

Criteria for the introduction into practice of technologies for motivating students as socially active individuals

Alkarov Idris Shodievich.

Academic degree: Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Chief specialist of the department "educational technologies, development of curricula and programs".

Scientific direction: 13.00.01-theory and History of pedagogy

Email address: i.alqarov2021@gmail.com.

Phone number: +99897-490-05-70

Abstract: This article outlines the basics of introducing pedagogical technologies into the educational process of forming students as socially active individuals. Education is aimed at the realization of the tasks set and the scientific hypotheses put forward in the concept, system, program, object, subject, etc.

Keywords: education, upbringing, technology, social, activity, personality, concept, system, program, object, subject methodology and etc.

The concept, system and program, which includes the components of the formation of students as a socially active person in the process of harmonization of the theoretical ideas described in the previous chapters with the practical developments, comprehensive analysis of the existing pedagogical process, elimination of identified shortcomings and problems and further enrichment of their achievements, comprehensive Organization of experimental testing in the On the basis of this program, it is required to increase the effectiveness of the preparation work for the promotion of the process of formation as a socially active person among the students. For this purpose, the method of determining the effectiveness of the experimental-test work on components in the organization of the carried out experimental work has been developed.

The main purpose of running this program is to determine the most optimal form, methods and means, through a thorough study of the main components of improving the efficiency of experimental testing work, based on the scientific concept, System, program, object, subject, tasks and the previously proposed scientific hypotheses:

- experience-test areas have been identified.
- the graph of the experience-test and the stages of its implementation were determined and the scale of the work carried out at each stage was determined;
- the number of students participating in the test process has been determined, and they are divided into groups that are engaged and do not conduct training;
- all participants were informed about the experience-testing period and the content of the training;
- experience-identify the responsible persons and places that make up the test work;
- experience-acquainted with the content-essence of the materials used in the testing process;
- during the process of formation of students as a socially active person, as well as the existing pedagogical opportunities and created conditions for the organization of extracurricular educational and educational processes were studied;
- with the help of questionnaire, test, interview, interview, observation, sociological research methods, the effectiveness of the work carried out in the process of forming students as a socially active person was determined and recommendations were developed to improve their effectiveness.
- the optimal forms, methods and tools used in the process of implementation of the process of formation of students as a socially active person have been identified;
- conducted experiment-preliminary data obtained during the test were analyzed;
- improved efficiency of the techniques developed has been achieved;

- the results of the research work carried out at Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Kokand State Pedagogical institutes, which are defined as experimental and test areas considered as the object of the research, were recorded at the meetings of these educational institutions;
- the results of the students who participated in the experimental-test work are determined and the analysis is presented in the curriculum;
- in the process of formation of students as a socially active person, changes were made to improve the effectiveness of the work carried out, and conditions were created to consistently organize experiments and improve their efficiency;
- the results of the experimental work carried out, the results of the test-Test were summarized, the results of the test-modifier, as well as the results of the controlled experiment were interrelated, the final conclusion on the effectiveness was drawn, and the overall results were processed using the mathematical-statistical method.

The experience-testing work on increasing the effectiveness of the process of formation of students as a socially active person was carried out in accordance with the following principles:

- experience-test work, the selected methods are aimed precisely;
- experience-established by ensuring the consistency, systematization and continuity of test work;
- the presence of interrelationships between theoretical and practical methods used in experimental and test works;
- experience-participation in testing

The success of the experimental and test works aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the process of formation of students as a socially active person is ensured by creating the following pedagogical conditions:

- experience-the fact that the content of all materials used in the testing process is selected from the intended purpose in advance;
- experience-the correct choice of didactic tools, forms, methods and techniques that correspond to all the works used in the testing process;
- experience-test developments - comparison of knowledge of students, availability of the opportunity to compare;
- students are fully acquainted with the essence of the experience-testing work;
- establishment of sincere communication and interaction between teachers and students responsible for participation in the process of carrying out experimental and test works;
- the possibility of interacting between the carrier and the students in the process of organizing the experiment-test;
- experience-the fact that the results of the tests are constantly summarized and analyzed, the effectiveness of which is determined, and the reference media and conclusions are accepted.

