

LAWS OF EDUCATION AND ACTIVE TEACHING METHODS

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ABSTRACT

Active teaching methods stimulate learning and creativity of students. The lesson is the main organizational form of school education. The educational process is directly related to the teaching method. Modern technologies of interactive learning are discussed.

Keywords: Methods, knowledge, creativity. Lesson, school education, educational process, direct teaching, method. interactive learning, modern technologies.

The lesson is the main organizational form of school education. Lesson. a didactic event organized in a strict order with a certain number of regular students and aimed at achieving a specific goal. Lesson. is the most effective way in a very short time to transfer to schoolchildren the life experience accumulated by mankind over thousands of years. Education lesson. the form has been used in Turkestan for a long time. The role of the teacher in organizing the lesson and ensuring its effectiveness was incomparable. In the schools of Turkestan, attention is paid not only to the external side of education, but also to its essence. For example, determining the readiness of students and dividing them into groups is not based on the age of the children and the length of their stay in school, but on how well they learned the lessons. Education lessons in Turkestan schools. due to its shape, there was no experience of organizing classes in the form of a classroom system.

Also, educational boundaries such as lesson duration, placement of objects, amount of daily lessons are determined by each teacher. Lesson. cad. In the Turkish educational system, madrasah education, which represented higher and secondary education, was also considered the main form of work. Lessons in the madrasah. organized in a certain order. At the same time, in the classrooms of the madrasah, much attention is paid to independent learning of students. general educational institutions are characterized by collective and individual forms of classes. The most important of modern teaching methods is the "interactive" method, now loosely translated in many cases as "interactive", the term "interactive" actually comes from the English word "interactive", which means "interaction" and mutual discussion in an activity or method. , is understood as an action or decision based on thinking. But we also saw the use of the term "interactive teaching methods" when we looked through some of the textbooks. The educational process is directly related to the teaching method. Methodology is not what technical tools or books you use, but how your education is organized.

Active learning methods stimulate student learning and creativity. In this case, the student is an active participant in the learning process, but mostly cooperates only with the teacher. Active methods are very important for the development of independence, self-discipline, but they do not teach how to work in a group. Interactive learning is one type of active learning methods. In interactive learning, interaction occurs not only between the teacher and the student, but also between all students and those working together (or groups). Interactive teaching methods

are always interaction, cooperation, search, communication, a game between people or people and the information environment. Through the use of active and interactive methods of the teacher in the classroom, the amount of material learned by the teacher reaches 90 percent. Interactive educational tools; The use of interactive methods began with simple, uncomplicated exhibitions, posters, maps, layouts, etc. Today, modern interactive learning technologies include the latest equipment:

- interactive boards;
- tablets;
- computer simulators;
- virtual models;
- plasma panel;
- projectors;
- laptops, etc.

Educational laws are a set of requirements for the learning process. We say that educational principles (laws) are the laws and regulations that are the basis for teaching all levels of education and all subjects. The laws of education reflect the most important internal relationship between student and teacher.

In the past, our eminent scholars also paid great attention to the principles of education. In the works of Ibn Sina, he was also interested in the principles of didactics, in particular pedagogical education. The scientist taught the formation of imagination, accurately reflecting objective reality, due to the fact that a person perceives real things or their images.

Educational rules include the main patterns and guidelines for educational activities and the assimilation of scientific knowledge by students, the formation of their relevant skills and competencies. At the same time, the learning rules summarize a number of requirements that ensure the successful implementation of both types of activities, that is, the tasks set by the teacher and the student.

Educational rules

1. The principle of scientific education is a true reflection of reality.
2. The rule of systematic and consistent learning - highlighting the main idea and the main rules, organizing thoughts
3. The rule of unity of education and upbringing - the correct definition of educational aspects arising from the content of subjects
4. The rule that theory is related to practice in education
5. The rule of consciousness, activity and independence in learning - the development of thinking and speech in students
6. Rule of learning in education
7. The rule of taking into account the characteristics of each student in the educational process and the correspondence of education to the student.
8. Thoroughness - the ability to memorize and apply the acquired knowledge in daily activities.
9. The educational nature of education.

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