



PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TEACHING AND THEIR DESCRIPTION

Turdimurodova Zarinabonu Zafarovna,

Teacher of the Department of Architecture and Construction of Building Structures of TerDU

zarinabonuzafarovna@gmail.com

+99890 072 20 70

Juraqulova, Surayyo Mamanazar qizi,

2nd-Year Master's Student, TerDPI, Theory and

Methodology of Education and Training (Primary Education)

surayyoj345@gmail.com

+998977869044

A B S T R A C T	KEY WORDS
This article provides information about pedagogical technologies and their description that are in accordance with the specific characteristics of teaching.	Pedagogical technology, problem-based learning, base signals, ability, classical lecture, traditional education, alternative technology, verbal, non-verbal, audio, visual, model.

INTRODUCTION

Pedagogical technologies are divided into types. Types of continuing education: preschool education, primary education, basic education, extra-curricular education, secondary special education, vocational education, higher education. Education, retraining and advanced training are divided into pedagogical technologies. At the same time, there are pedagogical technologies of the mother tongue, foreign languages, literature, social, natural, concrete sciences, art, sports, technology, technology, applied sciences, professions, special education in the fields of education. .

Pedagogical technologies directions: Pedagogical technologies based on improving the pedagogical process, focusing it on the personality of the student: cooperative pedagogy, humanitarian-based technologies of education. Pedagogical technologies based on the activation and acceleration of student activity. games, base signal abstract technologies, etc. Pedagogical technologies based on didactic improvement and redevelopment of educational material. These technologies are based on principles such as the didactic system of taught knowledge having a deep content, approaching knowledge from a systematic point of view, and teaching students the most appropriate ways to acquire knowledge.

Pedagogical technologies based on effective management and organization of the educational process. These technologies include differentiated, individualized, programmed educational technologies, team method of education, group, computer educational technologies.

Pedagogical technologies adapted to nature. These include the natural capabilities of the student, the natural capabilities of organizing the educational process, and other pedagogical technologies based on the full use of capabilities in accordance with nature.

Developmental educational technologies. These include technologies for developing the positive qualities of a student's personality, knowledge in certain areas, and creative abilities. Besides these, there are also directions of private (educational subjects), alternative and original pedagogical technologies.

Currently available pedagogical technologies are divided into types based on several characteristics. Pedagogical technology always has a complex character, it does not use only one factor, method, principle. But in each pedagogical technology, as a result of focusing on one or another aspect of the educational process, they are divided into types according to these characteristics.

The following types of pedagogical technologies for managing cognitive activity are known:

- classical lecture;
- teaching with the help of technical means;
- consulting system;
- teaching according to the textbook;
- system of small groups;
- teaching with the help of a computer;
- tutoring system;
- programmable control.

According to the type of approach to the learner, pedagogical technologies are named as follows:

- authoritarian;
- didactically oriented;
- socially oriented;
- anthropologically oriented;
- pedagogically oriented;
- person-oriented;
- oriented to humanity and the individual;
- focused on cooperation technologies;
- focused on free education;
- oriented to esoteric education and training.

According to the main method used, pedagogical technologies are divided into the following types:

- dogmatic, reproductive method;
- explanatory, demonstrative;
- developmental education;
- problematic, inquisitive;
- creative method;
- programmed educational method;
- dialogue method;
- game method;

- self-developing educational method;
- informative (computer) method of education.

Types: Pedagogical technology of pre-school education, primary education, basic education, out-of-school - additional education, secondary special, vocational education, higher education, retraining and pedagogical technologies of in-service education, types by educational fields, types by certain characteristics.

Directions: current traditional education, improvement of the pedagogical process, activation of student activity, improvement of educational material, effective management and organization, coordination with nature, developmental education, private (educational subjects), alternative, authorship, etc.

Structural structure: modules; algorithms.

Main participants: student, teacher (educator), educational manager, educational technologist, supervisor, parents.

The purpose of pedagogical technology is to ensure the necessary efficiency of the educational process in the conditions of mass education and to guarantee the achievement of the most tested results of studies by students.

The main task of pedagogical technology is to create an educational process that ensures sufficient effectiveness of teaching "ordinary" pedagogues in the conditions of mass education.

Pedagogical technology and teaching technology are related, but also have different aspects. Pedagogical technology is an integrated system that covers all areas of the educational process, while teaching technology is an integrated system of teaching certain subjects based on current didactic requirements.

Pedagogical technologies are divided into three levels (levels) consisting of general pedagogical, special (educational subjects) and small technologies.

General-pedagogical technology defines educational goals, content, tools, algorithms of activities of participants of the educational process in its territory or educational institution.

Private technology includes pedagogical systems that include a set of methods and tools for implementing some areas of educational content. This includes the technologies of teaching certain subjects, the technologies of the leader, teacher, educator and student.

Directions of special (educational subjects) pedagogical technologies

Empirical - gaining knowledge through the senses

Cognitive - technology for expanding the range of knowledge about the surrounding world

Heuristic is a system of teaching by asking guiding questions

Creative - rapidly develops goal-oriented creative thinking in students

Integrative - determination of the only correct conclusion based on their integrity, the inseparable interdependence of an infinite number of small parts that make up information

Adaptive - studying the process of learning and using information, facilitating learning, and achieving the expected result based on adaptation

Inversion - learning information from different sides, has the feature of replacing its place, forms a system of thinking (thinking)

Inclusive - organization of the educational process on the basis of equality in the interaction between the teacher and the student.

Pedagogical technology and teaching technology are related, but also have different aspects. Pedagogical technology is an integrated system that covers all areas of the educational process, while teaching technology is an integrated system of teaching certain subjects based on current didactic requirements.

References

1. Azizxodjayeva N.N. O`quv jarayonining samaradorligini oshirishda pedagogik texnologiyalar. – T.” “O‘zbekiston”. - 2007. 208b.
2. G`aniyev Yu., Boymirov Q., Eshqorayev U., Qosimov A. Innovation ta`lim texnologiyalardan o`quv jarayonida foydalanishning metodik-didaktik asoslari T.: “Yangiyer” – 2018. 196b.
3. Turdimurodova Z. Z. Эколого-мелиоративные проблемы в орошаемом земледелии узбекистана в первые годы государственной независимости, «Экономика и социум», https://www.iupr.ru/_files/ugd/b06fdc_1137a9fe181b454e99c0a6f54e9741e6.pdf?index=true
4. Turdimurodova Z. Z. , Turdalieva Gulbaxor Oxangaron suv omborining loyqa bosish muddatini aniqlash, Involta" Innovation Scientific Journal, <https://www.involta.uz/index.php/iv/article/view/336>