INTERACTIVE METHODS IN ORGANIZING HISTORY LESSONS

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses some interactive methods in organizing history lessons.

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INTRODUCTION

The most important and urgent task facing general secondary school teachers today is to increase students' interest in learning and broaden their horizons. To date, a number of measures have been taken to achieve this goal, which has laid the foundation for the success of educational effectiveness in general secondary schools. One of the important conditions for the effectiveness of the lesson is that the teacher and the students search for the truth together and the students actively participate in the whole lesson. Of course, practice shows that the teacher can use new pedagogical technologies. The social sciences, including history, taught in schools play an important role in educating a person who embodies noble qualities. At school, the student learns the basics of the history of human society, their struggle against foreign invaders, their struggle for freedom and happiness, for a bright future. At the same time, history lessons help the student to understand the current socio-political processes. We know that history is one of the most ancient sciences. The science of history can be called a "mirror" of the future, and any person, society or nation can determine its own future based on this mirror. Today, it is not easy for Uzbekistan to become one of the developed countries. Therefore, in the process of teaching history, it is necessary to teach students to appreciate the present, not to repeat the mistakes of the past, to learn from the mistakes of the past. In addition, through the teaching of history at school, it is necessary to pay attention to the development of students' independent and creative thinking, the development of national consciousness and thinking, and most importantly, the upbringing of a spiritually mature person, a true patriot. Theme-Based Method Objective: To prepare students for a lesson on a given topic before reinforcing the topic covered. We know that students can learn a topic while the teacher explains it and reads it from the textbook. But that doesn't mean all students in the class can master it. Because not all students have the same memory and thinking. Therefore, if lessons are organized for them through various games, scenes, and debates, even the students who are not able to master the class well will not only gain an understanding of the topic, but also strengthen it. When reinforcing a topic in the classroom, it is important to prepare the students for the lesson first. Good teaching, good mastery of students, first of all, the teacher attracts students, it is not a matter of starting the topic properly isnd giving them assignments on the topic covered, but rather giving students a brief overview of the topic covered. This method is used to prepare more students for the lesson, to review and reinforce the topic. This method is advisable if it is done in grades 5-11. Groups are defined. Students should be divided into groups of 5-7 people. When dividing into groups, it is important to ensure

that the forces are equal. Each group should have 2-3 students who can do well and students who can't do it well. Each group should have a name. To do this, the teacher asks the groups, "When you name a group, do you pay attention to the following?

Name your group with words that evoke an event from the topic covered, or words that form one of the main points of the topic covered; Prepare with your group to explain why you gave this name (1 minute). After each group has been named, they should be asked why they named it. After completing the above, students will have a brief overview of the topic covered and the groundwork will be laid for students to reinforce the topic. These groups can then be asked questions and assignments to reinforce the topic.

MAILBOX METHOD

This method can be used in groups or in small pairs. Students are given mixed terms and concepts on a variety of topics. After the mailbox is handed out, students are asked to sort the words or terms in the box accordingly. Depending on the number of words, you will be given time to complete the task.

"ISHBOP GAME" is an imitation (imitation) of making management decisions in different situations according to the given tasks or prepared by the participants of the game. The game activity is given by imitating the behavior and social responsibilities of the participant participating as a representative of any organization. On the one hand, if the game is controlled, on the other hand, the participants will have the opportunity to change their activities according to the interim results. In a business game, the roles and the purpose of the roles are mixed. Some of the participants have to be determined and play a constant role throughout the game. Some participants define their roles based on their personal experiences and knowledge. In a business game, each participant has a specific role to play. Therefore, the process of task performance has an individual-group character. Each participant first decides on their task and then consults with the group. At the end of the game, each participant and group will be evaluated based on their results. The following is the structure of the "Game of Thrones".

The structure of the "business game"

The stages of the game are as follows:

1. The teacher chooses a topic, defines goals and outcomes. Develops guidelines and evaluation criteria for participants.
2. Introduce students to the purpose, conditions, and outcome criteria of the game.
3. Assigns tasks to students, gives advice.
4. Learners prepare for their roles.
5. Learners play the game according to approved conditions. The instructor observes the game without interfering.
6. At the end of the game, the educator organizes a discussion. Expert opinions are heard, opinions are expressed.
7. The results are evaluated on the basis of the developed evaluation criteria.

Each actor has to be able to do his job properly, to show how to behave in a given situation, to show the ability to get out of difficult situations.

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