WAYS OF USING EDUCATIONAL METHODS IN THE UPBRINGING OF THE PERFECT GENERATION

Kholmatova Gulera Researcher at the Kokan State Pedagogical Institute

ABSTRACT

The article highlights the fact that education is a regular process in human life. It is shown that the effectiveness of education depends on the activity of the teacher and the student, the desire the will, under the influence of what conditions and tools. In particular, the methods of education and the manner in which it is given are extremely important and appropriate.

Keywords: education, training, activity, method, method, consciousness, understanding, trust, belief.

INTRODUCTION

"We all understand well that education is the most important and priority issue for any country and society, not only today, but also tomorrow. "The cornerstone of development, the force that makes a nation great, are science and education

(President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev From the congratulations on the Day of the teacher and coach on October)

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

A person performs any network of activities by his own methods. Education is also one of the multifaceted and complex human activities. Therefore, in the science of pedagogy, various educational methods are collected and scientifically substantiated. There are different approaches to the definition of teaching methods. "Educational methods are clear in the cooperation of educators and students

it is a set of ways and means of activities performed in a certain order to achieve the goal. In order for it to have an effective effect, in addition to the high skill of the educator, the personality, features, and importance of educational influence are taken into account. In some cases, the student himself changes his behavior through these methods or educates him

Thus, teaching methods can be used independently not only by the educator, but also by the students themselves. At the same time, some methods are the main method of influence, while others act as auxiliary ones. This has been proven to work well with young children. If methods are replaced during the learning process, the result will be effective if it does not become a routine for the student.

For the successful application of educational methods, the means and forms that increase their effect are skillfully used. The means of education are examples of folk oral art, art, fine arts, architecture, spiritual values and traditions. The forms of educational influence include meetings, disputes and discussions, labor training, games, rituals, etc. In some sources, these means are also considered a teaching method. There are various classifications in pedagogical science, and scientists divided all methods into internal categories, that is, into groups of creating the content of social consciousness and forming activities, another group of scientists

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 10, Issue 12, Dec. (2022)

divided teaching methods into 3 categories. To the two above groups, they added a third methods that focus on positive qualities. This classification was able to show relevant results in the theoretical and practical study of general teaching methods. But there are not enough self-education methods to fully cover teaching methods. In our opinion, it is appropriate to join the teachings of scientists who have shown these methods as a fourth group. Thus, when classifying upbringing methods, it seems appropriate to divide them into the following four categories: the formation of public consciousness, the composition of educational activities, methods that lead to positive qualities (causing), methods of self-education. he effectiveness of education depends on what methods of education are used. Teaching methods are as follows: Method of teaching through words - transmission through words, giving advice, receiving information by ear, conversation, story and lecture, etc.

The visualization method is cinema, visual arts, visual arts and other visual learning methods. Practical role models - providing educational information through practical activities, setting an example, showing others as an example in practical work.

Methods of encouragement and punishment - assessment, encouragement and punishment for the good and bad deeds of the child. One of the widely used methods in education. The formation of concepts of positive qualities in the student's mind, the formulation of faith, beliefs, worldview, teaching the difference between good and evil, understanding positive and negative are considered as methods of forming social consciousness. This category includes the following methods: explanation, broadcast, conversation, story, sermon. , lecture, dispute, discussion, instruction, advice, example.

The explanation is the introduction of rules, regulations, morality, norms of education, duty to the Motherland and the people, humanism and internationalism in a simple and understandable form. Instillation - the introduction into his consciousness of concepts that are considered vital for the student, being unlearned throughout life, also means their implementation. (Another who read, another who read)

The conversation reflects situations such as excitation of thoughts in the mind of the student by exchanging ideas with the student, listening to the opinions of other people, enriching one's worldview.

A story is an emotionally exciting presentation of concepts, intended to be conveyed to the student on the basis of figurative and artistic textures. Exaggeration in storytelling is the ability to express past, present, and future events as if they were happening right now. A sermon, a lecture is educational material, a coherent, ordered oral presentation of a question, a scientific, political topic. Lecture is the main form of the educational process; one of the ways of giving public lectures is one of the forms of dissemination of political and scientific knowledge and agitation in the system of cultural and educational work.

Debate is an exchange of opinions of all participants on a topic of interest to students. In the discussion, everyone can express their opinion on the topic, prove it and prove it. Freedom of speech will be of particular importance in the debate.

The discussion is based on a certain measure of order-rules.

Teaching - advice - is the guidance given to the adult student on the basis of his own life experience.

Counseling is about finding out what the student does not know by asking others as needed. Advice should be from reputable people with useful experience who have been through what they are looking for. For example, to show the trainee directly in practice or the entire be an example with your life experience, be influenced by his behavior and behavior. First of all, young people are modeled on what they taught their parents, then, as examples, they show the life and work of great figures, representatives of science, literature, art, statesmen and other famous people. A small child has strong imitation, and sometimes he can take the wrong morals. That is why it is necessary to try to be a positive example in any situation where people can observe "It is better to see once than hear a hundred times." Who and what a person is, what he is capable of, depends on his activity. Therefore, methods that shape and regulate activities form a separate category. With the help of these methods, the vital norms of daily walking and standing form the most necessary qualities. This category includes such methods as learning and habituation, learning, tasks, requirements, public opinion, creating educational situations. The method of learning and habituation is understood as forcing trainees to perform certain actions in a continuous, planned manner. These habits are formed step by step, without haste, through regular exposure to the student. Scientists say that thoughts and ideas turn into actions. Learning and habituation are used depending on the child's age, lifestyle and circumstances. This is a good result of the method it is important for the educator to set specific tasks for the child, to encourage him to manifest certain human qualities, to observe the daily routine. It is necessary to pay attention to the formation of negative habits in the student. Rehearsal is a process of repeated repetition of norms of behavior. At the same time, the exercise should not consist of actions performed blindly, but should be performed with a correct understanding of the nature of the formed spiritual qualities and a sense of their importance. Only then will the people feel the norms of national and universal morality and will gracefully put them into practice. Exercises effectively influence the harmony of spiritual and moral beauty.

