

TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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***ABSTRACT:** Today, the main goal of modernizing the continuous education system and raising the efficiency of education to a new level of quality is aimed at the acquisition of modern knowledge and profession by our youth. It is to ensure that people are aware, sensitive and alert to any danger, harmful effects and currents that exist in the extremely complex and dangerous times and take a proper place in the life of our society.*

***Key words:** technology, pedagogical technology, education, teacher, pupil's personality, group work.*

Introduction: Creating a friendly atmosphere based on mutual cooperation in the educational process is important from the point of view of organizing a person-oriented educational process. The learning process in vocational education should be organized on the basis of protection of the student's rights and freedoms. It is very important to take into account the capabilities and needs of all students when creating an environment of mutual cooperation between the teacher and the student. In this process, an atmosphere of mutual equality prevails, an educational process is organized that helps to solve most of the problems of students during the educational process. Education is carried out in cooperation between the school, parents, neighborhood and student community, based on the principles of



democracy and tolerance¹. In this process, it is achieved that students are not ordinary learners, but equal participants of the educational process, integrated on the basis of cooperation. The main part. It should be noted that while the teacher organizes the learning process, each student is unique, his education depends on his family environment, his position in the class, the attitude of his teachers, his mental experiences and mood. It should not be forgotten that it depends on many aspects. Every pedagogue in a general secondary educational institution should be able to take a deep place in the student's heart, to earn their respect, to become one of the closest people of the student, to share his joy and anxiety, in problematic situations. it is necessary to be able to show the right way, so that only then the goal of education will be achieved². In order to create an environment of mutual cooperation between students, first of all, it is necessary to implement the following: to create an environment of creativity in the educational process; organization of students' activities based on a certain order; - creating a friendly atmosphere among the students. Mutual cooperation and a friendly environment, it is necessary to organize a pedagogical process aimed at a certain goal in such a way as to ensure that the educational process acquires an open character and is convenient for mutual information exchange to establish mutual cooperation in the educational process, it is of particular importance to develop the skills of conscious activity in students, to teach them to think independently and creatively³. Because students of general secondary education are complex, prone to mental crises, have high energy, are ambitious, hungry for new things, eager to master the world, prone to independence and flexibility, and the formation of social norms in their behavior is fast. they will be at a fast-paced age. Accordingly, the importance of the following is observed: - the need to establish cooperation between the teacher

¹ Choriev A., Choriev N. Methodology of the history of pedagogy. Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T.: "Fan" publishing house, 2010.

² Ismatova N. B. Innovative techniques and their importance in the learning process. The Second International Conference on Eurasian scientific development. 2014. – C.101-104.

³ Shermuhamedova N.A. Gnesologiya – bilish nazariyasi. O'zR Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi. T."Noshir" 2011,-464 b.



and the students in the primary grades; the importance of using methods that serve to ensure cooperation between the teacher and students.

Procedure. Discussion and results. Cooperative learning. Interactivity ("inter" - "mutual", "act" - "activity") is important in cooperative pedagogy. Interactivity is the interaction between the teacher and the student. In the process of transitioning to the improvement stage of cooperative activity, there is an increase in the level of self-evaluation from the evaluation of the action of interaction. This process is one of the most important factors indicating the dynamics of cooperation. Game technologies, which are examples of cooperation based on "Subject-Subject" relations, form children's creative abilities, develop independent thinking, broad observation skills. Educational activities of students in small groups can be organized in the form of games (quiz, brain ring, tournament, competition) and individually. Below are examples of such technologies. In pedagogical technology, the position of the student in the educational process and the attitude of the pedagogue towards the students are important. The following technologies can be distinguished: a) Authoritarian technology. In this, the pedagogue is the main subject of the educational process, and the student participates only as an object. It is based on stifling the freedom of students, forced teaching, stifling the initiative and carrying out the educational process (OTJ) with a firm hand. b) Didaktocentric technologies are distinguished by not paying attention to the personality of the student. In this case, it is a subject-object relationship, and it consists of didactic tools to form a person. v) Person-oriented technologies - at the center of this is the creation of all conditions for the development of the student's personality, helping to manifest his educational potential. In this case, the person of the student is not only a subject, but a subject with priority. In this case, it becomes the goal of the educational system. Such technologies are called "anthropogenic technologies". Thus, person-oriented technologies are anthropocentric, humanistic and psychotherapeutic, all-round free, creatively developed person education.



Conclusion. Education in each of these directions is organized taking into account the interest, ability, opportunity and conditions of the student. It is especially problematic for students to think independently in person-centered education special emphasis is placed on the formation of the ability to seek to get out of situations. It is important to understand the need for independent learning, trying to solve problems without the teacher's help in difficult situations in the educational process, and only then relying on the teacher's help to make sure that one's own conclusions are correct.

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