



ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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UDK: 371.2; 2

PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Annotatsiya. Maqolada ta'lim jarayoni alohida tashkil etiladigan hamda boshqariladigan faoliyat ekanligi, u o'quvchilarning o'quv faoliyatlarini tashkil etishi va ularni boshqarishi, ta'lim jarayoni besh elementdan iborat ekanligi haqida ko'plab fikrlar keltirilgan. Bundan tashqari maqolada ta'lim jarayonini tashkil etish: ideal va amaliy faoliyatning u yoki bu turini muvaffaqiyatli tashkil etish uchun zarur bo'lgan tashqi olamning muhim ahamiyatli xossalari xususidagi axborotning o'zlashtirilishi, faoliyatning ana shu barcha turlari tarkib topgan usullari va jarayonlarining o'zlashtirilishiga bog'liqligi haqida ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim jarayoni, ideal va amaliy faoliyat, axborotning o'zlashtirilishi, ta'limning metodlari, pedagogik muloqot.

Аннотация. В статье содержится множество идей о том, что учебный процесс представляет собой отдельную организованную и управляемую деятельность, он организует и управляет учебной деятельностью студентов, учебный процесс состоит из пяти элементов. Кроме того, в статье рассматривается организация учебного процесса: получение информации об основных свойствах внешнего мира, необходимых для успешной организации того или иного вида идеальной и практической деятельности, овладение методами и процессами. По всем этим видам деятельности дается информация о зависимости.

Ключевые слова: образовательный процесс, идеальная и практическая деятельность, получение информации, методы обучения, педагогическое общение.

Abstract. The article contains a lot of ideas about the fact that the educational process is a separate organized and managed activity, it organizes and manages the learning activities of students, the educational process consists of five elements. In addition, the organization of the educational process in the article: the acquisition of information about the essential properties of the external world, necessary for the successful organization of this or that type of ideal and practical activity, the mastery of methods and processes that include all these activities information about the dependence is given.



Key words: educational process, ideal and practical activities, information acquisition, teaching methods, pedagogical communication.

Introduction. The learning process is a separate, organized and managed activity that organizes and directs students' learning activities. The learning process consists of five elements:

The purpose of education is to teach.

Content of education - what to teach?

Teaching methods, techniques and ways of pedagogical communication.

Educator.

Student.

Organization of the educational process: the acquisition of information about the important features of the external world, which are necessary for the successful organization of this or that type of ideal and practical activity:

- methods that comprise all these types of activities and
- mastery of processes;
- appropriate methods and processes depends on the selection and use.

For a learning process to be successful, the learning process must meet the following requirements:

Motivation means that the teacher is trying to teach better and the student is trying to learn better.

Literature review. Education has a developed and flexible structure.

1. Implemented in various forms. It is done in a variety of ways to enable the teacher to realize his or her creative pedagogical potential and to use his or her individual abilities to help students acquire knowledge, skills and competencies [1].

2. Implementation of education with the help of modern technical means.

We will look at the above education and training requirements from two interrelated aspects of individual learning activities [2].

Educational motivation refers to the personal interest of students in better mastering of the learning material. The teacher is motivated to teach only to satisfy their material interests, or not to be unemployed, not to shrink, to avoid failure; at the same time it is impossible to achieve good results in pedagogical activity. The first task in increasing the productivity of education is to turn it into a deep and multi-motivated process. Education becomes effective when the teacher begins to see the main content and purpose of his life in the process of teaching students [3].

Analysis and Results. The problem of child development in the process of teaching and learning is one of the main issues in the science of adolescence and pedagogical psychology. A number of theories have been developed on the problems of education and development, one of which is:

1. The theory of gradual development of mental behavior, knowledge, skills and abilities (P.Y. Galperin) [4].

The process of acquiring knowledge according to P.Y. Galperin's theory goes through six stages, which are:

Motivation.

Explanation.

Performing actions in material form.



Perform actions and tasks aloud [5].

Performing actions without making a sound on the internal plan.

The activity involves mental performance.

This theory distinguishes three main types of education:

- In the first round - the acquisition of behavior is accompanied by errors, the material is not sufficiently understood, the student does not understand the essence of education;

- The second type is characterized by a relatively bold and complete understanding of the material and the separation of concepts related to the material;

- The third type - provides fast, effective and error-free learning [6].

2. The theory of V.V. Davidov. This theory enables elementary school students to master scientific concepts. At the same time, students need to master the system of theoretical concepts in the educational process, which in turn provides a transition from private to general knowledge.

3. A number of theories are related to problem-based learning and research by L.V. Zankov and A.M. Matyushkin focuses on the organization of problem-based learning in education [7].

Discussion. The problem of the psychological basis of education covers many issues. The success of education depends on a number of psychological factors. First of all, let's talk about the student's attitude to reading. This attitude is expressed in attention, emotions, interests and will, as well as in the way a person behaves.

The learning process requires first and foremost student attention. The use of visual aids and information technology tools in the classroom creates an involuntary focus on the learner. In the teaching process, the role of the educator is not only to create a work environment in the classroom, but also to monitor the readiness of students to understand the material covered in the lesson [8]. It is important to keep these laws in mind in the teaching process and to draw students' attention to the main aspects of the material and to repeat them [9].

The effectiveness of the learning process also depends in large part on the guidance given by the teacher. The role of the teacher is to create an appropriate setting for the students, what they need to remember temporarily, what they will remember for a lifetime, what they need to understand only without fully remembering, what they need to remember verbatim, what they need to remember. it should indicate the need to remember in order to express the meaning in their own words. Observations show that when such instructions are not given, students often have misconceptions.

The emotional nature of teaching is one of the keys to successful learning. Teaching is an emotional process. If the information given to the students is not emotional, the students will not remember it well. Of course, it should also be about the mental state of the students, that is, their experiences at a particular time. Their joyful, optimistic mood makes the learning process very productive. Students will be better able to absorb emotional material [10].

Experiments have shown that students are better able to remember emotional material than emotional material. The teacher needs to take care of the emotional side of the learning process.



Conclusion. This problem is very important, because, first of all, the content of education is very complex and the scope is very large. To be successful, students need to be empowered. Positive emotions have a strong impact on the effectiveness of academic work. There is a lot of frustration, there is a lot of frustration, there is a lot of frustration, there is a lot of frustration, there is a lot of frustration. The school should instill in students a positive attitude towards academic work and help them become truly creative and a source of joy.

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