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THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MODULAR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

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ABSTRACT

The fundamental reforms implemented in the field of education in our republic ultimately provide for the training of competitive personnel with knowledge and skills at the level of world requirements. The system of knowledge and skills learned from the experience of developed countries finds its creative reflection in the State educational standards, curricula and programs developed for the purpose of implementing these tasks. In this system, professional skills also have an important place with their importance and scope.

Keywords. Modular education , module , measurement , market economy , competition , technology and technology .

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Uzbekistan is building a democratic legal state and an open civil society that ensures the observance of human rights and freedoms, the spiritual renewal of society, the formation of a socially oriented market economy, and its integration into the world community. The formation of a modern market economy requires the rapid development of all branches and links of the national economy based on competition between enterprises. Because the market economy cannot be imagined without competition. Competition between enterprises, in turn, leads to the acceleration of science, technology and technology, that is, scientific and technical development (ITT).

Therefore, the process of training future vocational education teachers being prepared in the higher education system needs to be fundamentally revised. The process of training bachelor's graduates in the higher education system, especially teachers-educators who teach in vocational colleges, is based on the principle of interdisciplinarity and consistency, together with the demands of special conditions in higher educational institutions of pedagogy. it requires the creation of the conditions that make up the educational process [1, 3]. In the teaching of technical sciences, future teachers' study of mathematics and natural sciences, socio-economic and general professional sciences in an organic relationship serves as an important factor in the formation of students' direct professional skills and qualifications [4]. In this **sense ,** in the process of passing lectures and practical training on each specialty subject, the role of specialty concepts, the need to explain them, their sequence, their relationship with other concepts, and reflective (reflexive, involuntary) reflection of their relationship. depending on symmetry or anxiety (ability to apply the set of knowledge acquired during the lesson in practice in his speech) and other properties, we will be able to determine the potential of each student. Among the subjects of all specializations given in higher education institutions, they are not limited to only informative, educational functions, but also have the functions of developing, integrating, educating the mind. It can be seen from this that each subject teacher has the task of not only equipping students with the scientific information

available in the structure of this subject, but also developing the scientific concepts they have acquired and integrating them with other concepts, as well as educating students in the spirit of national cadres. placed Therefore, every teacher-scientist should choose the educational material in accordance with the above-mentioned requirements and principles in preparation for the next training session, and make effective use of the relevant parameters when bringing it to the attention of students. will be compatible.

The future teacher's professional formation depends on his role in the society, his obligations and duties at the pedagogical university, as well as his individual abilities. The creative individuality of the teacher is determined by the level of development of his individual characteristics (scientific thinking, creative approach to work, striving to realize his potential, etc.). Feeling the contrast of the psychological and pedagogical conditions for the development and improvement of the creative individuality of the future professional science teacher, and to find them, it is manifested in the composition of professional terms such as originality and suitability for the purpose [8, 13] . A modern creative teacher realizes not only his identity, but also his life goals in understanding one of the reproductive (not to describe the rest) and creativity methods of pedagogical activity. It changes itself qualitatively. The acceleration of the ITT, as a result of the radical reformation of all spheres of life, gives the opportunity to join the world community. Here, too, the problem of training personnel who can solve the above-mentioned issues is a cross-cutting issue. That is why the Law "On Education" and the "National Personnel Training Program" were adopted in our country.

Modular education as a type of pedagogical technologies is increasingly spreading to the educational process. The original meaning of the word "module" is "model" (French model - sample, Latin - modulus - measure), a conditional image (exhibition, scheme, etc.), that is, an object or a system with objects. means no. In a general sense, module technology can be understood as one of the visual aids in teaching.

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