



THE IMPORTANCE OF DIDACTIC TOOLS IN THE TEACHING OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE

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Annotation

In this article, the information on the reforms carried out in the educational system is presented, as well as methodological recommendations on the effective use of didactic means in the organization of educational lessons are given.

Keywords: education, upbringing, modernization, conception, didactic tool, classification, virtue, competence.

Due to the reforms carried out in our country, as in all spheres, there are drastic changes in the education system. The strengthening and improvement of the new Uzbekistan in socio-economic, ideological and spiritual terms is an important factor in the future transformation of the country into a great state on the basis of the principle of "from the national revival-towards the national rise", and its current goals and objectives have been adopted in the new edition of the Republic. The law "on education" and the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the development of education and science in the new development period of Uzbekistan" dated 6108 have been determined in all respects.

The current state of the National Education and training system is to modernize it on the basis of modern requirements, the owners of high knowledge and education of young people as well as physical- education as a spiritually healthy person is strengthened by the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2019 "on approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and its implementation measures" numbered 1059, as well as "on measures to introduce the science of "upbringing" in general secondary educational institutions" 422 adopted on July 6, 2020.

The concept of "Education" in the Republic of Uzbekistan was directed to the solution of the current problems existing in the implementation of the state policy in the field of Education. The concession sets out the priority tasks, the main goals and directions aimed at bringing the work in the education of the younger generation to a new level.



At present, one of the important requirements for the organization of modern education is the achievement of high results in a short time. Hereof, special attention is paid to the delivery of certain knowledge to students, the control of their activities and the assessment of the knowledge, skills, qualifications they possess. Naturally, this process requires a high pedagogical skill and a new approach to the educational process, a wide and comprehensive effective use of all the opportunities necessary for further improvement of the educational system, raising it to a qualitatively new level.

In this regard, the appropriate use of didactic tools for the purpose of attracting students to science is of great importance in the lessons of Educational Science. Didactic means are the closest assistants of teachers-educators in the organization of classes and their quality-effectiveness. In the preparation of didactic means for the lessons of educational science, teachers are required to comply with certain requirements.

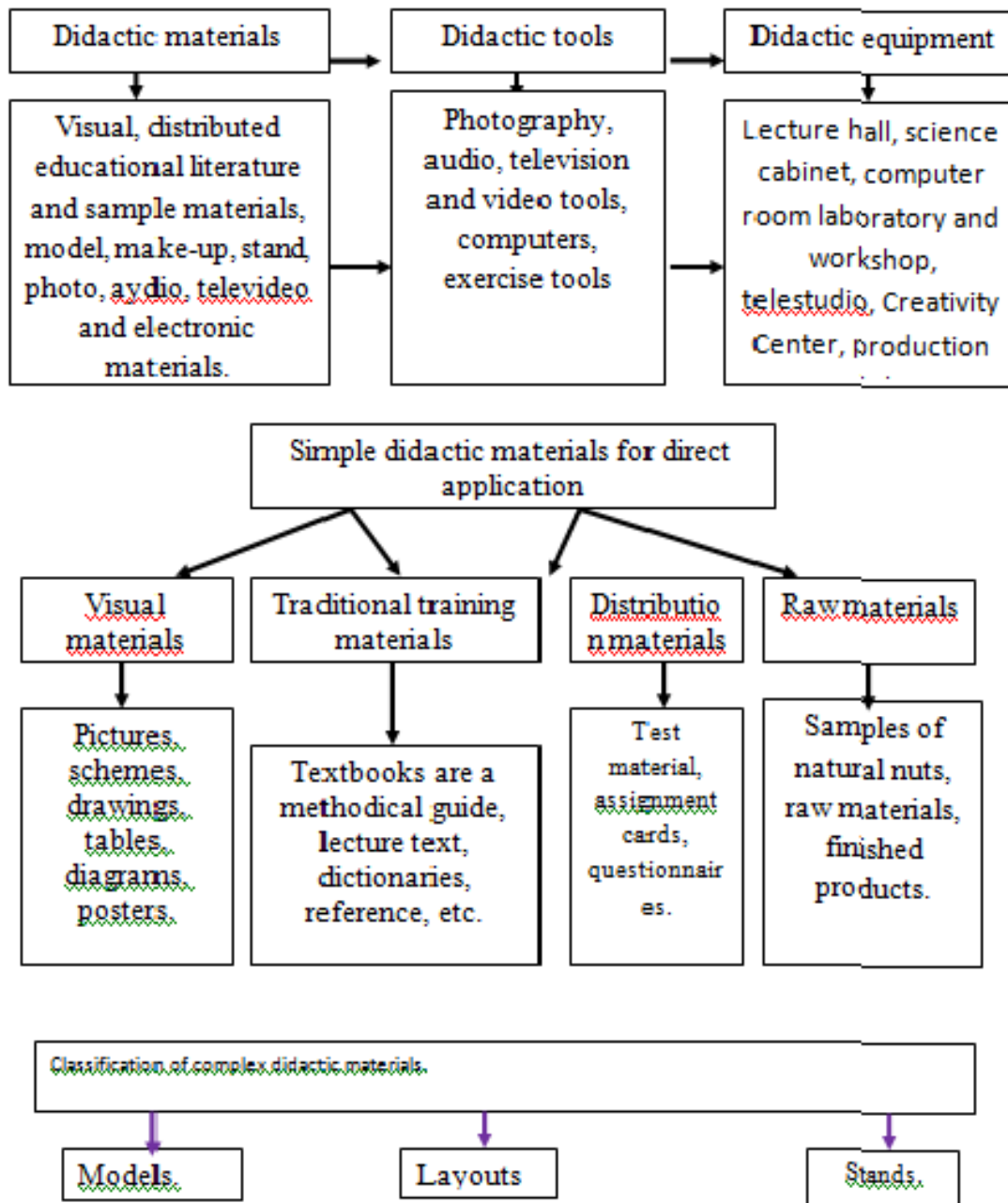
These are the following:

