INNOVATIVE METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

Khaydarova Barno Israiljanova

Senior Teacher of the Department of Anatomy, Tashkent State Dental Institute.

Ibragimova Zinnura

Student of the Faculty of International Education, Department of Medicine

ANNOTATION

Rapid changes in the socio-economic, political and cultural spheres of our country require a fundamental reform of the education system, because through an excellent education system, the young people who determine the future intellectual potential of our republic and its prosperity and development are trained every day. It plays a decisive role in education to be creative and independent. That is why it is the most important strategic direction in education and the innovative activity of educational institutions. This is an urgent issue today in all educational institutions, especially the preparation of intellectual property and the implementation of the intellectual property system in the form of innovative activities through higher education that prepares creative, high-potential specialist pedagogic personnel. Developmental goal: creative application of acquired knowledge, independent work, development of skills.

Keywords: Innovative technologies, education, pedagogical process, pedagogy, innovations, interactive methods. [5]

Innovation (English innovation) is innovation. A.I. Prigogine understands innovation as purposeful changes that introduce a new, relatively stable element to a certain social unit organization, population, society, group. This is the activity of an innovator. Innovative technologies are the introduction of innovations and changes to the pedagogical process and the activities of teachers and students, and mainly interactive methods are fully used in its implementation.

Interactive methods are called group thinking, that is, methods of pedagogical influence, which are part of the educational content. The uniqueness of these methods is that they are implemented only through the joint activity of pedagogic students.

Such a process of pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include:

To force the student not to be indifferent during the lesson, to think independently, create and search;

Ensuring that students have a constant interest in knowledge during the educational process; The student should strengthen the student's interest in knowledge by independently approaching each issue creatively;[4]

Organization of always cooperative activity of teacher and student.

Innovative technologies are a set of new forms, methods and tools of the educational process, integrated into a single system based on scientific-theoretical and methodological basis. In this case, the integrity of the goal, task, activity, and pedagogical result is ensured in the combination of new content, form, method, and tool, and the educational process that

guarantees the achievement of educational goals is designed and implemented. The technological approach is expressed in a practical instructional structure, which allows the implementation of planned results, and not, first of all, description. directed. In the process of reproductive education, the lesson is divided into clear parts, and in each part, the results that students must know and learn are shown. Learning materials are divided into modules based on the purpose of training and are built on the basis of students finding concrete answers to specific questions in the learning process. It is necessary to organize effective forms and methods of students' activities and their independent work in the process of teaching based on a new approach, new thinking. [3] Such independent assignments teach students to think, to think comprehensively, to solve given assignments based on their own life experiences. During lectures and practical training, the problem situation is students' interest, level of knowledge, is organized taking into account the scope of thinking. In order to realize the main goal of creating a problem situation, it is appropriate to periodically use the oral and written answers of students in the assessment of the situation. If training is organized based on this, the following results will be achieved:

students' independence, volition and freedom are achieved during training;

students learn to defend their thoughts and views, master the skills of communicating them to others;

students learn to rely on the opinion of the team, respect it, and their sense of mutual respect increases;

students get used to working independently with academic materials, research, creative use of effective forms and methods of teaching;

students develop the skills of independent acquisition of knowledge, creative thinking and free thinking;[2]

they learn to use information technologies, to exchange ideas, to critically analyze and compare pedagogical activities during training sessions.

The most important elements of today's education have been formed since ancient times and have not lost their importance even now. Educational purpose, content, forms, methods and tools are traditional categories used in pedagogy to analyze educational processes. It is these categories that appear as the subject of the activity of the pedagogue who organizes the educational process in a certain subject, speciality or specialization. Legitimacy and criteria of pedagogical and educational activities, which guide the mentioned pedagogical categories in accordance with the purpose, act as a systematizing factor. The essence of the pedagogue helps the learner, helps to overcome difficulties. [1]

CONCLUSION

The essence of pedagogical support is expressed in the orientation and description of the pedagogical process, as well as the tasks to be solved in the formation and education of the individual. These tasks are manifested in situations such as reminding, showing, understanding, directing, justifying, advising, eliminating, sympathizing, and supporting demand. there are opportunities for planning, diagnosis, results, correction. In this case, the

expected result of education is achieved, time is saved, which means the effectiveness of pedagogical technology.

REFERENCES

Azizkhojaeva N.N. Pedagogical technology and pedagogical skill.-Tashkent TDPU. 2006[1]
Madyarova S. A. et al. Pedagogical technology and pedagogical skill.-Tashkent ECONOMY-

FINANCE, 2009, 240 p[2]

3. Sayidahmedov N. New pedagogical technologies. -Tashkent "Finance" publishing house, 2003. - 171 p.[3]

4. Ochilov M. New pedagogical technologies. - Against. "Nasaf", 2000-80 p.[4]

5. Tolipov U., Usmanbayeva M. Pedagogical technology: theory and practice. - Tashkent "Fan". 2005.[5]