



USE OF "TEACHING TOOLS" IN THE LESSON PROCESS

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Annotation

Today, the purposeful improvement of the pedagogical process relies on many experiences. Many pedagogical technologies have been produced for effective teaching of the young generation, and it is important to use them as a tool.

Keywords

Education, pedagogy, psychology, teaching, tools,

Teaching tools and the ability to use them purposefully, appropriately and effectively are important in the teaching process. All technical tools and instructional materials used for educational purposes are teaching tools, and their use creates the necessary conditions to achieve the main goal of education - high efficiency in a short period of time.

In today's pedagogy, a single definition explaining the essence of the concept of "teaching tools" has not been adopted. A group of researchers recognize that teaching tools are tools that ensure the achievement of educational goals. Another group of researchers accepts intellectual tools used with the help of human mental activity as teaching tools, which provide indirect and generalized knowledge of objective existence. The third group of researchers describes the tools that are used by students to ensure the effective learning of educational materials and create a specific learning environment, while another group of researchers generally uses the concept of teaching content, teaching project, and direct teaching as a concept covering tools and tools. All of these approaches can be considered as a system that illuminates the essence of teaching tools.

Teaching tools logically enrich each other and serve to guarantee efficiency in the teaching process. It is known that using only words (speech) in the educational process does not create a complete idea of the educational material in students, and also, a large amount of visual aids, laboratory equipment and computers, without the activity of the teacher (without his control and personal influence), cannot effectively deliver the educational material to the students as expected.

According to physiologists, a person receives 80 percent of information by sight. Therefore, it is necessary to pay serious attention to the effective use of verbal and non-verbal methods in the educational process.

It is desirable to ensure mutual harmony of teaching tools during the educational process. The purpose of this is to determine the approved direction of the educational tool system that has been able to give high results. For this reason, it is necessary to study the teaching tools not separately, but their joint interaction. At this point, it is necessary to pay attention to the effective use of the main unit of teaching tools - the teacher's speech, together with visual aids and other elements.

The widespread use of modern teaching tools in the educational process allows to organize the educational and cognitive activities of students at a higher level, and to increase the intensity of work of teachers and students. The skillful use of teaching tools allows to significantly increase the share of students' independence, to expand the possibility of their individual and group work in the lesson, to develop mental

activity and initiative in mastering the working material.

"Educational tools are a set of items as a component of the material and technical equipment of an educational institution, they receive educational information or perform training tasks and are intended to guide students in the formation of knowledge and skills, their perception and practical activities, all-round development and education."

Work tools used by a person to achieve a specific goal are called "tools".

Means – something that is added to achieve a definition, a weapon; known, that which is used in carrying out the use

Educational tool - to achieve the educational goal weapon used; educational action, activity which is used in the implementation

"All technical tools and instructional materials used in the educational process are teaching tools, the use of which creates the necessary conditions for achieving the main goal of education - high efficiency in a short period of time. "

With the help of teaching tools (pictures, pictures, schemes, models), the images of these events and objects are remembered in the minds of students. Based on visual images, the pedagogue leads students to feel the essence of events and objects. This approach is related to abstract thinking, the use of abstract concepts. In this case, the visual objects ensure the connection of thinking with the studied objects and events, the event helps to reveal the internal features of the object, and supplies the necessary information to the thinking.

The use of educational tools provides more accurate information about the studied phenomenon, object, process, and therefore helps to improve the quality of education. With their help, teaching becomes more visual, which makes even the most complex educational material easier.

"Educational tools influence students' emotions, activate them. Activation is manifested in the direct intensive experiences of the student, which give a certain direction to his thinking, serve as a stimulus for his activity, a source of confidence in the correctness of the chosen path. Therefore, teaching tools are necessary not only for solving educational tasks, but also for strengthening interest in educational work and developing cognitive activity. Stimulation of perceptual interests comes primarily from the innovation of teaching tools.

Finally, the role of teaching tools allows the work of teachers to increase the pace of learning the learning material by students, relying on their independent work.

The advantage of educational tools is seen in ensuring the high efficiency of the educational process through rapid and thorough mastering of the content of the educational material by students.

Teaching tools should meet the following requirements: compliance of the curriculum with the level of development of modern science and technology and production; reflection of the characteristics of training specialists; ensure the unity of concepts, terms and conventional symbols; compliance with the main principles of didactics and taking into account the features of theoretical and practical education; encourage the use of modern methods and modern forms of education, ensure student activity and serve to develop cognitive abilities; step-by-step formation of mental actions and use as a basis for the production of guidelines for students' activities; individualization of knowledge, skills and abilities in necessary cases; providing a didactic orientation close to algorithm in the formation of students' qualifications; ensuring the scientific organization of the work of pedagogues and students, in particular, reducing time wastage; ensure work safety and meet aesthetic and hygienic requirements; to be durable and reliable in use; that they provide the maximum pedagogical effect with the minimum amount of expenditure.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Teaching tools have certain didactic capabilities, and it is appropriate to pay attention to their effective use in the educational process.
2. Appropriate and effective use of teaching tools in the teaching process is of great importance in the formation of the professional training of students.
3. Sufficient awareness of teaching tools, adequate assessment of their didactic potential helps to organize the educational process successfully.

4. Each educational tool must correspond to the material provided in the educational program in terms of the information transmitted and the intended tasks.

References

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