

Formation of National and Ideological Education of Students is an Integral Part of the Learning Process

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ABSTRACT

Taking into account mastery in the learning process is an integral part of the learning process, the essence of which is to identify and assess students' knowledge, skills and abilities. At the same time, mastering the role of mastery plays an important role in improving the quality of knowledge, developing children's cognitive abilities, as well as has a great educational value.

KEYWORDS: *education, pedagogy, knowledge, skill, qualification, intellectual, algorithm, cognition, perception*

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The examination is conducted only after the student has the opportunity to master the learning material by listening to the teacher's statement and working independently. During the examination, children's oral responses or written and practical work are assessed.

Knowledge is part of the work in the field of testing skills and competencies. The teacher constantly monitors the learning activities of students on a daily basis: explanation; to tell a story; conversation; exercise; repetition; work with books; observes during laboratory and practical sessions and therefore this observation is not considered an independent structural element of the lesson.

As teachers observe the children, they also decide where to stop, whether to change the pace of the explanatory statement, the intonation, and to ask questions to the class or specifically to a student. Often, these questions are aimed at helping children to master the material in depth and correctly, as well as to divert children's attention from the distractions to the material.

Daily observations do not completely replace mastery control. But these observations give a clear idea of the progress of the class and of individual students: in conjunction with the examination of knowledge, these observations constitute the account of mastery, and the account of mastery is thus carried on continuously throughout the learning process.

The strongest students are able to master the new material being studied in class earlier than others, and therefore complete them quickly. If the material is not difficult and the lesson is successful, the teacher will have the opportunity to pass the test and assess each student who is called to the board in the same lesson.

It is often necessary to give them a chance to think again, to recall materials, to hear the answers of their peers, before calling them to the board in order to check for grades. In order to successfully carry out modern pedagogical activity, it is necessary to combine such types of abilities as didactic, academic, expressive, organizational, authoritarian.

A teacher with didactic ability builds knowledge and skills in students through demonstrations and role

models, as well as nurtures their thinking, speech, memory and attention. In this way, it cultivates independent thinking, creativity in students and expands their worldview.

Academic ability means that a teacher has a deep knowledge of his subject. A teacher with this ability is always in need of knowledge and is engaged in research work.

"From the first steps on the path to independence of our country, great attention is paid to the restoration and further development of our great spirituality, improving the national education system, strengthening its national base, bringing it up to world standards and skills."

"Speaking of raising a harmoniously developed generation, we found it necessary to focus on the qualities of the person who should carry it out.

Because today, the subordination of conscious obedience to the teacher-student relationship is given priority by conscious discipline. Of course, this problem is being solved on the basis of certain difficulties.

The new model of education will play an important role in realizing the potential of our society. Every human being has a certain level of intellectual potential. If all the conditions necessary for the full realization of this inner power are created, the mind will get rid of all the old stereotypes and beliefs.

And if every person fully devotes his unique abilities and talents to himself, his family, nation and people, state, then such a society will develop so strongly that even its speed and effectiveness can be imagined. not easy either.

The contribution of each member of our society to the achievement of the great goals set before us will be invaluable. Curricula in vocational colleges are in line with the curricula of the previous level of general education schools and higher education institutions of the next level, and follow the principle of continuity and consistency of education.

A teacher with a perceptive ability has less difficulty in communicating with students. Students will be treated warmly and politely. Accordingly, through his science and lessons, he is able to arouse in students such feelings as compassion, kindness and compassion for others.

It is called expressive ability to express one's thoughts, content, feelings clearly and understandably through speech. Interest is of great importance in educational work. Interest in the profession is an

important condition for the conscious and solid acquisition of knowledge.

This means that a young educator who is interested in choosing a profession will become a good teacher in the future. In the words of Professor M. Davletshin: "Interest is one of the most important aspects of a person, his individual characteristics."

It is known that in the process of teaching students can not remember the material well, if they do not feel. When it comes to students' mental states, that is, their forgiveness at a particular time, it is important that they absorb the material quickly in an emotional spirit.

Great attention should be paid to determining the individual characteristics, temperament, emotional movements of students.

At the same time, the level of college teachers differs by the high level and novelty of pedagogical technologies. In order to impart modern knowledge, the teacher himself must have such knowledge. Therefore, great attention is paid to improving the prestige, social status, responsibility, skills and retraining of teachers in accordance with modern requirements.

Higher education has a special place in the national model of training and is an independent type of continuing education.

The purpose of higher education is to ensure the socio-economic and cultural development of the country, to train highly qualified personnel capable of working independently in a market economy in their chosen specialty.

Fulfillment of the tasks set in the national training program for higher education will allow raising the education system of Uzbekistan to a whole new level.

Necessary in students' thinking activity and cognitive processes. For example, when organizing students' goal-oriented observations, the teacher asks the children questions and assignments that require them to separate certain qualities and aspects of objects and events on the one hand, and to combine them as a whole on the other. Tasks that require similarity and comparison of objects and events, tasks to classify objects, tasks to describe or characterize an object play a very important role in this.

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