In the organization of experimental and testing work, special attention is paid to the following:

- to achieve the formation of students as a mature and competent person in the process of increasing the effectiveness of the process of formation as a socially active person;
- creation of pedagogical conditions in ensuring the effectiveness of the process of formation of students as a socially active person;
- to gain in-depth understanding of the scientific and theoretical foundations of the process of formation of students as a socially active person;
- to achieve the formation of the process of formation of students as a socially active person in the activities of the " Youth Union of Uzbekistan " system based on the National idea of social activity;

Experience in the process of the study will be the basis for ensuring the effectiveness of the research work, taking into account the available opportunities in carrying out the testing work and also taking into account the following:

In explaining the content-essence of theoretical knowledge, which serves to form students as a socially active person, using impactful methods and means, the following are taken into account:

- to integrate theoretical knowledge into the minds of students with the help of the most convenient tools and methods;

- formation of practical skills aimed at improving the effectiveness of the process of formation of students as a socially active person and ensuring their social activity;

- all conditions are created for students to form their worldview in accordance with the intended purpose.

The following methods were described in the experimental-testing process aimed at improving the effectiveness of the process of formation of students as socially active persons:

- method of observation-using this method of observation allows to accurately clarify the essence, scientific and practical aspects of the pedagogical problem under study, to correctly define the research concept, method, object, subject, functions, scientific hypothesis and to conduct a comprehensive analysis on the basis of visual observation in the process of practice;

- in the process of pedagogical observation, materials necessary for testing, questionnaire survey, public and individual interviews were distributed and placed in the computer memory and observation control studies were taken. The data obtained will be analyzed and based on the results obtained, the degree of assimilation of the students was determined according to the results obtained;

- the social survey method allows you to analyze the results obtained by the results of questionnaires and Interview Questions and answers, pedagogical experience. this method is used in any form of survey, focusing on such aspects as the accuracy of the forms included in the composition of the questionnaire and the interview, the ability of the intimate communication environment to arise, non-alienation from the subject of the interview;

- interactive methods-student experience-discussion, debate during testing, "pen on the table", "Aquarum", (Use of basic terms), "cluster", "Zigzag" educational technologies, such as Roller games, organization of various stage games S.Nishanova, N.Talazina, P.Galperin, N..Seyidakhmedova, Z.Kalimikova, U.Begimkulov, J.Xasanboev, P.Galperin, A.Selevko, D.Vigotskiy, A.Lerntev, S.Shamakov, F.Yuzlikaev, M.Ochilova and recommendations given by scientists were taken into account.

- the method of study and implementation of advanced pedagogical experiments-is a component of research work in this direction of the study of experiments, Sh.Qurbanov, M.Ochilov, O.Musulmonova, M.Quronov and N.saidakhmedov's the importance of pedagogical experiments in the research work of saidakhmedovs, their advantages, their specific aspects are brought to the attention of scientific foundations;

- in order to determine the effectiveness of the kiverdiyag method - research, students will be divided into experimental and control groups, analysis of the results determined in both groups will be conducted on the basis of mutual comparison.

- grouping method-experience-is divided into groups depending on the degree of assimilation of students who participated in the test work;

- students who are deemed worthy of the first degree in that will be able to fully master the information they have learned in the test process, apply the knowledge they have gained in practice and convey the knowledge they have gained to others;

- students who are deemed worthy of the second degree in this process have mastered theoretical and practical knowledge and are able to apply it to practice and have skills;

- students who are deemed worthy of the qualification level will be able to apply the knowledge they have acquired, in situations where they have committed themselves

- students who are deemed worthy of the fourth degree have the opportunity to use their theoretical and practical knowledge.

The next one we used is the mathematical-statistical method. By this method, determine the average value of the results obtained and obtained

In order to achieve the effectiveness of the research work, we will delineate the experimental-testing process into the following stages:

- the first is the preparatory stage, the content of the experience-test works and the order of their conduct are clarified, the students participating are determined. The content of the research work to be carried out on them will be introduced with the essence, objectives, objectives and the environment in which the experiment will be tested and the conditions created;

-at the second stage, experimental and test work is carried out, the initial results are analyzed, if necessary, changes are made to the content of the recommended methodology, and experimental and test work

continues until the results obtained after that are summarized and re-analyzed using the mathematical and statistical method.;

- at the drawing stage, the experiment is formalized, summarizing the results of the research conducted during the testing process.

