

IMPORTANT FACTORS OF INCREASING LESSON EFFICIENCY IN TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Xolmatova Mashxura Anvarovna

Senior teacher of Andijan State University

Abstract

In the article, the use of new pedagogical technologies in educational processes, based on the tasks of the Science of Technology, gives the expected results. The use of educational technologies, which give a new spirit to the activity of the teacher and the student, gives a good result. All technologies used in the educational process have their own educational potential. Also, a methodological analysis was made about the role and importance of the teacher in the application of educational technology.

Keywords. Technology Efficiency. Problem. responsibility, social activity, communication, flexibility.

The rapid development of science, technology and other fields in our independent republic sets high tasks for public education workers, including our teachers, which requires high general training of our teachers and the effectiveness of each lesson. For example, the methodological recommendations "Continuity and continuity" on the use of educational tools in institutions of the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "An effective lesson is based on general teacher training, and general training is based on the principles of continuity and succession." Improving the effectiveness of the lesson is the main direction of modern didactics and pedagogical practice. The practical nature of the modern lesson and its further formation in new conditions is to achieve the goal of not only acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities from students, but also forming the independence of their cognitive activity and increasing interest in knowledge, developing a creatively thinking, independent, free person.

One of the important conditions for improving the effectiveness of the lesson is its intensification. Intensification of education means achieving high educational productivity in a given unit of time. The intensification of the educational process means the ability to achieve high results easily and innovatively, using effective

teaching methods, methods and technologies during the lesson. Intensification is a system of achieving high results through the use of science and best practices at each stage of the lesson.

The modern level of scientific, technical and social development is extremely accelerated, setting the most important tasks for the public education system.

The acceleration of socio-economic development has a strong impact on the content and essence of the public education system, leading to its further deepening. The changes taking place in the content of education, the introduction of new directions in curricula and standards require the organization of classes at a high level based on world standards. This requires the use of active forms and methods of new learning technologies. To do this, it is necessary to intensify teaching and the educational process, which is its main link.

A means of facilitating the work of the teacher and the student and achieving maximum effect in a particular situation is to build the optimal lesson option. Optimal lesson construction means using the simplest, best and most reliable way to form the steps and methods of the lesson.

The effectiveness and optimality of the lesson also depends on its organization on a scientific basis.

In order to improve the educational process, it is also meant to create the necessary conditions for it - conditions, educational and material base, hygienic, moral and psychological climate.

Such areas of lesson improvement require the organization of pedagogical work on a scientific basis, that is, the maximum use of every moment of the lesson.

The constant increase in scientific information leads to an expansion of the content of education. This means that there may be less time to transfer information during the lesson. Well-established deductive approaches in the field of education also have a negative impact on the effectiveness of the lesson.

The above-mentioned shortcomings and defects should not be considered only as mistakes of didactics and methodologists. In the early stages of school education, sometimes in practice, a lot of space is given to extensive forms of education. And this led to a decrease in the development of the educational process.

Achieving high results through the intensification of the educational process makes it easy to achieve educational goals and objectives. Accelerating the development of science and society requires further intensification of the education system and the educational process, which is the main link of the education system responsible for the comprehensive development of young people and their upbringing in the spirit of the best traditions. .

Currently, favorable opportunities have been created for the intensification of the educational process. In particular, the educational and material base of schools has been improved, scientific, methodological and professional training of teachers has increased, provision of teachers with methodological support and literature has been strengthened, special courses, trainings and seminars are being organized.

According to the generalization of advanced pedagogical experience, it is advisable to use the following methods and means of intensifying the educational process:

□ to increase educational motivation;

Increasing students' interest in learning;

□ consider learning as a duty and obligation;

to increase the purpose and effectiveness of the lesson;

effective use of active forms and methods of the lesson;

creating favorable conditions for students' educational activities;

Reliance on students' independence, creativity and initiative.

From the above it can be seen that improving the effectiveness of the lesson depends on the pedagogical skills of our respected teachers.

REFERENCES:

1. Saydaxmedov N. Pedagogik mahorat va pedagogik texnologiya. Toshkent, 2003 y.
2. O. Rozikov, S. Ogaev va boshqalar. Ta'lim texnologiyasi. Toshkent, O'qituvchi, 1999 y.
Mualliflar haqida ma'lumot:
 1. Rohatali Abduqodirov – Qo'qon DPI, Pedagogika–psixologiya kafedrasida katta o'qituvchisi, pedagogika fanlari nomzodi, (91) 690 48 47
 2. Muxsin Mansurov – Qo'qon DPI, Matematika kafedrasida katta o'qituvchisi, (90) 306 27 88, mmm1961511@mail.ru
 3. Ma'ruf Xamidov – Qo'qon DPI, Defektologiya kafedrasida mudiri, katta o'qituvchi, (90) 362 02 03