

Application and increase of effectiveness of pedagogical innovative methods in education

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Annotation: When using interactive methods in the educational process, the teacher acts as a controller of the educational process, while the goal of management is focused on the student as an object and subject of learning. Consequently, the pedagogical technology of the content of education arises on the basis of methods, forms and means. This process is aimed at achieving a guaranteed result.

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The future of any social system, the future of humanity, people's lives and living standards are directly related to the development of science and culture. The development of science and culture depends on the level of educational work. This philosophical belief is a social law of state importance.

Over the years, in the field of education, there have been very sharp and great changes in the restoration of national morality, the restoration of national traditions, the establishment of various traditions, the development of national values.

Now it is time to organize the educational process on the basis of updated curriculum and modern lessons that meet the requirements of the standard.

Insufficient attention is paid to the methodological skills of future teachers in the training of specialists in higher education (as well as secondary, secondary special vocational education), their mastery of new methods of teaching quality has a negative impact on efficiency.

The term "pedagogical technology" is used by our teachers in two different senses:

Improving efficiency through the use of modern technology, computers, computers, audio and visual aids in the educational process;

The purpose, means, and outcome of the educational process are to ensure that the teacher achieves a guaranteed outcome through prior study and recording.

Guaranteed learning outcomes determine effectiveness and achievement. It is obvious that the closer the result is to the goal, the more effective the educational process, and this is one of the important aspects of the implementation of modern technical means of education and advanced technologies. the purpose of the process, the means, the preliminary study of the result, the means of recording to ensure that the teacher achieves a guaranteed result. What we mean is that the teacher is the basis of the teacher's work. Determining the effectiveness of the learning process and the best way to achieve the goal is determined by the choice of method.

The term "method" is derived from the Greek word "metodos", which means the way, the pursuit of truth, the way to achieve the expected result.

When choosing a teacher:

First, the method of teaching is closely related to the methods of learning activities;

Second, the teacher-student collaboration must be reflected in achieving the goals;

Third, the age, individual psychological characteristics of the students;

Fourth, it takes into account the consistency and structure of the topics. The above requirements are reflected in the interactive methods of pedagogical technology. These are: "Brainstorming", "General Thought Attack", "Decision Tree", "Zig-Zag", "6x6x6", "Black Box", "BBB", "Cluster", "Panorama".

Apply these techniques to the learning process:

- Thorough mastery of certain theoretical knowledge by the student;
- time saving;

- Encourage each student to be active;
- the formation of the student's ability to think freely;
- The student develops the ability to listen to the opinions of others;
- the student is able to defend his / her point of view;
- develops the student's ability to summarize the ideas expressed.

The question of what is the purpose of using non-traditional teaching methods and what are its advantages and principles of increasing the effectiveness of the lesson can be answered on the basis of the following products.

1. Non-traditional teaching is the simplest and most convenient way.
2. Teaches independent thinking.
3. Multi-band.
4. Simple and easy.
5. Increases the wealth of knowledge.
6. Wins time.
7. It's fun.
8. Increases the effectiveness of the lesson.
9. Expands the worldview.
10. Develops thinking.
11. Attracts the attention of students.
12. Have an individual relationship with each student.
13. Strengthens memory.
14. Encourages research.
15. Encourages students to work on themselves.

The purpose of the training is to provide students with the knowledge and skills set out in the state education standards. teaching can be considered successful only if the knowledge is accepted and understood by the student, or if the student is able to demonstrate in practice the tasks designed to improve the skills.

The analysis of the best practices of some countries in the field of education shows that in the formation of an individual's intellectual potential, worldview, spiritual and moral image, the environment to which he belongs, the socio-economic, political relations in which he lives. as long as it matters. After all, in this society there are objective and subjective factors necessary for the formation of his thinking, spiritual and moral image. Educational institutions, including primary education, have a special place in the developing society of Uzbekistan. After all, informing the younger generation about the basics of certain professions is important to prepare them for independent living. Certain professional activities are important not only for the material needs of the individual, but also for the socio-economic, scientific and technological development of society and the development of the productive forces.

