

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING









CONTENTS

Section 1. MODERN PROBLEMS OF TOURISM AND ECONOMICS4
AXUNOVA OGULXAN ERGASHOVNA, SAFAROVA DILSHODA
ESHMUHAMMADOVNA /// EFFICIENCY OF USING MODERN
MANAGEMENT METHODS IN MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISES4
Section 2. MODERN PROBLEMS OF PEDAGOGY AND
PSYCHOLOGY8
GAFUROVA SHAHLOXON KARIMOVNA /// THE PROCESS OF QUALITY
MANAGEMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS8
ISROILOVA DILDORA MUKHTOROVNA /// DISCOURSE APPROACHES
IN TEACHING ENGINEERING STUDENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF
INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE
HAYITOV UMIDJON HAMIDOVICH /// METHODS OF USING
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL LESSONS17
Section 3. MODERN PROBLEMS OF PHILOLOGY AND
LINGUISTICS25
ABDURAKHMANOVA MADINA ULUGBEKOVNA /// SEMANTIC
STRUCTURE OF GREEK-LATIN ORIGIN TERMS25
SADIKOVA DILOROM TURSUNOVNA /// MUSLIHABEGIM MISKIN'S
LIFE AND LITERARY CREATION29
SALOHIDDINOVA NIGORA INOMJONOVNA /// FORMAL-SEMANTIC,
SYMBOLIC-EXPRESSIVE INTERPRETATION IN POETRY33
SHARIPOV MAMUR MANSUROVICH /// THE PROBLEM OF
INTERTEXTUALITY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LITERATURE (BASED ON
A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE LITERATURE OF THE XIX-XX
CENTURIES)
FAYZIYEVA AZIZA ANVAROVNA /// LINGUISTIC AND CONCEPTUAL
PICTURES OF THE WORLD40
Section 4. MODERN PROBLEMS OF TECHNICAL SCIENCES45
AKHMEDOV ULUG KARIMOVICH, KURAMBAEV SHERZOD
RAIMBERGANOVICH, BAKHTIYAROV SARDORBEK
BAKHTIYAROVICH /// IMPROVEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY FOR
GROWING CHLORELLA ALGAE WITH THE APPLICATION OF OILY
PERCOLATION CLAY45
RASULOV MARUFDJAN XALIKOVICH, KAYUMOV SHOKHRUKH
SHAROF UGLI /// ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMICS OF DOWNTIME OF
WAGONS ON THE ACCESS ROADS OF RAILWAY STATIONS OF JSC
"UTY"
MUHAMEDOVA ZIYODA GAFURDJANOVNA, TULAYEV ALTINBEK
UMARBEKOVICH /// PROCESS MINING AND CORPORATE
INTELLIGENCE (DIGITAL IO) OF A TRANSPORT COMPANY 57



professionally-oriented language education of students and knowledge of intercultural communication is increasing. We would like to note that it is not enough to know one or another professionally oriented foreign language, to understand oral and written speech, because it is necessary to be able to establish contact with carriers of a different culture, to achieve mutual understanding with foreign colleagues working in the same field, but representing a different society. To do this, it is necessary to develop intercultural communication skills and apply them appropriately in practice.

References:

- [1.] Isroilova D.M. Professionally oriented teaching of English to students, taking into account interdisciplinary connections in Non-philological universities (on the example of the Faculty of Technology). dis. for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in pedagogical sciences. Tashkent. 2020.P–145.
- [2.] Ptashkin A.S. On the issue of modern energy discourse in English. International Journal of Applied and Basic Research No. 10, 2015.P–578.
- [3.] Terpak M.A. Comparative approach to the study of scientific and technical discourse based on the organization of a scientific and technical article in Russian and English. P.– 66.
- [4.] Levina G. M. Education of foreigners in Russian engineering discourse as one of the components of professional education in Russian technical universities: Dis. Dr. ped. Sciences: 13.00.02: Moscow, 2004 RSL OD, 71:05-13/78.P.–369.
- [5.] https://solncesvet.ru/opublikovannyie-materialyi/injenerno-tehnicheskiy-tekst-kak-raznovi778
- [6.] Oparina E.O. Discourse of intercultural professional communication. https://classes.ru/grammar/140.Oparina/source/worddocuments/_5.htm (access date 5.10.2021)

