

Correct and effective use of modern methods of teaching technology education

Ibraymova Saxiynat Bisenbaevna
NMPI assistant teacher

Abstract: In this article, the tasks and teaching of the science of technology methods are discussed. In addition, the purpose of this science and about the impact of science on young students. Learning this science any accident that will happen in the life of the student's preparation for events is provided.

Key words: Technology, physical labor, mental labor, active activity

The modernization that is being carried out in the field of education in our country, the modernization process includes all links of the continuous education system, mature specialists who can meet the requirements of the times in higher education training, forming new knowledge and skills in them, on their own to work, to be able to purposefully use the achievements of modern technology requires skill improvement. Future primary school teachers

"Technology and its teaching" in preparation based on today's requirements "Methodology" science also occupies an important place in the performance of priority tasks.

Through this subject, future specialist teachers will learn the basic scientific knowledge of the subject - hard work to students based on theoretical and practical results, development of discipline, responsibility, sense of duty, creativity they will have qualifications. Pedagogical psychology of labor education teachers general labor, guidance to the choice of a profession among educated schoolchildren and application in the process of formation of general professional skills and qualifications; pedagogical-psychological knowledge, directly related to selected fields and new pedagogical, methodical problem solving based on information technologies; labor education equipping educational workshops at the level of demand and its control; in schools effective organization and implementation of labor education classes is to teach the method of improvement. In the upbringing of a perfect personality, of course, labor education has a special place. This educational subject has intellectual and to create a broad understanding of types of physical labor, labor processes, for educational purposes, such as the development of work-related skills and qualifications serves.

The purpose of technology education and upbringing at school:

love for work and respect for working people from absorption; to acquaint students with the basics and technological processes of modern industrial and agricultural production, construction, transport, and service industries; to form work skills and skills in them in the process of studying and socially useful work; is to encourage to consciously choose a profession and to receive primary vocational education. Practical training is one of the important parts of technological science. It consists of several interconnected elements: the ability to use simple tools and equipment, the ability to perform the necessary operations correctly and rationally, that is, to process one or another material in a certain consistency, It includes the ability to detect and correct errors in time.

Practical training for the procedure can be done only on the basis of the necessary knowledge. It is based on basic polytechnic knowledge in elementary school.

In accordance with the content of the science of technology, students acquire practical skills and abilities to use simple tools and devices used in processing materials that are convenient for this age group. Simple tools are the main basis of special tools and machines.

It is important to create the methodological basis, goals and tasks, new directions, the content, forms and methods of technology science and education, as well as a number of other problems and a new approach to them on the basis of national independence ideas and national ideology. "The idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles" is considered the

methodological basis of the science of technology. First, let's clarify the concept of "technology". This concept entered the science in 1872 in connection with the development of technology and was formed from two Greek words - "technos" - art, skill, craft and "logos" - science, meaning "craft science". Connecting theoretical knowledge with practice and life experiences in the field of labor is one of the leading principles of labor education. Achievements in the field of technological science and education are based, first of all, on the interdependence of theory and practical work.

Only then will the student understand the essence of the educational materials he is studying and will be able to use them in independent activities and practical work.

For this, the teacher should achieve the active participation of students in the educational process. Active participation leads to conscious and understanding acquisition of knowledge. Consciousness and activity in the science of technology encourages students to have a positive mood, desire to know more, independent thinking and draw conclusions. Conscious and active assimilation of labor knowledge is expressed in the psychological aspects of the educational process. The scientific principle of technology science is necessary in order to create the right conditions for the student to reflect, understand and master the laws of the educational material.

Communication between teachers and students about the types of work, active activity of students as a subject in the course of the lesson, the ability of the teacher to positively influence the formation of students' personalities are another edge of such opportunities. The form and content of education and training methods are closely related. The evidence presented above once again shows that education and upbringing are an inseparable process, that students' attitude to the environment, laws of science, morals, etiquette rules begins directly in the educational process and continues in extracurricular and extracurricular activities. The educational process has its own characteristics. Its most important feature is its focus on a specific goal.

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