



METHODOLOGY FOR USING MODERN METHODS IN TEACHING GEOGRAPHY IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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Annotation: In the process of research, the peculiarities of teaching geography are analyzed using modern methods. The methodology of teaching geography as a pedagogical subject is inextricably linked with didactics. Geography teaching methodology based on the peculiarities of school geography, theoretical and practical problems of the content, forms, methods and means of education and upbringing were developed. Geography teaching methodology is closely related to pedagogy and psychology, since it is based on the age characteristics of students. It is necessary to cover ways to turn students from geography lessons into subjects of a full-fledged educational process.

Key words: Pedagogy, psychology, geography teaching methodology, modern teaching methods, natural science.

Entrance: Today in the New Republic of Uzbekistan there is a huge change in the system of schools of general secondary education. Including, the teachers of school geography are being given great tasks on the side of our state. The importance of school geography education is growing in the development of geography and its implementation in the life of its achievements. In the course of teaching, the geography teacher acquires knowledge, skills, and qualifications in students at the time of studying the peculiarities of the nature and the nature of the laws of society with the help of teaching methods, tools and forms in the direct guidance of the teacher. It can be seen from this that in the lesson for students, the activity of mastering the topic, cognition is enhanced and sets the stage for the comprehensive development of the student through the implementation of the intended educational, educational and Development Goals. Geography provides an opportunity for the teacher to analyze and summarize the state of students in the educational and educational process, inextricably linked with the activity of interest, to draw appropriate conclusions. It is possible to achieve the goals set in teaching that students in the lesson are inextricably organized, relying on the activities of knowledge of the subjects they are studying and the pedagogical activity of the teacher. Strengthening the activity of schoolchildren mastering the topic, cognition forms the basis of the course process. Therefore, the study of this problem remains an urgent issue of the current day.

Discussion and results:

The school serves to form in geography teachers a scientific worldview, a system of general concepts about the interaction of nature and society, the relationship between them. It also defines the reader's ecclesiastical interests in life activities. In the process of teaching geography, the development of the Natural Sciences on the present day is of great importance for its interest in philosophical problems in relation to the perception of reality. The science of geography is the leader of the cycle of Natural Sciences in the secondary general education system. Currently, the teaching of Natural Sciences in the 6th grade of secondary general education schools has provided an opportunity to fully respond to the current day's demand.

Level of textbook use: Enhanced interdisciplinary engagement in the process of studying Natural Sciences.

Advantages of using a textbook: The circle of thinking of the reader will expand. The problem given to the reader is expressed by the development of himself, his own opinion and speech. Comments on the problem with reference to additional literature at the time of discussion. Students in the classroom can participate in the discussion of the problem. In the process of discussion, strong contradictions may arise, such situations should not be allowed by the teacher. It is advisable for a geography teacher to use methods of attracting students of classes when discussing this problem.

In teaching geography, it is necessary to study modern methods, differences from the traditional method.

First: In geography training, it is necessary to formulate lesson motives that are convenient for the student in terms of topics.

Second: In the process of training, the formation, strengthening of knowledge, skills, competencies on topics, in the course of classes in active method, teaches the student to independently think and draw conclusions.

Third: The main task of the school geography teacher is to provide the student with a comprehensive explanation of the topic he is teaching, strengthening, giving control assignments, working independently and making presentations.

Fourth: The geography teacher prepares the subject, plan, use of didactic tools, visual method, Training Development, Assignments for independent work, handouts and other tools for the lesson in preparation for the lesson. Students are required to prepare for the lesson, to fulfill the task assigned by the teacher, to know the basic concepts and preliminary information on the topic of the lesson in the new method. From visual methods, much of the lesson is spent by the students doing independent tasks, exchanging ideas, observing, outlining their conclusions and describing the lesson at the time allotted to the protection of the topic, much of it is spent on understanding, analyzing the new topic, giving assignments, controlling the student's mastery.

Fifth: The main methods of mastering the knowledge given to the reader are the traditional form of communication, discussion, negotiation, discussion, Discussion, Analysis. The unconventional form is manifested in communication, observation, discussion, negotiation, discussion, discussion, analytical.

Conclusion: Thus, it can be said that modern methods in the educational process are a condition that determines the activity of a geography teacher. To activate the activity of schoolchildren in the study of geography to know the topic learned in the lessons, it is necessary to identify the knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired from the past activities, systematize them knowledge acquired on a new topic control skills and qualifications and daily. Kom assessment also brings up existing theoretical knowledge and practical training analysis in the use of modern methods in the process of studying a new topic to find ways to solve by comparison, strengthen knowledge, repeat, evaluate, in the spirit of independent, critical thinking. The following modern teaching in geography I recommend using the methods "SVOT-analysis", "KEYS-STADI", "FSMU", "analysis of concepts", "mental attack", "work in small groups", "debate", "problem situation", "Project".

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