UDK:378.01

METHODS OF USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL LESSONS

Hayitov Umidjon Hamidovich Basic doctoral student of Bukhara State University umidjon_27.01.85@mail.ru

Annotatsiya — Oʻquv jarayonida kafolatlangan natijaga erishish uchun qoʻllaniladigan har bir ta'lim texnologiyasi oʻqituvchi va talaba hamkorligiga, shuningdek, oʻquvchining mustaqil fikrlashi, ijodiy izlanishi, faolligi, tahlili va xulosasiga bogʻliq. Oʻz darslarini innovatsion texnologiyalar asosida tashkil etish uchun oʻqituvchi oʻz oldiga maqsad qoʻyishi kerak. Darslarni qanday topshirish, nimani topshirish, qachon topshirish, nimadan foydalanish, qanday foydalanish, nimaga erishish kabi savollarni puxta rejalashtirish bilan tashkil qilish kerak. Ushbu maqola shu kabi savollarga javob berish usullari haqida ma'lumot beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: texnologiya, ta'lim texnologiyasi, innovatsion texnologiya, innovatsion texnologiya vositalari (ITT).



Аннотация — Каждая образовательная технология, используемая для достижения гарантированного результата в процессе обучения, зависит от взаимодействия учителя и ученика, а также от самостоятельного мышления, творческого поиска, активности, анализа и умозаключения ученика. Для того чтобы организовать свои уроки на основе инновационных технологий, учитель должен поставить перед собой цель. Уроки должны быть организованы с тщательным планированием таких вопросов, как сдать, что сдать, когда сдать, что использовать, как использовать, чего достичь. В этой статье представлена информация о том, как ответить на подобные вопросы.

Ключевые слова: технология, образовательная технология, инновационная технология, инновационно-технологический инструментарий (ИТТ).

Abstract – Each educational technology used to achieve a guaranteed result in the learning process depends on the teacher-student collaboration, as well as the student's independent thinking, creative research, activity, analysis and inference. In order to organize their lessons on the basis of innovative technologies, the teacher must set a goal. Lessons should be organized with careful planning of questions such as how to pass, what to pass, when to pass, what to use, how to use, what to achieve. This article provides information on ways to answer similar questions.

Key words: technology, educational technology, innovative technology, innovative technology tools (ITT).

Introduction. Reforms in the field of education are intensifying day by day, and laws and decisions are being adopted to implement them. Reforms in this area not only please teachers working in the education system, but also increase the responsibility to organize lessons in accordance with modern requirements, to approach their duties with double responsibility. Therefore, in today's fast-paced world, the organization of lessons using new innovative methods of education, improving the quality and effectiveness of education, educating harmoniously developed young people who meet international state educational standards is a requirement of the times[7].

Proper introduction of innovative technologies in the educational process leads to the formation and development of students' competencies. The use of innovative technologies is a special form of organization of cognitive and communicative activities, in which students are involved in the learning process, they develop the ability to understand and think and apply what they know in everyday life.

Literature review. Innovative technology in the educational process is a clear, consistent, one-point, integrated pedagogical process that is pre-designed and updated based on the needs and technical means of young people.

The pedagogical goal and the joint effort to achieve a guaranteed result depend on the stated goal, the chosen content, method, form, means, i.e. technology.

The use of innovative technologies in the educational process - to improve the quality and effectiveness of education, increase students' interest in learning, teach them to work on themselves, independently study, analyze and draw conclusions from the given material. In a word, it shapes and develops their competence.

Analysis. What is innovative technology, its role and importance in the educational process[10]:



Innovation (English "innovation") - the introduction of innovation, means innovation;

Technology (Greek. "Techne" - skill, art, "logos" - concept, doctrine) - the organization of certain processes (production, social, economic, etc.) at the level of high skill, art[9];

Innovative technology is the use of new methods and new tools based on a new approach to achieving this goal;*

Innovative technology tools are a new set of tools that serve to achieve this goal; Educational technology - the organization of the educational process at a high level of skill, art;

Innovative educational technology is a learning process that involves new or qualitative improvement of existing methods and tools to increase the efficiency of the educational process, to create the best conditions for educational and methodological activities;

Innovative technological tools in education are a set of methods and tools that help to achieve the goal in the learning process.