Based on the above methods, these points can be stated:

- the experimental-test work conducted in the research process was organized on the basis of the developed program.

- ensuring the effectiveness of the results of pedagogical activity has also created the necessary conditions.

-the interaction and proportionality between the activities of the subjects participating in the experimental-test work plan was ensured.

Now let's look at the analysis of the results of the experimental-test work aimed at ensuring the effectiveness of the research work

Written, test, survey, oral survey, written survey work, visual observation work were conducted at the beginning of the 1st semester and at the end of each semester in experimental and control groups. Experience and control groups the content of written control work performed by the participants are analyzed and compared. Based on the data obtained as a result of the analysis of the experimental and control groups, the effectiveness of the methods used is determined.

In experimental groups, emphasis is placed on the components of the process of formation of students as a socially active person and on each component of it.

Proceeding from the answers, it can be noted-that the majority of the components of the process of forming students in the experimental group as a socially active person testifies to the fact that they have a clear influence on the content and essence of the students. In the later parts of the research work, the data obtained as a result of the experimental-testing work will be presented in its analysis.

It turns out that the students in the experimental group had a deep understanding of the content of the components, which was determined as a result of observations and analysis of the experimental work.

As a result of the method of educational work in the organization of the process of formation of students as a socially active person, the modern pedagogical technology used in it and the theoretical analysis of its significance, we were convinced that modern pedagogical skills related to the profession on every specific case are necessary. We will dwell in detail in the later stages of this research work on the organization of the debates Club" discussion". Now, as a proof of this, along with the introduction of the methodology, technology of the work that constitutes the process of forming students as a socially active person, we will move to the practical part of our methodological descriptions, that is, we will clearly illustrate some activities, methods of work conducted in this process.

The economic efficiency of the pedagogical system can be assessed using the following methods, forms, methods and Means:

- group coach, professors and teachers teaching in this group, management (Dean, Dean, director positions, group leaders, etc.), assessment of student activities by teacher on the basis of pedagogical profессиogram and object indicators;

- evaluation through a special educational and controlling program based on the components of the model of formation as an active person (spiritual perfection of the individual; ideological immunity and ideological struggle; healthy lifestyle and physical culture; culture of religious tolerance (tolerance); political and legal knowledge and culture; environmental knowledge and culture) ;

- Assessment during the activities of the Debat Club" debate";

- Psychological-pedagogical and sociological questionnaire evaluation by questionnaire;

- pedagogical observation;

- study of normative documents on the activities of educational institutions;

- social metric (conversation (with the participation of educators or subjects responsible for their upbringing - parents, guardians, teachers, mentors), questionnaire, Social Survey, interview);

- diagnostic techniques (oral survey, tests (test-survey, test-assignment, proektiv test);

- pedagogical and psychological experiments;

- to examine the character of educators;

- studying human nature and studying the evolution of their qualities; psychological tests - (K. Conduct and analysis of Yung ("determining the type of personality character"), Rokich - ("significant values"), Ayzeng methodologies;

Methods of pedagogical influence applied in the educational process:

In the organization of the educational process, professors and teachers will always have to make adjustments to the upbringing, behavior, discipline of students, develop the necessary personal qualities and edges of character in them, eliminate shortcomings. It is the most convenient and appropriate place for the implementation of the educational procession in training, seminars, discussions and other events (short-term, good conditions, bright and interesting life in the team, etc.). In this case, professors and teachers can use different methods of pedagogical influence).

To choose the desired method, it is necessary to determine in advance the emotional state of the student, the nature and cause of his actions, which requires a psychological analysis of this behavior, a review of his close relationship with the personality of the student.

The pedagogical situation is created according to the creative thoughts of the professor-teacher.

First of all, the professor-teacher should choose the conditions that he / she will use to practice the method of carrying out the process of forming students as a socially active person.

Secondly, the professor-teacher must make rational decisions based on his work, the attitude of safety to the student, his actions.

