

Interactive Method “Mindless Attack” And Methods Of Its Effective Use

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Abstract: In order to increase the effectiveness of education, the article discusses the importance of using modern interactive methods in the educational process and elaborates comprehensive information and recommendations.

Keywords: “Brainstorming”, interactive method, useful methods, “Brainstorming, proposal stage, analysis, etc.

Introduction. Modern methods, “brainstorming” method, Alex Osborne, ABC brainstorming (ABC Brainstorming), electronic brainstorming (Electronic brainstorming), brain writing (Brainwriting), brain walking (Brainwalking), blank notebook method method).

Currently, modern teaching methods are widely used in the educational process. The use of modern teaching methods leads to high efficiency in the educational process. When choosing teaching methods, it is advisable to choose based on the didactic task of each lesson.

While preserving the traditional form of the lesson, enriching it with methods that activate the activities of various learners leads to an increase in the level of mastery of learners. This requires a rational organization of the lesson process, the teacher to increase the interest of learners and constantly encourage their activity in the learning process, the division of educational material into small parts, the use of methods such as brainstorming, work in small groups, discussion, problem situations, reference texts, projects, role-playing games to reveal their content, and the encouragement of learners to independently complete practical exercises.

These methods are also called interactive or interactive methods. Interactive methods are understood as methods that activate learners and encourage independent thinking, and in which the learner is at the center of the learning process. When these methods are used, the teacher encourages the learner to actively participate. The learner participates throughout the process.

“Brainstorming” method: “Brainstorming” is the most effective method for solving a problem by collecting free ideas and opinions expressed by group participants and using them to come to a specific solution. When used correctly and creatively, it teaches a person to think freely, creatively and non-standardly. With the help of “Brainstorming”, ways to solve various problems are sought. This method allows you to quickly collect and summarize the ideas of each member of the group. “Brainstorming” can also be used in cases where students do not have sufficient knowledge about the problem. This allows you to find unusual solutions that would not have come to mind in unexpected, ordinary circumstances.

When using the “brainstorming” method, the exercise usually consists of two stages: the first stage - the proposal stage (“brainstorming itself”) and the second stage - the analysis and selection of solutions. It is advisable to take a short break between the stages.

Recommendations for conducting the first stage of “brainstorming”:

The problem should be clearly and concisely stated!

It is better to write a brief summary of the problem that is the basis for conducting “brainstorming” in large letters on a large piece of paper (or on a blackboard, chalkboard) and hang it in a place where everyone can see it.

“Brainstorming” - one problem! Each “brainstorming” should be aimed at solving only one problem.

Conditions - the procedure and conditions for conducting “brainstorming” should be clear, understandable for each of the participants. Based on the conditions, the procedure for conducting the exercise is drawn up and the briefly stated rules are communicated to everyone should be written down in a visible place.

During the “brainstorming”, it is recommended to arrange the participants in a circle to ensure free and open communication.

Feel free to offer any suggestions and do not criticize - in the first stage of the “brainstorming”, no suggestion is discussed or criticized. Suggesting unexpected ideas is encouraged. This method collects sufficient

information about the solution to the problem. The more ideas and opinions are expressed, the better. The expressed ideas and opinions are given the opportunity to supplement and further expand.

Do not justify - the person who proposes an idea should not justify his solution and should not discuss the opinions of others. Because this can negatively affect the emergence of other ideas. Formalization - each idea, suggestion and idea should be written down. The teacher should appoint a secretary who will write down the ideas expressed during the first stage. Writing ideas on the board necessary. To save time and express their thoughts freely, it is also recommended that participants write their ideas on paper and stick them on the board using a sketch. The following procedure should be followed: one sheet - one idea - one word (phrase).

Control and regulation - since the first stage of "brainstorming" is usually carried out in a strong emotional and mental situation, the teacher should control the course of the lesson and not allow students to argue, debate and interrupt each other. In the second stage, that is, at the stage of analyzing ideas, proposals and solutions, decisions are discussed, divided into groups. Repeated ideas are combined, the most important 3-4 ideas are selected. Then, the most suitable of the selected main ideas are selected again.

1. Where and how the "brainstorming" method originated is of interest to everyone...

American journalist Alex Osborne began to use brainstorming in the 1930s. In 1942, he published the book "How to Think", in which he first described the method and called it "brainstorming". The final version of this method became known in 1953 after the publication of

Osborne's book "Directed Imagination: Principles and Procedures for Creative Thinking".

The "brainstorming" method can be used in five different ways:

1. ABC Brainstorming.
2. Electronic brainstorming.
3. Brainwriting.
4. Brainwalking.
5. Blank notebook method.

ABC Brainstorming – this type supplements the classic brainstorming with an additional rule that states that each session should be conducted in an ordered order. ABC tries to assign each letter of the alphabet to a corresponding idea that begins with one of the letters.

Electronic brainstorming – this method is mainly implemented on phones and computers. Digitally oriented brainstorming works best in conjunction with software or similar alternative platforms. Such programs allow students to come together and quickly ask for their ideas in the form of short posts.

Brainwriting – unlike classic brainstorming, brainwriting involves writing down and then collecting individual ideas in a group. After a specified time, the organizer collects the ideas that each person wrote down and the notes are reviewed.

Brainwalking – another modern type of brainstorming. This activates the creativity of its participants, as they place posters and small notes separately in an agreed place (for example, on one of the walls of the room). The purpose of such notes is to allow team members to write down their ideas. The result is a set of ideas.

Blank notebook method - notebooks are very suitable for brainstorming, which takes a lot of time to complete. For this brainstorming method, you will need a blank notebook. One common question is written in the notebook and passed from student to student. Each student writes their thoughts on the question and can also comment on the previously written thoughts. In this method, students write their names or not, depending on their wishes.

Conclusion. Through this method, students can briefly and clearly express their knowledge on a given topic. In addition, this method creates the opportunity to evaluate students on a specific topic.

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