The organization of primary education lessons on the basis of interactive methods of teaching is based on the effective use of pedagogical technologies in the organization of educational work in them, as well as the effectiveness of teaching and educating primary school students. It is a process of pedagogical activity, in which a number of pedagogical tasks must be solved. They include:

- Creation of certain conditions for the organization of primary education on the basis of interactive methods;
- Organization of special training seminars to explain the essence of interactive methods among teachers of elementary education;
- to achieve their mastery of the basics of pedagogical technology;
- fostering a creative approach to the organization of educational activities in primary school teachers;
- to develop the skills and abilities of primary school teachers to organize on the basis of a technological approach;
- Achieving the organization of educational work by primary school teachers on the basis of interactive methods;

The success of the dissemination of theoretical knowledge about interactive methods and their importance among primary school teachers is determined by the pedagogical team, as well as the need and interest of individual pedagogical staff in their study. The emerging needs and interests determine the organization of practical activities that will allow them to be met.

The formation of the skills of primary school teachers to organize pedagogical activities on the basis of interactive methods is based on the following principles:

1. The single goal of organizing primary education lessons based on interactive methods has been decided.
2. Consistent, purposeful, systematic and continuous implementation of efforts to organize primary education lessons on the basis of interactive methods.
3. Taking into account the existing conditions and subjective approaches in the organization of primary education lessons on the basis of interactive methods.
4. Free demonstration of pedagogical skills and abilities.
5. Popularization of new experiences.
6. Unit of theoretical and practical activity.
7. Cooperation with donor organizations of foreign countries in the organization of primary education on the basis of interactive methods, etc.

The organization of primary education lessons on the basis of interactive methods is based on the following factors:

- 1) Objective factors:
 - Creation of material and technical base in primary education;
 - The educational process is provided with the necessary technical and informational tools;
 - Organization of pedagogical monitoring (database) in primary school, enriched with special literature;
- 2) Subjective factors:
 - There is an internal need and interest in learning the essence of PT in primary school teachers;
 - They are motivated to use software in their work;
 - The unity and solidarity of the management and staff of the professional college in the organization of the activities of the educational institution on the basis of interactive methods;
 - Awareness of the essence of PT in primary school teachers;
 - have the skills and abilities to organize their activities on the basis of a technological approach;
 - The ability of primary school teachers to use PT in their pedagogical activities;
 - They have the qualities of creativity, inquisitiveness, the ability to create a good mood among primary school students;
 - Incentives for teachers who organize pedagogical activities on the basis of PT, etc.
 - The level of skills of primary school teachers in the organization of pedagogical activities on the basis of interactive methods is determined in accordance with the following indicators:

The theory of new pedagogical technology, its essence, design of educational process, preliminary diagnosis of the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of primary school students by primary school teachers, organized by them mastering theoretical knowledge on controlling the content of educational activities, assessing their knowledge, skills and abilities, determining the effectiveness of pedagogical activities;

- Primary school teachers have the skills to successfully communicate with primary school students, a creative approach to pedagogical activities, to assess the pedagogical situation and to organize behavior in accordance with them;
- High content, scope, speed and effectiveness of pedagogical activity.

As a result of studying the theoretical and practical bases of the research problem, it was found that in the process of promoting the essence of pedagogical technologies among primary school teachers, teachers of natural sciences in relation to social sciences and humanities learn the theoretical and practical bases of these pedagogical technologies. Those who managed to master quickly and thoroughly. This is due to the statistical nature of the methods aimed at determining the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of primary school students, as well as the effectiveness of the educational process. The experience and expertise of science teachers in working with technical and

media tools has made it easier to inform them about interactive methods. It was found expedient to rely on the opportunities and experience in the process of organizing primary education lessons on the basis of interactive methods. In particular, the development of a project of lessons on academic subjects, monitoring the activities of primary school students, the assessment of their knowledge, skills and abilities, and the development of programs that allow to determine the effectiveness of their lessons. the role of teachers is incomparable.

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