USE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE MODULE

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ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБУЧЕНИИ МОДУЛЯ

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MODULNI O'QITISHDA TA'LIM TEXNOLOGIYALARIDAN FOYDALANISH

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Annotation. Today, the rate of education based on innovative pedagogical technologies is growing rapidly and is showing its effectiveness. This article also provides information on the use of educational technologies in teaching the module.

Аннотация. Сегодня скорость обучения на основе инновационных педагогических технологий стремительно растет и показывает свою эффективность. В этой статье также представлена информация об использовании образовательных технологий при преподавании модуля.

Аннотация. Инновацион педагогик технологиялари асосида таълим бериш кўрсаткичи бугунги кунда кескин ортиб бориб, ўз самарасини кўрсатмоқда. Ушбу мақолада ҳам модулни ўқитишда таълим технологиялардан фойдаланиш бўйича маълумотлар келтирилган.

Key words: education, literature, module, technology, course, training, activity.

Ключевые слова: образование, литература, модуль, технология, курс, обучение, деятельность.

Калит сўзлари: таълим, адабиёт, модул, технология, дарс, ўқув машғулоти, фаолият.

Reforming and improving the education system of Uzbekistan in the XXI century is one of the priorities. This, in turn, requires our scientists to update the textbooks on the relevant disciplines, taking into account modern requirements and the latest achievements of science, the introduction of innovation and educational technologies in the educational process.

Today, the rate of education based on innovative pedagogical technologies is growing rapidly and is showing its effectiveness. Educational work is organized in all types of educational institutions of the country on the basis of innovative technologies created in education. Through the effective use of innovative pedagogical technologies in educational institutions, a number of conveniences and effective results are achieved in the process of education and upbringing. More than five hundred types of innovative technologies have been developed and applied to education in order to achieve effective results in the educational process. All these innovative pedagogical technologies are aimed at increasing the efficiency of the educational process. All the innovative pedagogical technologies developed show their uniqueness once applied to the educational process. For example, modular learning technology combines teaching and student rating control, which encourages students to self-manage and control and leads to the expected outcome.

Module learning technologies. Modular learning technology is based on modules. The module is derived from the Latin word meaning part (block).

When using educational technologies in the teaching of the module, the topic used in the lesson is divided into logically complete thought parts, ie modules, and each part is designed for students to master independently. Based on these assignments, a question-and-answer session is held at the end of each module and a conclusion is made.

In these classes, students' learning activities are organized in such a way that they master the modules in sequence. The process of mastering each module is an element of integrated learning activities of students, that is, the learning activities of students, which are intended to be integrated in one lesson, consist of elements of educational activities in accordance with the modules. If the content of the subject studied in the lesson consists of 4 modules, the educational activity of students consists of 4 elements of educational activity, respectively. It should be noted that at the end of the lesson there will be a stage of completion of the module program in order for students to analyze their activities and conduct self-assessment. Therefore, the module program used in this course will have 5 elements of learning activities. The teacher develops the module program on this basis.

One of the main tasks of educational institutions is to provide students with knowledge created throughout the history of mankind, to create appropriate conditions for regular learning in the basics of science, to meet their needs and interest in learning by selecting the necessary information and teaching

independent reading. These tasks cannot be solved using traditional learning technology, so there is a need to apply modular learning technology to the educational process.

The essence of modular education is that students achieve their goals through learning activities based on independent work with the help of modular programs.

Module programs include the didactic purpose of the module program, the learning tasks that students perform during the lesson, the instructions for completing the tasks, the completion of the module program, based on the educational, pedagogical and developmental goals of the topic.

When creating module programs, the teacher should pay attention to:

1. Clear coverage of the didactic purpose provided by the module program. In traditional education, in the course development, the teacher assumes the educational, pedagogical and developmental goals of the lesson, i.e. the formation of certain concepts in students, the expansion of the scientific worldview, education and so on. The didactic purpose of the module program is assigned to students in accordance with the above-mentioned objectives of the lesson. It should be noted that if the goal is clear, measures will be taken accordingly and it will be easier to achieve.

2. Determining the logical direction of the study of the study material (whether inductive or deductive). Divide the learning material into small parts (modules) in a logical sequence, complete with content, taking into account the principles of modular learning.

3. Determining the methods of learning activities organized by students to master each module or part of the learning materials.

4. Identify the learning elements and their sequence that should be included in the module program, depending on the methods of learning activities.