Reward is a positive evaluation of student behavior that encourages and leads to goodness and excellence. Reward is effective when it is done fairly, ethically, and in a timely manner. There are several types of incentives. They include approval, praise, trust, role models, gratitude, recognition, and reward. Rewarding, in turn, will be in the form of an honorary degree, certificate, diploma, badges, educational equipment, gifts and grants, money, sending abroad, and so on. When awarding, a clear standard must be followed. If the student's frustration is reduced when there is not enough, there is a risk of teaching him to be greedy when there is too much

Punishment is an assessment of the negative characteristics of the pupil and his is a set of methods that clearly indicate the ways of correction. Your own punishment must be within certain time frames. In pedagogy, it is recommended to use the following types of punishments. Punishment, protest, shame, warning, threats, unfortunately, discussion in the team, exclusion from the team, transfer to correctional institutions. In the pedagogical process, bodily instructions, moral unity, and discrimination should not be used. But in practice, sometimes such types of punishments are given. Only teachers with low pedagogical skills fall into this situation.

CONCLUSION

In a word, the role of the educational process in the development of society is incomparable. It is necessary to educate a person, encourage him to acquire knowledge, to hard work, turn it into a skill. Accordingly, a child is formed who sees the relationship of our parents and the people around him. They imitate and gradually become reflexive. These reflexes are a constant habit and show how the treatment is going.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nodirovna, khushnazarova mamura. "theoretical and methodological basis of training of management personnel in the process of higher pedagogical education." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.04 (2022): 171-177.
- 2. Akbarovna, abdullajonova shaxnoza. "inclusive education and its essence." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.01 (2022): 248-254.
- 3. Adxam, z. (2021). Педагогические факторы формирования чувства родины на основе национальных и общечеловеческих ценностей у учащихся начальной школы. Среднеевропейский научный вестник, 17, 284-286. Https://doi.org/10.47494/mesb.2021.17.814
- 4. Najmiddinovna, rahimova feruza. "pedagogical conditions of improvement of social pedagogical activity of students on the basis of multimedia tools." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.07 (2022): 108-112.
- 5. Erkinovna, yuldasheva malohat. "development of the cognitive activity of future teachers in innovative educational conditions as a social pedagogical necessity." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research issn: 2277-3630 impact factor: 7.429 11.04 (2022): 196-199
- 6. Abduhafizovna, melikuziyeva mavluda, and yigitaliev mirzoxid. "ways to increase the legal knowledge of primary school students." web of scientist: international scientific research journal 3.02 (2022): 124-130...
- 7. Клюев, роман владимирович, et al. "исследование и анализ показателей надежности отдельных структурных элементов цифровых подстанций." вести высших учебных заведений черноземья 1 (2021): 68-79.
- 8. Umarova, m. H. "ethnic related toponyms of the population in surkhandarya region."
- 9. Ксамидовна, Мамаюсупова Ирода. "ОСНОВНЫЕ КРИТЕРИИ ДЛЯ РАЗРАБОТКИ ПРОГРАММ ОБУЧЕНИЯ КОНФЛИКТОЛОГИИ". МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ НАУК И МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ ISSN: 2277-3630 Импакт-фактор: 7.429 11.06 (2022): 181-184.
- 10. Каримова, Мукаррамхон Халимовна, and Мадина Эргашева. "ПЕДАГОГ ШАХСИ ВА УНИНГ ХАЁТИЙ ВАЗИЯТЛАРГА МОСЛАШИШ ТАЛАБЛАРИ." Academic research in educational sciences 2.CSPI conference 1 (2021): 1298-1302.
- 11. Khaitov bekhzod shukhratovic "innovative methods of developing communicative competence of the head of educational institution" | e-issn: 2792-4017 |

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 10, Issue 12, Dec. (2022)

www.openaccessjournals.eu | volume: 2 issue: 5 http://openaccessjournals.eu/index.php/jedic/article/view/1351/1353

- 12. Xamidovna, Mamayusupova Iroda. "OILADA O'SPIRINLARDAGI NIZOLARNING PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI." Ta'lim fidoyilari Special issue (2022): 11-14.
- 13. Юлдашева М., Нурматова М. и О. Толипова. "ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИГРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ".
- 14. Nargiza, Yunusalieva. "SOCIAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF VALUES." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 10.1 (2022): 300-305.
- 15. Мриксаитова С., Ерматова Ш. и Ходжаева Н. "Обучение студентов творческому мышлению посредством самостоятельного обучения в высших учебных заведениях является насущной проблемой". Евро-Азиатские конференции. Том 3. № 1. 2021.
- 16. Юлдашева М., Нурматова М. и О. Толипова. "ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИГРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ".
- 17. Ботирова, Мукаррам. "Управление средней школой: технологический подход". МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ПО МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫМ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯМ И ИННОВАЦИОННЫМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯМ. Том 2. 2021.
- 18. Абдурахимов, Ш. А., Альфия Анваровна Файзрахманова, and Юлия Александровна Шанина. "ПУТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ УЧИТЕЛЯ-СЛОВЕСНИКА." Система непрерывного филологического образования: школа—колледж—вуз. Современные подходы к преподаванию дисциплин филологического цикла в условиях полилингвального образования. 2020.