

## THE MECHANISM OF USING EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE ACTIVITY OF FUTURE TEACHERS BASED ON AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH

Yuldasheva Malohat Erkinovna

Kokan DPI, Senior Lecturer

### ABSTRACT

In this article, based on an innovative approach, comments are made on the mechanism of using educational projects in the development of cognitive activity of future teachers and on the significance of educational forms in the development of cognitive activity of students.

**Keywords:** innovative approach, cognitive activity, individual approach, forms of education, means of individual education.

On December 25, 2020, our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev visited the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan and during the meeting with the youth expressed confidence that today's youth is a great force for the future of the nation. We look forward to your enthusiasm and determination. As you all know, today we have set ourselves big goals. We began to create the foundations of the Third Renaissance in our Motherland. We consider the family, preschool education, school and higher education, as well as scientific and cultural institutions to be the most important links of the future Renaissance. Therefore, we are implementing fundamental reforms in these areas. I believe that the same selfless and patriotic youth like you will actively participate in creating a new foundation for the development of our country and make a worthy contribution," the speech says.

Based on the conditions of modern reality, as the main goal of developing the knowledge of future teachers in the context of innovative education, it is necessary to consider the development of a personality with a creative individuality and unique creative thinking. Only the acquisition of special knowledge is not enough to become a good graduate, and it is necessary to take into account the development of the sides of the personality that correspond to the individual nature and creative potential. One of the main conditions for modernizing the system of training specialists and ensuring the effectiveness of pedagogical activity is the development of an individual approach in the learning process.

In our opinion, cognitive processes are difficult to imagine without modern forms and means of education. Libraries and innovation centers created in higher educational institutions are of great importance in the development of students' cognitive activity. In our research work, the means of organizing an individual approach to the educational process were identified. (See fig. 1).



Figure 1. means of organizing an individual approach to the educational process.

The forms of lessons and the methods used are important in the development of the cognitive activity of future teachers in the context of innovative education.

Practical, seminar and laboratory classes are essentially practical forms of organizing educational activities at a university and can be combined under the general name "group classes", since they are practical classes that occur in any professional activity, they model and discuss situations.



All practical sessions (including seminar-discussions on theoretical issues) are organized in such a way as to "apply this theoretical conclusion in practice."

All forms of practical training (seminar, laboratory and practical training in practice) serve to ensure the development of practical actions for psychological analysis and evaluation of human efforts in various situations that develop in reality. All forms of practical training in psychology are aimed at teaching students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice.

In this regard, fragments of their future activities in the group are modeled in the form of educational situational tasks, in the solution of which students develop various situations to apply the relevant psychological knowledge. Tasks of practical exercises may be different depending on the form of the lesson.

Seminars, where students discuss different options for solving practical situational problems, put forward psychological positions as arguments. The assessment of the correctness of the decision is developed collectively under the guidance of the teacher.

Discussion seminars are devoted to the discussion of various methods of psychological research, as a rule, related to the needs of practice, during which students understand the methods of studying the psychological characteristics of specific people (children and adults) with whom they will work.

In fact, internship is carried out in the educational institution itself or in the places of practice of students and is designed to teach them to solve specific problems in their specialty. For a school psychologist, this may be the task of resolving a psychological conflict in a group of students in a given class.

The main goal of laboratory classes is to teach students to study psychology as a science. Scientific ideas heard at a lecture or read in specialized literature are confirmed in research, supported by the student's personal experience, and therefore are better absorbed.

Thanks to laboratory work, the student knows not only the theoretical position itself, but also how it can be obtained in a real study, after which it is formed as a generalized, coherent theory, abstracted from specific data.

As a methodological guide for the teacher, two general principles of approach to the development of training tasks for organizing practical classes in an active form can be indicated. The first of them is the principle "from theory to practice", questions and tasks are selected from theoretical tasks and students are invited to find relevant examples in practical life (in everyday life, study, work, socio-political, sports and other activities). The second principle: "from life to theory" In this case, the assignments offer various practical situations that the student must analyze from the point of view of a known theory.

Every person has potential needs to learn, seek knowledge and develop. There is a person who strives to ensure that the future of himself and his people is great, so he must always create and rediscover himself.

In this sense, the current stage of development of society both in our country and abroad is defined as a period of active search for new ways of developing the individual, developing his creative initiative, independence, desire for knowledge, and mobility.