5. Preliminary current control to identify and monitor student knowledge, information package, processing of teaching content, final control and identification of ways to eliminate typical deficiencies and errors in student knowledge.

6. Selection of basic and additional literature for students. Students must ensure that the process of independent and creative study of the study material using the module program is carried out within the time specified in the program for mastering this topic.

An important condition for the successful application of the module program is the correct choice of learning elements of students' learning activities. Because when students work with a module program, they do exactly these learning elements.

When using modular learning technology, the teacher must adhere to the following criteria:

1. The study material recommended for students to master independently should be as challenging as possible, taking into account the learning abilities of the students, and at the same time.

2. Students must master the study material within the time specified in the syllabus.

3. The teacher must ensure that students have the ability to independently and creatively master the learning materials. In doing so, the teacher first divides the information he or she brings into the lesson into two parts. Students should

master the first part creatively and independently with the help of the teacher. He then develops the module programs, intending to conduct the identified topics in the form of modular lessons.

The module program is developed by teachers, in which the objectives of teaching are described in stages, the stages of learning the topic, the elements of educational activities performed by students, ways to control student knowledge.

It should be noted that modular programs are not curriculum and teacher planning material, but a program of educational activities for students to study this or that topic independently and creatively. Module programs are developed by teachers and consistently describe the objectives of teaching, the stages of learning the topic, the tasks to be performed by students, the elements of educational activities, ways to control student knowledge.

In modular lessons, depending on the content of the topic, the elements of the above-mentioned learning activities can be used individually or in combination with the relevant OFE.

In order to use modular learning technology in the educational process, the teacher must do the following:

1. Modular planning of educational materials. Determining which topics will be studied at the beginning of the school year using modular learning technology;

2. Designing modular lesson plans on these topics;

3. Development of module programs in accordance with the educational, pedagogical and developmental goals of the subject;

According to the content and essence of module programs:

Modular programs designed for individual work of students to determine and increase the ability, interest, level of knowledge, level of mastery of each student, independent and creative work on the textbook, the development of self-assessment skills;

In addition to the above, modular programs designed for two students to work together allow students to teach each other, perform learning tasks and solve problems together, exercise mutual control;

In addition to the above, modular programs designed for students to work together in small groups provide for communication, learning discussions and debates, mutual cooperation and support between students.

Once the teacher has made sure that the students have developed the skills for independent and creative learning, using individual module programs, the two students should use module programs designed to work together in small groups once the appropriate pedagogical conditions have been met.

There are two different approaches to using structured module programs for small groups:

1. Competition method.

The teacher divides students into equal small groups and organizes independent work through a module program. At the end of each module there will be a question-answer, training competition in the form of a competition. Winners will be determined between the groups. Team members evaluate their performance taking into account the views of their partners.

2. The method of small consultants.

The teacher divides students into equal small groups and organizes independent work through a module program. Small consultants are assigned to each group. Junior consultants manage group work, supervise student activities,

and provide assistance where appropriate. At the end of each module there will be a question and answer session. Students are assessed through peer review.

In lessons based on modular educational technology, students' learning activities are organized on the basis of modular programs. Students independently master the educational material through the quality performance of educational tasks included in the module program and become the subject of their own educational activities. Thus, the two subjects of a single educational process, the teacher and the student, achieve the intended purpose of the learning process.

The teacher divides the teaching materials into modules and creates a module program. Defines the specific didactic purpose and learning tasks of each module. Supervision of the lesson consists of test assignments and independent work assignments. Organizes independent learning activities of students. Introduces the didactic purpose of the module program and learning tasks. Organizes independent work of students using the module program. Creates problem situations, provides assistance when appropriate.

At the end of each module, which is part of the module program, there will be a discussion, question and answer, discussion, brainstorming. Completes the module program.

Supervises the teacher with the help of test assignments on the lesson. analyzes the result achieved and recommends independent and creative work assignments to the students according to the achieved result. Students understand the didactic purpose of the module program, modules, specific didactic goals of the modules, learning tasks to be performed during the lesson, instructions on assignments. Organizes its own learning activities. Independently masters the text of the lesson, performs educational tasks with quality, finds answers to questions. Offers optimal options for getting out of problematic situations. Actively participates in reading discussion, question and answer, discussion and mental attack, etc.

The effectiveness of the teaching process depends on the degree to which the teacher has the skills to organize students' cognitive activities in accordance with the objectives and goals of teaching.

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