

THE MECHANISM OF FORMING STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL

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(primary education) 1st stage master's student CREATIVE ACTIVITY*

Abstract. *In the article, through the effective implementation of educational work, to increase the creative activity of students related to national crafts, to choose the right teaching form and teaching method, and to achieve the goal envisaged in the lesson of technology the educational and educational and educational importance is highlighted.*

Key words: *teacher, student, lesson, technology, education, training, form of teaching, teaching method, design, team, group, individual, skill, skill, profession, quality, efficiency.*

President. Decree PF-6108 "On measures to develop the fields of education and science in the new development period of Uzbekistan" signed by Sh. M. Mirziyoev on November 6, 2020 "A new initiative for the development of the country" and preparing new generation personnel with high intellectual and spiritual potential who are able to come up with ideas and implement them, graduates of educational organizations are modern Sharing and formation of necessary skills and knowledge to become professionals" is defined as one of the main directions in this field [1]. This issue is the main task in the teaching of technology, as well as other subjects. For this, it is necessary to use educational methods effectively and rationally in the teaching process, and to improve the effectiveness of technology training by finding and applying new methods. will be done. For this reason, the main urgent issue in the field of education today is the training of qualified teachers who are well versed in the methods and forms of education and can apply them in practice without difficulty. For this reason, it is an important factor to improve the quality and efficiency of education and training in order to train qualified mature teachers and improve their professional skills. [2]

The effective implementation of educational work and increasing the activity of students in it depends to a large extent on the correct choice and application of the form of education and the appropriate teaching method. The form of teaching is understood as an educational activity aimed at the conscious mastering of educational material by students under the guidance of a teacher or a master of education in order to achieve the goal envisaged in a specific activity (lesson). The main educational and production work of students in the educational workshop

One of the forms is a lesson or practical training. The following are the main characteristics of a lesson (session) as an educational production work: a) the stability of the composition of students; b) their knowledge (level of preparation) should be approximately at the same level, c) training should last for a certain period of time determined on the basis of a strict schedule, g) a teacher or training (production education) direct supervision of the master; d) his use of various teaching methods, e) having the opportunity to conduct the lesson in a frontal (closed, general), link (group-group) and individual (one-on-one) form. Thus, the lesson adds organizational clarity to the teaching process and allows to arrange the lessons of industrial

education and other subjects in turn, thus, to ensure the high productivity of students and to have a rest. Only when this subject and all lessons are properly and harmoniously organized, the content of the lesson and its full purpose can be revealed. [3]

Taking into account that production education in the form of individual lessons is mainly organized in the training workshop, we should also note that the form of organizing the lesson is chosen depending on the nature of the work performed by the students (depending on the performance of the same type or different type of work). (for example, the work - the lesson frontal for the whole class; link, individual and mixed organization). For example, if students all do the same thing (making a hammer, making a key, etc.). You can use the frontal form of the lesson. In this case, the teacher gives one general instruction for all students and everyone monitors the correct implementation of the product preparation technology based on the general requirements for students. In cases where the content (production technology) of the work performed by students is close to each other, but the character, that is, the construction, is different, it is better to organize the lesson in a group format, for example, when learning the structure of a sewing machine or a lathe, the teacher divides the work into parts (transmission box, gearbox, rear babka, etc.) and assigns the study of each part to a group of 2-3 people. All the general information about them is told to the students by the teacher in the style of frontal instruction, and the specific information of each part is told to each link. When using this form of teaching, the amount of work of the teacher, especially in current instruction, increases much more than in the frontal form. The large number of different jobs in it (different parts of the machine) students have polytechnic education also expands its scope. In general, each form of teaching has its own advantages and disadvantages, which should be taken into account in the teaching process. Table 1 shows the advantages and disadvantages of the most commonly used forms of national craft education. [4]

Education: Characteristic features team (frontal)

Advantage: the accuracy and orderliness of the training session is ensured,

- the study group team worked as a whole,
- economy - the teacher works with all students at the same time.

Disadvantage: teacher training facility.

- teaching is one-on-one with students of a holistic nature there will be no opportunity to carry out regular educational work, the teacher teaches everyone at the same time according to the same program, the level of preparation and development of each student, study opportunities are not considered;

Approaches to the "average student": students' abilities multiplied, averaged,

- students almost do not interact and cooperate they do not - each works for himself.

With a group Advantage:

- the teacher is the subject and object of education;
- work in a group involves mutual support and mutual control of each member's ability, ability or speed of work.
- organized on the basis of division of tasks taking into account;
- when working in cooperation, the experience of each member of the group complements the experience of others, helps to master the educational material;

- their activities, independence, communication and cooperation between group members and groups ensure a sense of responsibility for interdependence;
- each member works for himself and for others,
- results are obtained with less time spent than during individual work,
- results obtained by working together in a group will be much higher than when the students performed the task separately.

Disadvantage:

- education requires spending a certain amount of time on doing work in a group and getting its results;
- requires a lot of work, that is, the teacher must work hard for preparation,
- if not organized properly, the learning process can get out of control and become unmanageable

Individually Advantage:

- students are ensured to be highly independent;
- student development, readiness, ability and knowledge
- taking into account the maximum level of possibilities individual training is provided;

Individually

- each according to the student's strength and level of preparation learning rate is controlled;
- they help each student individually is mounted.

Disadvantage:

- requires a lot of work, that is, the teacher must individually develop tasks, help them to implementshi must spend a lot of work and time to monitor and evaluate;
- not economical, the teacher works with only one student,
- but there is not enough time to work with the student.[5]

In conclusion, we consider it a taboo to encounter both advantages and disadvantages in teaching all students. In forming practical creativity, it would be appropriate to have a safe approach in developing students' skills for labor activity.

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