

Priority Directions for Increasing the Effectiveness of Teaching the Module "The Role of National Values in the Formation of Spirituality of Youth in the Family"

N. A. Rakhimova, M. O. Ochilova

Lecturer of the Department of Pedagogy, BukhGU

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Currently, the urgent tasks of modernizing the higher education system are to increase the efficiency of education, develop the level of professional competence of specialists, orient the management and teaching staff to innovative activities, introduce innovative educational and information and communication technologies into the educational process of higher educational institutions, master and target orientation on the advanced foreign experience. This, in turn, necessitated the improvement of the content of educational and methodological activities in higher educational institutions, the widespread introduction of interactive teaching methods, modern information and communication technologies into practice.

Indeed, today, special attention is paid to improving the quality of education, training qualified specialists through the introduction of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies into the educational practice of higher educational institutions, the creation of electronic training modules, educational and methodological complexes, multimedia developments, and the introduction of distance learning.

Therefore, today the time dictates that a professor-teacher of a higher educational institution should be not only a good specialist, but also a creative specialist who has mastered information and communication technologies, innovative educational technologies and advanced experience in this area, which can be widely used in professional activities.

The modern period of development of education has brought a new direction to the arena - innovation. The

term "innovative pedagogy" and research related to it appeared in Western Europe and the United States in the 60s of the XX century.

In modern globalization processes, the socio-pedagogical need for an innovative approach to education is measured by:

1. Scientific and technological progress and socio-economic renewal of the lifelong education system, in particular, the improvement of the educational process in higher educational institutions using advanced foreign experience, innovative approaches in education and information technology;
2. Creation and implementation into practice of effective organizational forms, personality-oriented learning technologies, contributing to the development of students' level of education, intellectual potential, skills of social activity, creativity;
3. The need to develop professional and innovative competence of the teacher in relation to the development of pedagogical innovation and its implementation.

Innovation is a dynamic system that has both an internal logic and one that has formed naturally in time and represents its interaction with the environment.

In pedagogical innovation, the concept of "new" is central. Also in pedagogical science, particular, conditional, local and subjective innovations are of interest.

As we know, in traditional education, the personality is considered as one of the means of the pedagogical process, in the activities of which performing, performing properties prevail, while innovative education, in contrast to traditional education, in its purpose and essence presupposes the creation of favorable conditions for the manifestation and development of natural the capabilities of the student's personality. Of no small importance in this is that the student feels himself to be a subject of educational activity, works on himself, self-development.

Self-realization, own creativity, self-knowledge and creativity of the subject (motive) are of great importance in the activities of the teacher. This makes it possible to form the creativity of the teacher's personality.

An important condition for the introduction of novelty is the generation of a new communication situation. A new communication situation is the teacher's ability to create his own independent position, a new attitude towards the world, pedagogical science, towards himself. The teacher is not locked in his views, he is revealed and improved through the rich forms of pedagogical experience. In such situations, the ways of thinking, the psychic culture of the teacher change, and his emotional experiences develop.

The module "the role of national values in the formation of the spirituality of youth in the family" is a subject that can guide students to independent thinking. Thanks to in-depth study of the subject based on dialogue, comparing scientific ideas and examples from life, students can study topics. This requires a rational organization of the process lesson, constant stimulation by the teacher of students' interest and their activity in the educational process, the use of techniques such as brainstorming, work in small groups, discussion, problem situation, reference text, project, role-playing games when breaking educational material into small fragments and disclosing their content, as well as motivation of students to independently perform practical exercises.

An interactive method is the solution of an activity or problem based on thinking in dialogue, mutual discussion, solidarity. The advantage of this method is that all activities prepare the student-student for an independent life, teaching him independent thinking. When choosing interactive teaching methods, the goal of education, the number and capabilities of students, educational and material conditions of the educational institution, duration of study, pedagogical skill of the teacher, etc. etc. When these methods are applied, the caregiver encourages the caregiver to be actively

involved. The learner participates in the whole process. The advantages of the recipient-centered approach are as follows:

- educational effectiveness is higher: reading-learning;
- high level of student motivation;
- accounting for previously acquired knowledge;
- consistency of the educational process with the goals and objectives of the student;
- support for the initiative and responsibility of the educator;
- learn by doing in practice;
- creating conditions for two-way feedback.

The introduction of industry innovations and pedagogical technologies into the educational process is one of the most important factors in improving the quality of education in higher educational institutions. Since the introduction of innovations is an effective means of improving the quality of education, even developed countries strive for the continuous implementation of innovations in the educational process. The experience of many countries shows that all parts of the education system should be involved in innovation processes.

Modular technologies are the most modern technology, which is a holistic process based on the systematic processing and analysis of information, consisting of modular blocks, an independent student's activity, organized using its various forms in the diagnosis of knowledge, skills and abilities.

We have summarized the distinctive features of modular learning technology from the traditional one in the table below.

Based on traditional teaching technology

Based on modular learning technology

One-sided information.

One-way communication (textbook → teacher → student)

- Receiving the information
- Memory storage

Mechanical memorization without understanding the meaning. Encourage active participation in learning through thinking and practice.

- Two-way communication
- Memorization of information through analysis
- Demonstration of knowledge and skills
- Understanding the meaning and attachment to life.

Analysis of this table shows that training based on modular technologies differs significantly from traditional training in the way the methods and means of training shape its organization and results.

Modular training allows you to comprehensively solve the following modern educational tasks:

- Optimization and systematization of training content on a modular-activity basis provides variability, flexibility of programs;
- individualization of training;
- monitoring the effectiveness of training at the level of teaching practical activities and assessing the observed characteristics;
- activation based on interest in the profession of independence and the full realization of learning opportunities.

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