



USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING HUMANITIES

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Abstract: This article highlights the importance and benefits of using modern, innovative and interactive technologies in humanities lessons, as well as the effectiveness of using modern teaching methods necessary for their study.

Key words: History, creative thinking, innovation, interactive technology, pedagogical technology, competence, modern teaching methods, method.

Today, the increasing modern requirements for history lessons, the diversity of lesson types, the increased attention to historical sources, the transformation of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies into everyday needs are the true picture of today's education.

In addition, in the process of attention to the effectiveness of education becoming a necessity, in-depth study of the history of Uzbekistan, familiarizing young people with the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of our past, their contribution to world scientific thought and culture, respectfully mentioning the names of unique scholars of our culture, being proud of them, and instilling a spirit of national pride will help.

In recent years, the basis of the reforms implemented in the system of continuous education in our country is the popularization of advanced practices that meet world education standards and practical work is being carried out to achieve high efficiency with less physical effort in the educational process.

Currently, the most important and urgent task facing teachers of general secondary schools is to increase students' interest in learning and expand their imagination. To achieve this, a number of measures have been taken to date, which have created the basis for the success of educational efficiency in general secondary schools. One of the important conditions for the effectiveness of the lesson is the joint search for truth by teachers and students and the active participation of students in the entire lesson process.

Of course, practice shows that new pedagogical technologies are useful to the teacher in this regard. One of the most urgent tasks today is to study effective methods of using modern pedagogical technologies in history lessons, to test them in practice, to search for and develop ways to use them more effectively.

The following interactive methods that can be used in history lessons are recommended.

T-table technology

Technology is used to compare and contrast basic concepts with each other in order to clarify in detail a certain aspect of the topic or issue being studied according to several key characteristics.



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In most cases, technology is used to compare the advantages or disadvantages, effectiveness or ineffectiveness, and significance for today and the future of several situations covered in the content of the topic.

If they agree with the written idea, they put a + in the first column, otherwise they put a - in the third column.

Task in the form of a T-chart

Yes	Comments	No
	In Uzbekistan, the factories "Tashsel'mash", Uzbeksel'mash, Krasniy dvigatel, Pod'emnik and others were adapted to the goals of developing cotton growing.	
	In 1950, 2,220 thousand tons of cotton were produced in Uzbekistan.	
	Artificial reservoirs were built to improve irrigation.	
	The largest ecological disaster of the 20th century - the Aral Sea disaster occurred.	
	The country of Uzbekistan was transformed into a raw material base for cotton.	
	Uzbekistan benefited greatly from the White Gold.	

Note: The teacher: Explains a new topic and gives students basic information about two opposing aspects;

- asks them to complete the task individually and allocates 10 minutes;
- when the time is up, asks the students to read their thoughts and opinions without comments;
- after all the conclusions are listened to, they are summarized and a final conclusion is formed.

The student: - listens carefully to the topic;

- writes down the information necessary for him in his notebook;
- expresses his independent opinion on the concept based on the given scheme;
- introduces the participants with his final conclusion; - complies with the regulations.

Expected result: Students acquire the necessary knowledge on the topic, get an idea of the essence of the course.

Pinboard method

Pinboard (from English: pin - fastening, board - writing board) is a method of combining discussion or educational conversation with a practical method. It allows you to systematize and group (classify) ideas on solving a problem, and collectively form a single or, conversely, opposing position.

The teacher asks to express their point of view on the proposed problem. Organizes (encourages) the beginning of a direct or mass brainstorming session. They propose, discuss, evaluate ideas and choose the most optimal (effective) idea. They write them on separate pieces of paper as a basic concluding thought (no more than 2 words) and attach them to the board.

Together with the teacher, using a flipchart (a special board and special tape that allows you to stick paper), ideas are collected, classified, and optimal solutions are determined during the discussion.

Group representatives come to the board and, in consultation:

6) remove obvious errors or repetitive ideas;

7) clarify controversial ideas;

8) identify signs that allow ideas to be systematized;

9) Based on these symbols, they divide all the ideas on the board (on paper and sheets) into groups;

10) they show their relationships using lines or other symbols: the team's unified or opposing positions are developed.

Culture

material culture	spiritual culture

Blist-game technology

Place the dates and events in the correct chronological order.

Dates – 395, 6th century, 527-565, 534, mid-6th century, 7th century, 10th-11th centuries, 9th-11th centuries.

Historical events – the Roman Empire was divided into two independent states, Constantinople, the era of the emperor Justinian I, Justinian I sent Belisarius to North Africa, the weakening of Byzantium opened the way for the invasions of Slavic tribes, Syria and Egypt were lost as a result of the attacks of the Arab Caliphate, the emperors granted many estates to officials, temples and monasteries, which led to the permanent establishment of feudal relations.

Year, date	The reality that happened

In conclusion, it can be said that conducting lessons using modern pedagogical technologies further increases students' interest in science. It encourages them to read more, research, think freely, increase their vocabulary, and draw conclusions.

In conclusion, it should be noted that there is no nation or people in the world that does not have its own national and unique history, so every nation and people strive to create its own history and carefully preserve it and leave it for future generations as it is.

In this regard, the role of school education is especially important. In the educational process, the main task is to teach history, rely on a national basis, deeply study the traditions of our people such as enlightenment, tolerance, hospitality, thoughtfulness, faith, justice, kindness, honor, and instill them in the hearts of young people.

The history of mankind consists of long-lasting stages of socio-economic and cultural development, and as a result of the changes made by humanity, it reaches a stage of spiritual and cultural uplift. As is known, the territory of our country is one of the places where humanity has lived since ancient times.

Every page of the history of our homeland is a valuable source for us. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized, - "We all know very well what difficult times and difficult trials there have been in the thousands of years of history of the Uzbek people.

The most recent history of Uzbekistan and the great achievements we have achieved give every reason to say that our courageous and resilient people are capable of overcoming



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any difficulties, obstacles and trials with their own strength and will.” Therefore, today it should be the duty of each of us to convey our national history to the younger generation and instill in them a sense of pride in our homeland and people.

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