

INTERESTING STORIES ABOUT CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

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ANNOTATION

Every society's future depends on how well-developed its education system is, which is both an essential component and a fundamental requirement. In this article, we can discuss information about some interesting stories about chemical elements.

Keywords: chemistry, chemical elements, fascinating information, observation, analysis, information technologies, hydrogen.

Today, state policy has been elevated to include reforming and enhancing our nation's continuous education system, which is on the path of independent development, taking it to a new level of quality, integrating cutting-edge pedagogical and information technologies into it, and increasing the effectiveness of education. Every educator needs competence to conduct each class in an engaging manner that pupils will find easy to learn and remember for the rest of their lives. We think it is acceptable to offer fascinating information about chemical elements when researching them. Poets, writers, and artists strive to create beautiful descriptions of life. Is the world in which we live truly that stunning? An individual draws judgments about this through observing the events and objects in his environment during the course of his life.

It is crucial for a preschooler's worldview development to get familiar with natural events. From where does the wind originate? When a horse is burned, why does it "burn"? From where does the rain originate? and h. Children will love kindergarten sisters for the rest of their lives if they can answer all of the kids' inquiries accurately and then explain it to them using their toys.

In early classes, special lessons on natural science are taught. In their daily observation notebooks, students record occurrences that occur in their immediate environment. They gain a deeper grasp of things like valleys, flora, and rivers. Finally, we start to realize that the planet we dwell on is a whole, that things happen there according to rules, and that everything is connected to everything else in some manner.

As the child's knowledge grows, he understands that nature is incredibly complicated and that organizing it requires knowledge of many other sciences.

We refer to everything in our immediate environment as a body. The student regularly uses items like books, notebooks, pencils, desks, blackboards, etc. Substances are what our bodies are comprised of. A component known as cellulose makes up the majority of books, notebooks, desks, and blackboards. The sheets are adhered together using glue, which increases the paper's toughness. Ballpoint pens are made from substances known as plastics. Books, notepad pages, and pen inks are all made of various materials. Iron is used to make the nails that are used to build desks and boards. Substances include things like cellulose, glue, polymers, ink colors, iron, etc. Materials differ. For example, the wood from which the desk is made rots if it stays

in a wet place for a long time, that is, the cellulose turns into another substance. Wrought iron rusts in moisture. Rusty iron is very different from what it used to be. So, the science about substances and the changes that occur in them is called chemistry.

One of the most often used chemicals in daily life is water, which is known to be composed of the atoms hydrogen and oxygen. People are amazed by the characteristics of the hydrogen found in the water that sustains life. Hydrogen is used to fill passenger balloons that carry tens of people into the air. A hydrogen bomb is also a horrible weapon that poses a serious threat to humanity. Hydrocarbons are also the primary component of the fuel used to power cars, strong tractors, and appliances that cook and brew tea (combinations of carbon and hydrogen).

The chemistry curriculum needs to be improved, so students need to have a deeper understanding of chemical elements. Taking this into account, this article tried to provide more information about the chemical element hydrogen.

Hydrogen and the hydrogen bomb.

Except for our planet, the infinite cosmos has the most hydrogen. Also discovered to contain hydrogen include the Sun, other stars, cosmic bosses, and nebulae. Our Sun, which emits light throughout the universe and does not spare its scorching temperature for a second, uses hydrogen in its activities. Scientists estimate that the ancient Sun has a temperature of 20 million degrees and a pressure of 8 billion atmospheres. In the Sun, one electron is dissociated from hydrogen atoms under these circumstances. Hydrogen atoms without electrons move so quickly that they start nuclear reactions. Thermonuclear reactions are nuclear processes that take place at extremely high temperatures. In this thermonuclear reaction, the hard nucleus of hydrogen fuses together to form another chemical element, helium.

On Earth, thermonuclear reactions have been accomplished, which have long occurred in the Sun. Unprecedented improvements in human intelligence have made it possible to access limitless energy sources. However, politicians started abusing this amazing scientific accomplishment.

The Cold War era was initiated by the Korchalans, who aimed to develop thermonuclear weapons and, as a result, to cement their domination in the globe. The test of such a weapon was postponed in the USSR (August 20, 1959) in response to the hydrogen bombs developed in the USA. Thankfully, the Cold War came to an end at the turn of the century. The dreadful weapons that are already in the arsenals of many nations must nonetheless be reduced or eliminated entirely.

In conclusion, conveying the topic to the students through interesting information that they will remember leads to an increase in the effectiveness of the lesson.

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