SOME ISSUES OF THE APPLICATION OF TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES

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Annotation. The article examines the essence, principles and requirements of pedagogical technologies of personality-oriented learning. Here the authoritarian and personality-oriented types of learning technology, their distinctive sides, advantages in the upbringing and upbringing of the younger generation are revealed.

Keywords: personality, technology, value, principle, progress, authoritarian, object, subject, traditional, standard.

The priority policy of our country in the field of education, the system of education is part of the tasks set out in the scrupulous strategy of democratizing the content of work, training its youth as comprehensively developed, mature, independent,critical,analytical thinking, educated, competently mature personnel.

The research goal of the article is to reveal their differences,aspects of preference, based on the essence, principles of teaching technologies and the requirements of pedagogical technologies in their application.

In the educational process, expressed on the basis of the requirements of pedagogical technologies, educational goals are achieved. In the period when scientific and technical progress is accelerated, the effectiveness of teaching, mainly the role of the student in the teaching process, will depend on the attitude of the educator towards him. Educational technologies are a complex of systematic methods that allow the application of human potential and technical resources of the process of teaching and mastering knowledge in order to optimize educational forms, to determine their interaction [3]

- Two types of teaching technology can be distinguished: authoritarian and personality-oriented.

- In authoritarian technology, an educator is manifested in the quality of a single subject, while students only act as an "object". In this, the initiative and independence of the student is lost, training is carried out in a mandatory way. The usual traditional teaching concerns authoritarian technology. In this, first of all, Ya.A.The organization is provided for in the "class - lesson" system of teaching, expressed by Komensky, based on the principles of didactics. Still the most common in the world is the "group – lesson" system of teaching, which is distinguished by the following features:

- - students with approximately the same age and level of attendance form a group (class;

- - the group (class, stream) is interspersed with a unified learning plan, unified learning programs and a unified training schedule;

- - the main unit of training is the lesson, which is dedicated to one subject of one subject and is guided by the teacher;

- - educational books are mainly used for household chores.

- Traditional teaching is mainly aimed at mastering knowledge, skills and qualifications, and does not provide for the development of the individual.

- The traditional teaching base is Ya.A.The principles of pedagogy formulated by Komensky constitute:ilmiylik;

- monandness to nature (teaching is determined by development and is not formed);

- continuity and systemality;

- appropriateness "from known to unknown, from simple to complex";

- strengthening " repetition";

- awareness and activism;

- relationship of theory to practice;

- taking into account age and individual characteristics.[4]

Until the period of sharp rise (up to the first half of the 20th century), the development of Science, Technology and technology took place at an evolutionary, low pace.

Eur. Chem. Bull. 2023, 12(Special Issue 6), 257-261

258

Therefore, the level of development of successive generations was almost indistinguishable. Under these conditions, Ya.A.Komensky's authoritarian technology of teaching, a traditional "class – lesson" system, was born.

During the period of a sharp rise in scientific technical progress (the second half of the 20th century), when science, technology, technologies were developing in high surahs, during which the development of Science for a generation of life was greater than in the entire history of mankind, the traditional system of teaching (including modern traditional teaching) began to lag behind. Since the pace of development of the modern generation was much higher than that of its predecessors, the traditional system of teaching began to impede development. Progress in such conditions can be made only on the basis of the full realization of the existing capabilities of each individual. The volume, variety of information, the tendency to occupy and the adequacy of its means create the necessary conditions for the organization of effective individual and independent training. In order to accelerate teaching, it is necessary for the educator's attitude towards the student to turn from "captain"to his "partner".

The following basic principles will be characteristic of personality-oriented technologies of teaching:

- humanity, that is, to show respect and love to a person in every possible way, to help him, to look at his creative abilities with confidence, to completely abandon coercion;

- cooperation, that is, democratism in the relationship of educators and students, equality, partnership;

- to educate freely, that is, to give the individual freedom and independence to choose his life activities within a wide or narrow framework, to bring his results not from external influence, but from internal emotions. The communicative basis of personality – oriented technologies is a human - personal approach to the student in the pedagogical process.

Together with the formation of our nation, the mentality of our people came to the surface on the basis of feelings of love and respect for a person, of helping him. First of all, love for our young people is clearly manifested. Our people treat children as "you", adults are the first to give them "hello".

The "Hadith" of our great ancestor Al-Bukhari is covered in the chapter "on the mercy of the child, to kiss and embrace him".

Eur. Chem. Bull. 2023, 12(Special Issue 6), 257-261

259

The core of personality-oriented teaching technologies is the relationship between individuals based on authentic values, equal rights.

These values are demonstrated in Al-Bukhari's "Hadith" in the chapters "the sweet word is about man", "on the Prohibition of Slaughter and cursing". In it, the slaughter of a person is equated with the killing of him.[5]

In conclusion, it should be noted that our education, based on excellent personal qualities, is distinguished by its worthy contribution to the formation and development of World Science. Abu Ali ibn Sina, a.Beruniy, Al-Khwarazmi, M.Ulughbek, Al-Bukhari, A.Navoi, Z.The doctrine of our great ancestors, like Babur, is recognized today by the whole world for its invaluable share in world civilization. Also,the personality of today's Reader,his or her honor, dignity and rights should be respected on the basis of humanity and humanity. The implementation of these tasks through the use of personality-oriented teaching technologies is calculated from the requirements of the period. Also, the chances of adulthood of independent,free and modern-minded, comprehensively developed future owners will increase further, and the intended social goals will come true.

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260

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261