

ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY LESSONS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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ANNOTATION

This article covers how to prepare students for Handicrafts, about Handicrafts based on their interests, inclinations and opportunities. In this regard, the process of Handicrafts Education is aimed at developing knowledge, Handicrafts, ethics, aesthetic economic-environmental and intellectual opportunities for this age in the students in specific Handicrafts processes, as a result of which the preparation of them for Handicrafts in the process of Handicrafts creates the necessary linkage for children to continue working with natural and artificial raw materials.

Keywords: methods of teaching Handicrafts, types of tasks, knowledge, skills, mental opportunities.

INTRODUCTION

Today, for our society, there is a question of training of qualified personnel capable of implementing all-round advanced scientific technical development into life. At the present stage of school education, the preparation of students for Handicrafts is one of the most necessary issues in the education and upbringing of the growing generation.

In particular, the training of students for Handicrafts is Handicrafts, based on their interests, inclinations and opportunities. In this regard, the process of Handicrafts Education is aimed at developing knowledge, Handicrafts, ethics, aesthetic economic-environmental and intellectual opportunities for this age in the students in specific Handicrafts processes, as a result of which the preparation of them for Handicrafts in the process of Handicrafts creates the necessary linkage for children to continue working with natural (paper, hard paper, wood, material and others) and artificial (special sludge, wood and plastic materials, glue, etc.) raw materials.

A creative approach to technology education without initiative does not become a factor of mental development of Handicrafts. Handicrafts activity that does not require the use of knowledge, which does not require thinking, does not grow mental abilities.

Technology education consists of many times as a result of exercises that are accompanied by constant understanding that it is necessary to adhere to the established order and consistency of actions in this or that Handicrafts process.

The current stage of the development of our society, the nature and content of Handicrafts, the preparation of a person for life, puts high demands on him. Accordingly, it is necessary to make certain changes in the upbringing of each person in life. In order to formulate the qualities of a

modern working person in each student, it is necessary to continue their knowledge in the primary classes of the school and even in more advanced pre-school institutions, and then in the post-school senior classes, and later in vocational colleges. It is a phrase from teaching all their strength and abilities to expand the circles of political knowledge, arming them with modern knowledge and comprehensively harmonizing physical exercises.

The methods of teaching should serve to such an extent that students can master the knowledge, in which they should be able to draw the drawing not on the basis of the dimensions on which the teacher draws, but on the desired size of the piece and apply the acquired knowledge in practice.

The system of main used methods of the training of Handicrafts are:

1. Make an oral statement.
2. Explanation and storytelling.
3. The conversation.
4. Exercise.
5. Practical work.
6. Lab work.
7. Independent work.
8. Exorcism.
9. Working with the book.
10. Technical means.
11. New pedagogical technologies.

In the process of technology education, if these methods are effectively used in the preparation of students for technology education and training, then the qualities necessary for real Handicrafts are formed if the teacher is properly trained to acquire the qualifications and skills of technology education and training of the students and the training of Handicrafts.

The method of oral expression can be of two types

1. The monological statement is that in the process only the teacher speaks, while the students perceive and perceive his speech. In the lessons of Handicrafts, it will be in the form of explanations and storytelling, instruction.
2. As a dialogue statement, this is a mutual conversation of teachers and students.

Explanation and storytelling

This method is a vivid and figurative description of the material. In this case, the new knowledge is given by the teacher himself. Sometimes it is desirable to address them with questions in order to find out how much the students are mastering during the conversation. If the work is done, showing natural pictures, photos, photos, etc., then the story will be much more understandable. When explaining a rule that says show and understand is fulfilled. The statement of the new material should be taken to mean that the readers are not the same. In the explanation it is necessary to pay special attention to the absorbers. In the process of

storytelling, one or two questions can be asked to them about the material they are explaining in order to activate their perception.

Conversation can be used for various educational purposes, in the process of repetition to describe a new program material, planning and deepening knowledge, to check the knowledge of the students.

It is useful to encourage readers to ask questions, arousing curiosity in them. Generalizing conversation gives a good effect.

In conclusion, it was theoretically determined that the increase in the quality of the course transition process on the basis of Information Communication Technology, the motivation for the formation of concepts on the subject in students, serves for the formation of imaginative memory.

The use of Information Communication Technology in education not only provides ample opportunities for the students to work independently, but it also eliminates the problems of time and space.

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