Today, the use of various methods and innovative technologies in the teaching process is becoming a daily necessity in order to improve the quality of education, the formation and development of students' competencies, increase their interest in learning. Modern innovative educational technologies are divided into the following types:

Project and cognitive activity is an experimental work, the main purpose of which is to arouse interest in finding solutions independently, to develop the ability to use data in different areas of knowledge;

Information and communication technologies are a means of stimulating students' interest in learning through various computer technologies and programs, simplifying the process of remembering, developing logic and memory;

Person-centered technologies are a key focus of the education system, implemented through individualized curricula that meet the capabilities and needs of the learner and provide a comfortable and safe environment for their development;

Game technology is the development of skill, quality, quality, ability and habits. The use of games as a teaching method creates a comfortable environment in the classroom, increasing students' self-awareness, free thinking and interest in reading. Games develop students' creative thinking, teach them to work independently, to make independent decisions. Games increase students 'minds, strengthen their memory, teach and encourage. Games improve the atmosphere between students by bringing them closer together. In the game, the process of experimenting with game movement is more important than the outcome. Play differs from other teaching methods in that the material is presented invisibly and encourages learning.

Teachers decide which technology to use to achieve the desired result in education, because the main goal of both parties is to achieve a clear result, and the technology used is selected depending on the level of knowledge and the nature of the individual. For example, in addition to working on a computer, these teachers also work

^{*} Author's description.



with software or handouts, posters, telephones, the Internet, and various publications. However, this process needs to be developed in advance. In this process, the teacher must take into account the specific features, location and conditions of the subject, and most importantly, the capabilities and needs of students, the ability to organize collaborative activities. Only then can the desired guaranteed result be achieved[3].

This means that each learning technology used to achieve a guaranteed outcome in the learning process depends on the teacher-student collaboration as well as the student's independent thinking, creative research, performance, analysis and inference. Consequently, if the student is able to evaluate himself, the group, and the teacher is able to guide them, create conditions for them, help them, achieve their goals - this is the product of the educational process.

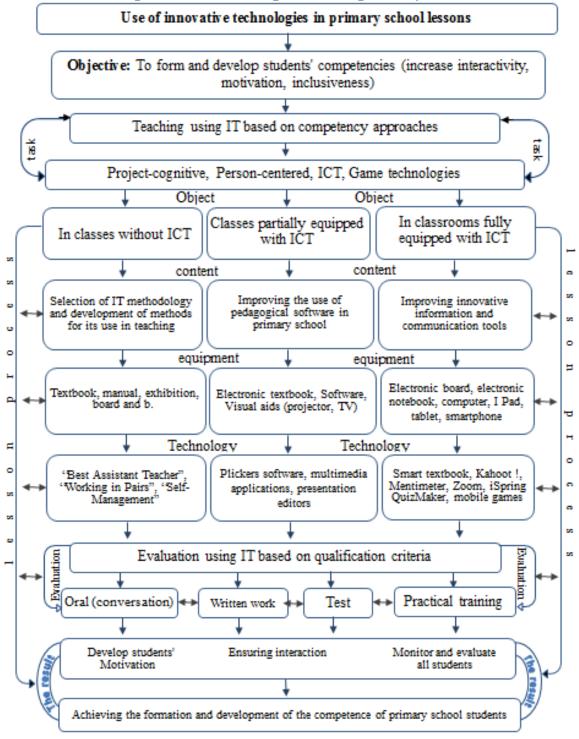
In order to organize primary school lessons on the basis of innovative technologies, the teacher must set a goal. Lessons should be organized with careful planning of questions such as how to pass, what to pass, when to pass, what to use, how to use, what to achieve.

Use of innovative technologies in lessons.