- didactic tools, which in theory give students new knowledge in training and allow them to explain, demonstrate, analyze the educational materials on the subject;
- didactic means, which do not cause complexity in the application of exercises, questions, assignments aimed at the formation of qualifications and skills related to the subject in students in practical training;
- didactic tools are designed to be used in Tests and control work, which will allow to assess the knowledge of students in control training;
- didactic means, it is desirable to be structured on the basis of requirements that allow it to be used both in class and in extracurricular activities.

Pedagogical scientists distinguish the classification of didactic means in three directions. These are didactic materials, didactic tools used for their use, as well as complexes designed to carry out education with the help of didactic materials and tools. Each direction neck has their respective types.



Classification of didactic means



The use of didactic tools in the teaching of educational science requires compliance with certain procedures. In theoretical training, students are given new knowledge, and the materials to be given are common to all. In this is widely used in visual and video production. When preparing didactic materials for training, we must take into account the available didactic tools, the equipment of the classes, the time allocated for the demonstration, the non-duplication of information and the placement of the classes from simple to complex.

In the field of education, the knowledge gained by students in practical training is strengthened. Therefore, the material used in this study should be focused on



working with students either individually or in small groups. It can also be widely used in various photo, television or video materials.

The use of didactic tools in the teaching of educational science is distinguished by its effectiveness. Teachers-educators should follow the strict requirements in the preparation of didactic means.

These are the following:

first of all, the requirements for the development and preparation of didactic means used in the science of Education should be understood by teachers in the examination;

secondly, it must correspond to the educational process;

third, special attention should be paid to ensuring the full appropriation of instructional materials by the reader;

fourth, in the preparation of didactic means, it is required to take into account the age characteristics of the class or students;

fifth, the development of the compensations that should be formed should serve;

in the golden mean, it should serve to ensure that education is connected between everyday life and practice, that the acquired knowledge can be applied in practice, that the formation of compensations;

In conclusion, the didactic tools used in the lessons of educational science improve the quality and effectiveness of training. With the help of didactic tools, the relevant topic is sealed to the visual, auditory memories of the students, which serve to the formation and development of qualities, competences.

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