



**MODERN TENDENCIES IN ORGANIZING THE INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY
OF THE TEACHER**

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about modern approaches to organizing the activities of a preschool educational organization and the trends encountered along this path, as well as measures to eliminate them. Also, the effective implementation of a teacher's innovative activities depends on a number of conditions, such as the teacher's unbiased attitude towards opposing opinions, his willingness to express recognition of the rational situation in various situations, as a result of which the teacher improves. his knowledge and scientific activity such issues as the presence of an overarching theme (motive) providing.

KEYWORDS

Preschool education,
trend, conflict,
problem, innovative
approach, independent
thinking, form, method,
tool.

Introduction

In the conditions of globalization and reform of society, education of new thinkers requires serious changes in the education system. Such changes cause the emergence of a number of trends in the educational process.

It is known that pedagogy uses many terms borrowed from other fields of science, which once again confirms that pedagogy is deeply connected with other disciplines. Such terms come in the largest amount from technology and economics, because these fields have the greatest influence on the development of social thought. For example, today it is often talked about economy and rationality of education, teacher, technique and technology, economy of education, computerization of education and the like.

Classification of innovations in education is a very difficult task, since the educational system is a multi-component complex system with multifaceted complex interconnections. The innovation introduced to one of the components of this system has the feature of immediately appearing in other components. This does not mean that it is necessary to immediately introduce innovations to all components, because this work can never be done. True, it is necessary to talk about the types, types, and classes of news included in various components that cover some aspects (facets) of education, that is, the issue of classification of news in education is cross-sectional.

Researchers classify the classification of new procedures in education to a large extent not only in the structure and content of educational programs, plans, but also in the organization of work and forms and methods. It is difficult and impossible to include all components, sides, aspects of education in the news. In this regard, it is difficult to classify innovations in education with a single value. Indeed,

the new order in the content of education affects the organization of teaching and the methodology of teaching, that is, the introduction of new technical tools and new information technologies in teaching creates new requirements for the organization and methodology of the work of pedagogues. causes to be placed. It is emphasized that it is difficult to draw a border between the types of innovations. In this case, the desired classification would have an element of schematism, since at least it would be possible to fit such a wide variety of new procedures into a finite number of types and types of innovation.

However, any conflicting environment, that is, a trend, requires the establishment of appropriate criteria. R. Marklund believes that the only criterion for typification is the degree to which the process of new procedures is implemented in education [2. 67].

There are several such criteria, which may include:

the first is the area where innovation is carried out;

the second - the method of implementation of the new procedure;

the third is the breadth and depth of innovations;

the fourth is the basis of the innovation process.

Here are some opinions of scientists and experts on innovation.

K. Rogers defines innovation as follows: "Innovation is an idea that is new to a specific person, whether it is objectively new or not is not important. We define it in terms of the time that has passed since the idea was created or first used." S. Miles defines that "Innovation is a special innovation, a special change, and we expect efficiency from it in the implementation of systematic goals" [3.4].

The innovative activity of the educator envisages the realization of the dynamics of conflict and mutual enrichment of different views.

The effective implementation of innovative activities of the teacher depends on a number of conditions. It includes the educator's designated communication, impartiality towards opposing opinions, readiness to express recognition of rational situation in various situations. As a result, the educator will have a comprehensive topic (motive) that will ensure his knowledge and scientific activity.

The themes (motives) of self-activation, creativity, self-knowledge and creativity are of great importance in the work of an educator. This gives an opportunity to form the creativity of the educator. The depth and strength of the knowledge of learners, including students, is determined not only by their sum, but by their systematicity. For the intellectual development of students, it is important to take into account the characteristics of mental activity and choose methods for information processing. The basis of mental activity is knowledge, memory, new ideas and processes such as their expression and evaluation. Types of cognitive process and thinking activity can be recognized as important factors of teaching knowledge to students. Intellectual development of a person, individualization of education in upbringing is important in the practice of republican educational institutions. Individualization can be carried out in all forms of educational activity: mass, group and individual (individual).

All these are of great importance in the development of a person. But the formation of creativity in a person requires a new attitude, a new approach in the current era. Formation of creativity remains a moral factor of the policy of all countries in the development of the society of the 21st century.

