir - Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Gavhar-Gulkhani. According to the condition of the game, the teacher tells the students several words that are difficult to spell or that are planned to be mastered, and the students memorize these words and write them in their notebooks based on the spelling rules.

Through such interactive methods, students can determine the level of mastery of the subject and the concepts of the subject, be able to express their knowledge independently, be able to evaluate their level of knowledge, be able to work individually and in groups, respects the opinion of peers, and also teaches to systematize one's own knowledge.

In short, innovative methods play an important role in making students literate, in easy and interesting acquisition of knowledge and skills required by DTS. The use of these and similar methods during the lessons will greatly help to repeat the previous topic and master a new topic. It certainly shows its effectiveness in focusing students' attention on the subject during the lesson. As a result of using the above mentioned interactive methods in native language classes, it is possible to increase students' interest in science, to express their opinion freely, to respect the opinions of others, and to develop the ability to defend their point of view.



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