THE USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN IN PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITIES

Dilbar Tuxtabaeva,
Researcher of the Research Institute
Pedagogical Sciences of Uzbekistan
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the relevance of the development of innovative technologies in the study of the history of the peoples of Uzbekistan in pedagogical universities, describes the positive aspects of the developed various innovative methods of teaching historical disciplines, made practical recommendations.

Keywords: History, Uzbekistan, technology, pedagogy, innovative technology.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In the modern world, the improvement of innovative technologies in the study of the subject of history as a whole, including the development of personality-oriented, critical thinking in history lessons, the modernization of the methodological security of the introduction of modular and interactive educational technologies, is of great importance. Especially in countries such as England, France, Japan, Korea and Russia, in the course of studying the subject of history, integrated technologies for the development of historical-rational, free thinking of students, work on historical texts, practice of teaching technology of SMART education, project, assortment and portfolio.

In modern conditions, the concept of modernizing education in Uzbekistan consists in forming universal knowledge, mastering key competencies and improving the experience of independent activities. State educational standards of higher education imply a shift in emphasis on the process of knowledge itself, the effectiveness of which depends on the cognitive activity of students. In this regard, there are very high demands on the quality of training, methods of conducting lectures and seminars, the organization of independent work, methods of conducting the current, mid-term and final control of knowledge. At the same time, theoretical and practical approaches to the content of education, to the pedagogical training of teachers, to the development of new teaching methods and technologies should be revised. The teacher is in constant search for new forms and methods of teaching. Many training technologies reflect innovative methods aimed at the development and improvement of the educational process and the training of specialists for professional activities. They create conditions for the formation and consolidation of students’ knowledge and skills. In turn, the use of innovative methods in the learning process helps to overcome stereotypes in the teaching of various disciplines, the development of creative abilities.

The scientists of the republic paid great attention to the study of the essence of educational technology. As in the works of Uzbek scientists N.N. Azizkhodzhaeva, S.Ziyanukhamedova, B.Ziyanukhamedov, U.K.Tolipov, M. Usmanbayeva, R. Dzhuraeva, A. Abdukadirova, A. Pardaeva, M.G.Voinovoy, V :And Andrianov., G.N. Akhunova, L.V. Golish, D.M.
Fayzullaeva revealed the essence of pedagogical innovations. It should be noted that in our country, when studying the course of history of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the development of innovative models for studying the subject of history, improving the pedagogical mechanisms of preparing for the innovative activities of history teachers. The development of private-methodical technology for studying the subject of history, the development of locally-modular technologies for studying the subject of history, oriented towards learning through games, group work and cooperation, based on the development of creativity and technological competence of teachers, are of great importance.

In our republic, a single concept has been developed for teaching and studying the history of Uzbekistan, in order to study in depth the historical heritage and form students' historical memory, an important place is occupied by the assimilation and introduction of advanced foreign experience in studying the subject of history in academic lyceums. As a result, the content of historical education was improved on the basis of the study of the subject of history in pedagogical universities. At the same time, in order to organize effective activities of pedagogical universities, improve the material and technical base and provide them with highly qualified teaching staff, “introducing international education standards and assessing the quality of education”, “educating young people loyal to Uzbekistan” are identified as important tasks in the Strategy for Further Development Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result, a radical improvement in the quality of the educational process in pedagogical universities will be carried out and the system of targeted training of competitive personnel will be improved.

Based on the results of the analysis, a conclusion was made on the importance of basing on the following methodological foundations when studying the subject of history in pedagogical universities: the main goal of teaching the subject of history should be to enable students to analyze, summarize and draw conclusions about the relationships and differences between the past and the present; the study of the subject of history should not serve as a statement of reality, but as an objective evaluation of historical events in the context of time and space, the development of thinking through entry into dialogue with the epoch; the formation of students' historical consciousness and worldview, which is considered the main value of a democratic and humane society; the study of the modern history of Uzbekistan, built on national independence and the "Uzbek model", should serve to inculcate in students such ideas as awareness of national independence and oneself, such a main idea and philosophy as a nation and patriotism.

The study on the features, nature and content of innovative technologies is divided into two groups: pedagogical technologies used to change the nature, course and content of the pedagogical process: the technology of humanization and democratization of the educational process; personality-oriented technology; technology development education; differentiation and individualization of education; 2) the group of technologies used in the classroom history includes: the technology of didactic games, technology of problem education, technology of modular education, technology of learning in cooperation, technology of design.

The study also revealed that the innovative pedagogical activity of a history teacher consists of the following components: methodological knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for designing ways of using information and innovative technologies and their practical application; methodological knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for the design and practical application of ways to use the virtual museum and innovative technologies on excursions and after-hour classes; the study and introduction into practice of the experience of work of advanced teachers on the use of innovative technologies in teaching the subject of history.
At the private methodological level of teaching the subject of history, all stages of the lesson are organized on the basis of the requirements of educational technology. In this case, the teacher based on the educational, educational and developmental objectives of the topic, it is necessary to determine which technology should be used, the features of the organization of students' cognitive activity based on this technology, the ways to control and evaluate the learning tasks necessary for students to master.

In the study of the subject of history, the use of educational technology means the preparation of a complex of a technological map, didactic materials, where bilateral readiness of two interrelated teachers is necessary.

The introduction of innovative technologies in pedagogical universities requires the involvement of the subjects of a holistic pedagogical process, the systematic introduction of content, forms, methods, tools and technologies for the development of historical consciousness and ideology, as well as the implementation of quality monitoring into practice.

Teaching the history of the peoples of Uzbekistan in pedagogical universities is characterized by the introduction of various innovative technologies into the educational process. They represent a set of new forms and ways of organizing the learning process, including the use of information technology, computer training and monitoring programs. One of the effective methods of activating the learning process is considered to be the problem presentation method, when knowledge is not communicated in a ready-made form, and students are given various problem tasks that encourage them to look for ways and means to solve. When used, the lecture is conducted in the form of a dialogue, the teaching imitates the research process. In the process of work, key questions are put forward on the topic of the lecture, the presentation is built on the principle of independent analysis and generalization of educational material by students. This technique allows students to be interested, to involve them in the learning process.

Another effective method is the case study method or the case study method. Case study technology is a method of active learning based on real situations, aimed not so much at mastering specific knowledge as at developing the general intellectual and communicative potential of students and teachers involved in direct discussion of business situations or tasks. With this method of teaching, a multi-stage familiarity with the problem, its collective discussion and the subsequent presentation of its position on the issue take place. Fundamentally denied the presence of the only correct solution. The case method requires students to be prepared and have the skills to work independently. In turn, it allows you to develop a decision-making algorithm, master the skills of research work, apply your theoretical knowledge in practice and accelerate the assimilation of practical experience in studying history. The main thing is that the analysis of situations affects the professionalization of students, generates interest and positive motivation to study, contributes to the development of the ability to analyze situations, evaluate alternatives, instills skills in solving practical problems. For example, to learn from historical events and make informed decisions based on them.

Thus, innovative methods of teaching students are based on active methods that help form a creative, innovative approach to understanding professional activities, develop independent thinking, and make optimal decisions. The use of innovative methods in professionally oriented training is a prerequisite for the training of highly qualified specialists. A variety of methods and techniques of active learning contribute to the manifestation of students' interest in learning and cognitive activity itself, which allows creating an atmosphere of motivated, creative
learning and at the same time solving a whole complex of educational, educational and developmental tasks.

REFERENCES