To do this, the method of pedagogical influence is a method of organizing concrete situations, in which, on the basis of the necessary legislation, new thoughts and feelings arise in the students, motivating them to positive actions, eliminating their shortcomings.

Each method of pedagogical influence has its own characteristic features. They arise from a specific unit of two elements: a) the characteristic of the pedagogical circumstances in which they are created; b) the content of new thoughts born in students to a new pedagogical state, the content of emotions that will be the basis for overcoming New causes and personal shortcomings of upbringing. To choose the desired method, it is necessary in advance to determine the nature and cause of the action, the emotional state of the students, which requires a psychological analysis of the behavior.

Methods of pedagogical influence can be divided into two groups. The first method makes changes to his morality, upbringing, order on the basis of positive emotions that inspire the student: enthusiasm, gratitude, respect for professors, confidence in his own strength. Other methods help to get rid of the characters, provoking negative qualities: shyness, irritability, bitterness, etc.

In creative activity, not only good results of educational work are achieved, but also personal feelings of professors and teachers develop. In the process of applying the methods of pedagogical influence, they professor is the objectivity of the teachers and the IB, the formation of them as a spiritually mature person, the emotional aspects of humanity, kindness, sensitivity, the emotional aspects of the character: endurance, self-control, purposefulness, quickness, initiative; the will edges of his character; resourcefulness, sagacity, observe ability; various aspects of his character are noticeable.

Methods of pedagogical influence, methods of making changes in the order complement the methods of teaching in the hands of professors and teachers.

The use of methods of pedagogical influence is based on adherence to certain principles. These are the following:

- respect for students;
- to understand the psychological state of students;
- to identify the external characteristics and causes of the student's character;
- interest in the fate of the student as well as his feelings.

Respect for students: respect for a person is a fundamental requirement of human interaction. In the activities of the bookmaker, respect for students takes a special place, in which confidence, sincerity, predisposition to the advice and suggestions of adults are established. Rudeness, disrespect for the personality of the students, bitterness in response to them in the students, anger, even some things deliberately provoke the desire to do the opposite.

At such times, students even refuse to fulfill fair requirements. Such attitude towards professors sometimes shifts to the science and science they are giving away, to work, to training.

Understanding the psychological state of the student: it is not difficult to notice the violation of the order of the students from negative changes in their upbringing, but in order to correctly choose the method of pedagogical influence, it is necessary to study the causes of the disorder, since the appearance of different psychological states in the individual is the same. For example, there may be a reason why the student's activity in the group is slowed down, his whim, goes away from home and lives away from his parents.

In order to understand the psychological state of the student, it is necessary to study and analyze in depth the qualities, characteristics of the professor-teacher person, their living conditions. The observe ability and insight of the professors helps to understand the mental state seen in the student's behavior.

Explanation of the causes and external characteristics of the student's actions: the behavior of the student is assessed by the professors, the team, the people around him as good, noble or bad. The attitude of professors and teachers towards the student depends on the nature of their actions. To correctly assess his behavior, it is necessary to reveal its essence, that is, its internal causes. Often the internal causes of students are hidden from the external eye. To understand them, sometimes the student himself will be of great help, that is, he will openly tell the professors he respects about the event in which he is. The causative agent of this bad condition should distinguish the causes of behavior from the external ones.

Interest in the fate of the student: interest in the fate of the students during the period of the process of Organization of the educational process is demanded by professors and teachers on the love of the students and their responsibility for their future. Professors and teachers should be interested in the fate of each student, especially those students who are not satisfied with the life of the group, who lie down with their comrades in the group and take themselves away from group work. But professors who are consciously worried about the fate of the student and want to help him, love, loyalty to the professors and teachers in the students will arouse in them the desire for joy, as well as develop new positive qualities and will lose their negative qualities. Therefore, giving a person, a student to his actions, qualities, qualities, evaluation is an extremely complex process.

Studies conducted with the aim of determining human qualities and their results were determined and evaluated using non-interrelated methods. The "table criterion" and "the criterion for assessing the degree of formation of students as a socially active person" (the criterion for assessing the degree of formation of students as a socially active student-student personality), developed by the authors as the main criterion for assessing human qualities and spirituality, which constitute the behavior and activity of a person on the basis of observations and The table form of these criteria is presented in later sections of the study.

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