



# **ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**KHOREZMSCIENCE.UZ**





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UDK: 371.2; 53

## SIGNIFICANCE OF INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION AND INDIVIDUAL APPROACH

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**Annotatsiya** – Ta'limda moddiy ba'za, standart, o'quv rejalar, dastur va darsliklar qanchalik takomillashtirilmasin, kutilgan asosiy natijaga erishish, chuqur va puxta bilim berish, yuqori sifatdagi o'zlashtirishga erishish bevosita nazariy va amaliy mashg'ulotlarni olib boruvchi o'qituvchining ijodkorligi, izlanuvchanligi, malakasiga, pedagogik mahoratiga bog'lanib qolaveradi, o'quv-biluv markazida esa o'quvchi turmog'ini taqozo etadi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** moddiy baza, standartlar, o'quv rejalari, dasturlar, darsliklar, ta'lim, bilim, nazariy va amaliy mashg'ulotlar, pedagogik mahorat.

**Аннотация** - Независимо от того, насколько улучшается материальная база, стандарты, учебные планы, программы и учебники в образовании, достижение ожидаемого основного результата, предоставление глубоких и основательных знаний, достижение высокого качества освоения является прямым теоретическим и практическая подготовка, это зависит от творческих способностей учителя, любознательности, квалификации, педагогических способностей, а в учебном центре требуется место ученика.

**Ключевые слова:** материальная база, стандарты, учебные планы, программы, учебники, образование, знания, теоретическая и практическая подготовка, педагогические навыки.

**Abstract** – No matter how much the material base, standards, curricula, programs and textbooks are improved in education, the achievement of the expected main result, deep and thorough knowledge, the achievement of high quality mastery is the responsibility of the teacher who conducts direct theoretical and practical training, creativity, inquisitiveness, qualification, pedagogical skills, and in the educational center requires a student body.

**Key words:** material base, standards, curricula, programs, textbooks, education, knowledge, theoretical and practical training, pedagogical skills.

**Introduction.** Any education should be focused on the personality of the student, his interests, desires and needs. That is, it is necessary to focus on the individualization of education.

Now what is the individualization of education? Let's answer the question:

- Individualization of the educational process is a method of teaching that takes into account the fact that each student actively participates in the learning process and makes a personal contribution to the learning process;



- The methodological approach, speed, personal characteristics of the student is taken into account in the organization of the educational process;

- In carrying out educational-methodical, psychological, pedagogical-organizational management work, the student is in the personal educational center.

*What is an individual approach?*

1. When working in groups, when organizing educational work, when working with each student individually, their personal characteristics should always be in the focus of the teacher.

2. Even when communicating with a student, his / her peculiarities should be taken into account.

3. His abilities should be taken into account in the educational process as well.

4. In carrying out pedagogical psychological processes it is necessary to consider the level of personal development of the student.

**Literature review.** Principles of personal education:

- Personalization is the main strategy of the educational process.

- Personal development is ensured through the individualization of the learning process.

- Implementation of each topic through individualization of teaching guarantees the expected result [1].

Conditions have been created to combine forms of teaching with individualization.

- Personal training ensures the quality and efficiency of the educational process.

- In personal education, skills, qualifications, knowledge are based on the interests of the student.

- The ability to work independently develops the student's general reading skills.

Thus, the quality and effectiveness of education depends on the effective involvement of students in independent reading and independent thinking activities aimed at independent learning, mastering the content of education [2].

**Analysis.** The development of the following characteristics in students during the teaching process can be demonstrated in interactive ways.

- The student is not taught, he is taught to read, study, work independently.

- At the same time, students are taught to master through independent analysis, creative thinking, free thinking based on personal conclusions. We develop the ability to think against foreign ideas, to defend our position [3].

- The ability to acquire knowledge is formed by searching, finding, processing from textbooks, the Internet and various other sources, without imparting knowledge to the student. The knowledge gained provides an opportunity for creative thinking. Students are taught to work independently with textbooks, to have the skills of reading, reading, writing, independent study with the help of additional literature, reference books [4].

- All students in the class are guaranteed to master at the level of their abilities. At the same time, the student has the skills and abilities to apply the knowledge gained in life, in practice.

- If all teachers and students learn to work using interactive methods and incorporate it into teaching activities, all students can achieve the same results.



- When organizing the learning process on an interactive basis:

1. The interaction of students is strengthened, the partner develops creative work skills.
2. The skills of working with the curriculum, syllabus, textbook, standard norms, manuals, the content of the subject are formed.
3. Independent reading, work, mastering the content of education, the text becomes a daily personal work [5].
4. The student becomes accustomed to free expression, defense of opinion, proof, affirmation.
5. Most importantly, didactic motives are formed in the learning process. That is, the needs, wants, and desires of the student are met. The student's interest in the learning process increases. This situation raises the student to a higher level in achieving learning goals.

**Discussion.** What are the advantages of interactive lessons?

Teaching content leads to better mastery [6];

In a timely manner, educational links are established between students and teachers;

In the learning process, teaching methods are implemented in different forms (individual, pair, group, large groups).

The learning process is highly motivated based on needs.

- Learning material is well remembered through mutual information, retrieval, processing.

- The student develops the ability to communicate, express, exchange ideas [7].
- In the educational process - the student develops self-esteem, critical thinking.
- The lesson will be interesting for the student, the content of the topic, a creative approach to the learning process, a positive attitude will be taught.

- Encourages each student to think, search and observe independently [8].

- In interactive lessons, the student not only masters the content of education, but also develops his critical and logical thinking. Of course, there are drawbacks to organizing interactive lessons.

1. The learning process is time consuming [9].
  2. It is not possible to manage all students in interactive classes.
  3. When studying very complex materials, students are not able to solve the problem completely and clearly, in which case the role of the teacher is low [10].
  4. Due to the participation of weak students in groups during the learning process, even strong students get low scores or scores.
- What are the advantages of interactive lessons?

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**Conclusion.** The conclusion is that in such an environment, the teacher must have a highly developed ability to think, to observe problems, to solve problems in a timely manner.

In the organization of lessons in an interactive way, the development of the student's personality should begin with the creation of a self-ground.

That is, the student:

- To acquire knowledge on the basis of independent reading, reading;
- Self-awareness, conscious upbringing;
- To look at their strengths and capabilities with confidence;
- To look at academic work with a sense of responsibility;
- To be able to organize their activities independently, to take advantage of every minute;
- To be able to arouse the desire for academic work;
- Be able to be active in any situation;
- In particular, it is necessary to learn to make effective use of modern sources of information as the main and main goal.

Therefore, today the creation of technology for student self-development is one of the most pressing issues in the field of pedagogy, didactics.

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