- 1. The teacher must first be able to set a goal for himself and choose the direction to achieve this goal. We aim to form and develop students' competencies in the use of innovative technologies in primary school lessons.
- 2. We have set ourselves the tasks to achieve the goals of forming and developing the competencies of primary school students:
- a) increase interactivity. Ensuring increased student engagement in the primary grades and shaping student-teacher and student-student relationships will help increase lesson effectiveness[8];
- b) development of motivation. Motivation is the force that motivates students to learn, to achieve a goal, that is, to increase the student's desire to learn;
- c) coverage of all students. The teacher works with all students to monitor, manage and evaluate them using innovative technologies.
- 3. Innovative technologies (ITT) can be the best help in carrying out these tasks. It is important to keep in mind that innovative technology (ITT) tools are not the same everywhere. Therefore, the situation is that the goals cannot be achieved with the same technology. Depending on the situation, we divide the tasks into:
- a) groups not provided with ITT; introduction of modern teaching methods in the classroom, involvement of students in the learning process through interaction, as well as the development of students' competencies based on passive perception of the material.
- b) ITT is in partially provided groups, ie computer, video projector (electronic board, television, printer), mobile phone (even if the teacher has a personal device); at the same time, updating the content of education implies the development of competencies that are consistent with modern practice, rather than the development of more scientific knowledge. This content should be well structured and presented in the form of multimedia learning materials that can be transmitted using modern means of communication.

Discussion. In elementary school, we expressed innovative technologies based on the following model:

A model for improving teaching methods using innovative technologies in the formation and development of the competence of primary school students.¹



The use of this innovative technological model ensures the fulfillment of educational tasks, achievement of goals, formation and development of students' competencies, ensuring student-teacher interaction, as well as monitoring, evaluation of all student activities, effective organization of lessons with them.

¹ Author model



Innovative technologies are an urgent requirement of education, which allows to reduce the share of students 'reproductive activity by improving the quality of education, effective use of study time and reducing the time of students' learning and creative activity in the learning process. Innovative technologies are aimed at individualizing students regardless of their age and level of education, the duration and variability of the learning process, the academic mobility of students. The school has innovative technologies that are widely used in education.

Introduction of innovative technologies in the teaching process of teachers:

- development of depth and sustainability of knowledge, strengthening skills and competencies in various areas of activity;
- development of technological thinking, independent learning, independent planning of self-education activities;
- to form the habit of following the requirements of technological discipline in the organization of training.

Extensive use of innovative technologies allows faculty to make efficient use of class time and help students achieve higher learning outcomes.

- The organization of active independent work of students to create and solve problem situations in the learning process, resulting in the creative acquisition of knowledge, skills, abilities, intellectual abilities;
- The teacher helps (weak) students who are not able to master the lesson, allows gifted (strong) students to move faster and more in education. As a result, strong students are proud of their abilities, weak students have the opportunity to succeed in education, the level of learning motivation increases[1];
 - to allow students to develop individual creative abilities;
- In shaping the worldview, it is important to encourage students to supplement their knowledge independently, to study in depth the problem being studied and ways to solve it. This is important to determine the individual development trajectory of each student.
- Changing and enriching the content of education, organizing complex lessons and using the Internet.

It is very difficult for a teacher to change the style that has developed over the years. They are accustomed to approaching the reader, correcting mistakes, offering a ready answer. Students face a similar problem because they are not accustomed to seeing the teacher as an assistant, an organizer of cognitive activity. The innovative education system allows the teacher to use many innovative methods, to take a fresh look at the work experience[2].

In order to successfully conduct a modern lesson today, one must reconsider one's position, understand what, why change is needed, and change oneself first.

Here, based on experience, let us consider the methodology of applying some of the innovative technologies that apply it in pedagogical practice.

Best Assistant Teacher Technology[11].

Technology Description: This technology helps students find an active place in life, develop leadership, leadership qualities, leadership and organizational skills, and a sense of helping others.



The purpose of the technology: to ensure the participation of all students in the lesson in a short time, to assess them in place, to educate students in the eyes of the child, to teach them to complete tasks quickly, to teach students the spirit (role) of the teacher.

Application of technology: technology is mainly used to complete and test assignments for students, i.e. to determine homework, readiness for lessons, level of mastery and to evaluate them, to use students as assistant teachers.

Materials used in the lesson: handouts, textbook assignments, red pens.