Traditional education did not have such great opportunities to develop students' creative abilities. An important condition for the development of creativity is to achieve the creative nature of students'

knowledge-oriented activities, to activate this process. In this case, it is not about imparting ready-made knowledge to the student, but:

- directing teachers to mutual cooperation with students;
- training students to activate their activities by restricting them from following the teacher's orders during the educational process.

So, activity in learning is an important condition for the development of creative abilities in students. Activity in acquiring knowledge is a state of personal activity related to a person's desire to acquire knowledge, increasing attention to intellectual knowledge and demonstrating willpower, which is manifested in the following cases of activity:

- intensive development of perception, attention, memory, thinking in the process of learning in the student's creative activity;
- to know and follow moral standards (good and bad, sympathy and indifference, bravery and cowardice);
- to understand one's personal characteristics and the essence of life problems;
- ability to demonstrate personal capabilities and abilities;
- to have the ability to work on oneself, understand one's personal shortcomings and prevent them;
- self-esteem and self-esteem;
- increase cognitive activity, enrich imagination, expand knowledge, experience and interests.

The conditions for the development of creative abilities of young people are as follows:

- arousing students' emotions in each session, achieving satisfaction from their work;
- getting to know the level of students' own potential and ability;
- creation of individual work programs with talented students;
- being able to communicate with different social groups;
- to be able to work independently on developing one's morals, scientific potential, and cultural level;
- to creatively approach the laws of interrelationship of things and events surrounding the world, to react creatively to changes;
- motivation to learn, compliance with ethical requirements.

Independent research, solving creative tasks, summarizing the obtained results are directly related to emotional experiences, which are naturally reflected in the student's speech. Therefore, it is necessary to educate language culture in the formation of a well-rounded personality.

Knowledge of the language fulfills human needs as its main tasks - communication, message, knowledge, activity planning and organization of communication, emotional-aesthetic and spiritual-ethical impact, as a means of education. According to the results of psychological-pedagogical studies (A.V.Petrovsky, B.M.Nemensky, etc.), the human personality pays attention to the unity of thought and emotion in relation to logic. In other words, emotions make a person a person.

This situation shows that it is important to compare different opinions. After all, on the basis of comparison and contrast, the logical and cognitive imagination of a person is expressed through language.

The important importance of comparison in the process of thinking and knowing has been recognized by famous scientists - Muhammad Musa al-Khorazmi, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina. According to them, understanding information is the basis of thinking. . The essence of any events taking place in existence is understood on the basis of comparison. Therefore, it is appropriate to teach students to compare in the educational process.

Comparison (contrast) represents general and specific. Generality is reflected in the scope of all educational subjects (analysis, synthesis, comparison, etc.), and specificity is reflected in the process of mastering educational materials for a specific subject.

The analysis of the existing literature confirmed that the comparison consists of the following four stages: separation of initial signs; identify common and important signs; distinguish the main ones for comparison; comparison according to the given main characters.

The development of the intellectual ability of a person is the demand of the times, and it is considered an important basis for bringing it to maturity. A person with high intellectual ability:

- able to manage himself, adapting to rapidly changing life situations;
- can actively use existing knowledge, skills and abilities to solve life problems;
- has a critical attitude to events, can analyze existing problems and find ways out of the situation;
- can explain new ideas, creative thoughts to others;
- can absorb information with literacy.

Today, it is important to develop the worldview of a person, his role in society, the determination of personal and interpersonal relations, the relationship between the individual and the state, the individual and the society, his duties and responsibilities, his creative ability and intellectual potential. In the education of preschool children, it is necessary to understand the main directions of organizing activities based on innovative technologies. They are the following directions:

- reforming the content and system of education;
- reforming education management;
- creating a mechanism of education based on the market economy;
- formation of new views of parents, educators and students on the educational process;
- the main driving force of these fundamental reforms is the implementation of new pedagogical technology.

In conclusion, it can be said that there is a need to establish the pedagogical education process based on the requirements of the time and the existing socio-educational needs, and to identify the main directions in order to eliminate the tendencies encountered along the way. First of all, it is necessary to choose educational methods that are effective in motivating educators to solve problems based on a creative approach, to think, to engage in creative activities, and to design the pedagogical education process in accordance with the purpose. The consistent use of foreign educational experiences along with national education in the design of the educational process helps to achieve the expected results.

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