The order of training:

- Technology conditions are introduced;
- Students are divided into small groups (small groups are usually divided into rows of desks);
- Students are given assignments (written on the board or directed to the book or distributed pre-prepared handouts);
 - Students are directed to work independently on assignments;
- The first student to complete the task correctly is checked and assigned to his group as an "assistant teacher";
 - Assistant teachers are selected according to the number of groups;
- After each task, the assistant teacher is updated (if the task was completed before the "assistant teacher" appointed in the group).
- "Assistant teachers" monitor and evaluate the performance of group members (ie, classmates). The assistant teacher also helps classmates who are having difficulty or are unable to complete assignments;
- the assistant teacher identifies and announces that the students have worked on the example or problem in a different way, otherwise, if the problem is considered incorrect, the student who worked on the problem defends the method and replaces it as an assistant teacher;
- The teacher supervises the work process, takes into account the assessed students and leads the group;
 - At the end of the lesson "The best assistant teacher" will be announced.

The use of "Best Assistant Teacher" technology with the help of "Assistant Teachers" helps to identify students' work methods in a timely manner and correct their shortcomings in a timely manner.

Using the "Best Assistant Teacher" technology, the following is achieved:

- Determines the level of knowledge of students and prepares the ground for their development;
 - motivates students to complete tasks quickly;
 - All students are assessed;
 - Increases the accuracy of student assessment;
 - creates time for additional information using time efficiently;
 - teaches to work in multiple options;
 - teaches to think of other ways to perform tasks;
 - teaches students to communicate and help each other; etc.[5]

Conclusion. Using such interactive methods in the classroom, turning the learning process into an involuntary psychological game or competition, encourages



all students to express their views to the general public, to participate actively in class discussions, to be a "leader" in the group. At the same time it leads to the formation of the qualities of mutual respect, responsibility, honesty, attention and diligence among students[6].

By engaging the student in the role of teacher, the acquisition of students 'knowledge is achieved. "Teaching is double learning," writes French writer J. Juber[4].

References:

- [1]. H.Whitney, L.Katrina. Introduction to Inclusive Education. Brookes. 2012. https://archive.brookespublishing.com/documents/Rapp-collaboration.pdf
- [2]. Hayitov, U. (2022). Informasionnie i kommunikasionnie texnologii v aktivizasii poznavatel'noy deyatel'nosti uchashixsya. sentr nauchnix publikasiy (buxdu.Uz), 3(3). izvlecheno ot http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/4252 Hayitov, U. H. (2020). ICT literacy of secondary school teachers. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8(9).
- [3]. J.Joubert. Aforizmi ot Jozefa Jubera. https://stuki-druki.com/Aforizmi-Joubert.php [4]. L.Renard. 20 ways teachers can give differentiated instructions to students. Bookwidgets teacher blog. Sep 12, 2019. https://www.bookwidgets.com/blog/2019/09/20-ways-teachers-can-give-differentiated-instructions-to-students
- [5]. Z.I.Isaeva. Primenenie interaktivnix metodov obucheniya na urokax matematiki. Problemi sovremennogo pedagogicheskogo obrazovaniya, 2019. (63-4), 81-84.
- [6]. Munarova, R. (2021). Ispol'zovanie interaktivnix metodov v prosesse obucheniya. Aktual'noe v filologii, 2(2), 6-8. https://fll.jspi.uz/index.php/ruslit/article/view/1325
- [7]. N.L.Grebennikova, A.A.Gadel'shina, V.R.Nikitina. Osobennosti ispol'zovaniya interaktivnix metodov v prosesse obucheniya mladshix shkol'nikov matematike. Sciences of Europe, 2021. (62-2), 36-39.
- [8]. R.Ishmuxammedov, A.Abdukodirov, A.Pardaev. Innovasionnie texnologii v obrazovanii. Fond talantov pri Prezidente Respubliki Uzbekistan. T.: 2008.
- [9]. Xayitov, U. X. (2021). Rol' ikt v prosesse prepodavaniya i obucheniya. Problemi nauki, (4 (63)), 58-60.
- [10]. Xaitov Umidjon Xamidovich (2021). Ispol'zovanie interaktivnix metodov na urokax matematiki. Problemi sovremennogo obrazovaniya, (6), 240-247.