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**APPLICATION OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING
THE SUBJECT “USEFUL MINERALS OF UZBEKISTAN” IN
GEOGRAPHY LESSONS**

Annotation. The article is devoted to the use of pedagogical educational technologies in geography classes. In particular, the methods of using pedagogical technologies in inculcating the topic “Uzbekistan's minerals” into the minds of students were studied.

Key words: pedagogical technology, technology of didactic games, natural resources, minerals, types of minerals, natural resources of Uzbekistan.

Аннотация. Статья посвящена использованию педагогических образовательных технологий на уроках географии. В частности, были изучены методы использования педагогических технологий при внедрении темы «Полезные ископаемые Узбекистана» в сознание учащихся.

**ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ ПРИ
ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ПРЕДМЕТА «ПОЛЕЗНЫЕ МИНЕРАЛЫ
УЗБЕКИСТАНА» НА УРОКАХ ГЕОГРАФИИ**

Ключевые слова: педагогическая технология, технология дидактических игр, природные ресурсы, полезные ископаемые, виды полезных ископаемых, природные ресурсы Узбекистана.

Enter. In recent years, the rapid development of science, technology, and technology imposes huge tasks on pedagogues, such as educating the growing young generation into high-minded, broad-minded, highly educated, qualified personnel. In this regard, it is not for nothing that President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev declared 2023 as “The year of attention to People and quality education” [1]. It

can be understood from this that every Uzbek teacher - pedagogues requires constant work and research, and at the same time it is considered one of the current issues in the educational process.

It is known that it is advisable to regularly apply pedagogical technologies in geography lessons, taking into account the complexity of the subject, the age, preparation and mastery of the student. Because the continuous selection of one or another type of educational technologies in accordance with the subject of geography taught in preschool, general secondary (primary), professional and higher educational institutions increase the activity of students in the course of the lesson. At the same time, he increases his personal relationship to the science of geography, his desire and interest in learning. Ultimately, it leads to the formation of the ability to express one's thoughts freely and independently. This is also known from the experience of world education.

The main part. The technology of didactic games has a special place in the pedagogical technology system. At present, many scientific and research works have been carried out and are being carried out in the theory and practice of pedagogy, which shed light on games and their essence. These include the works carried out by L.S. Vgotsky, S.A. Shmakov, A.N. Montev, G.K. Selevko, A.A. Verbitsky, A.S. Arbenev, P.Ya. Galperin, A. Tyukov. In the process of natural geography education, didactic game technologies are used in the form of a didactic game lesson [2, 3, 4]. In these lessons, students' learning process is combined with game activities. For this reason, lessons in which students' learning activities are combined with game activities are called didactic game lessons.

Many foreign, CIS and Uzbek scientists have conducted research on the use of games in the educational process, and they have expressed their views on the role and importance of didactic games. For example, L.M. Pancheshnikova, S.N. Praslova, G.A. Ponurova, L.V. Belyaeva, G.Ya. Lisenkova, V.V. Pyatunin

- as a form of problem-based education, a part of the lesson, a form of thought development, V.P. Korneev, Ye.G. Kolovskiy , V.M. Lyansevich, L.P. Simenova, A.V. Prokofiev - a form of education intended for a whole lesson, a form of developing interest in knowledge, V.I. Sereda, M.G. Zakharov, K.S. Momentova - a form of work outside the classroom or a condition for expanding the knowledge level of the lesson, P. Musayev, R. Kurbaniyozov, V.V. Nikolina, G.S. Kulinch, O. Safarov, A. Khaitov, O. Mominov - from reading and reading that help to educate, impart knowledge and develop students in all aspects considered it as an external form, while M. Abdurakhmonov and B. Abdurakhmonov expressed the opinion that it is a form of increasing the effectiveness of geography education [2, 3, 4].

They have developed a methodology for organizing and holding didactic games in geography classes and extracurriculars. The following functions are implemented through didactic game lessons, i.e.:

- ✓ providing education, personal development, directing students to creative activities;
- ✓ control and analysis of knowledge; introduction to professions and career guidance;
- ✓ such as development of students' communication and speech culture.

Based on the above considerations, in the Natural Geography classes, which are an important part of geography, in teaching the topic “Uzbekistan's minerals” such as “Who is quick?”, “Can you find minerals correctly?”, “Minerals’ lotto” game technologies can be applied. We recommend geography teachers to try these games at the stage of asking the learned topic or after giving students new knowledge, that is, in the reinforcement parts of the lesson. As an example, below we cite the game “Who's the fastest” and its technology (Table 1).

Table 1

The game “Who's the fastest” and its technology

Manganese	Petroleum	Gold	Gypsum	Quartz	Marble	Mineral waters	Copper	Gas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coal	Kaolin	Table salt	Potassium salt	Phosphorite	Iron	Sulfur	Tungsten	Lignite
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

This technology can be used to study the geographical distribution of Uzbekistan's minerals in depth. After that, the following table is prepared depending on the number of students in the class (Table 2). In this case, students will have to show the minerals using the numbers in Table 1. The student who completes this task quickly and accurately is the winner. Continuous and effective use of such technologies in the lessons will increase students' interest in geography, as well as increase their diligence, intelligence, and agility.

Table 2

№	A place where a mineral is mined	Answer no	№	A place where a mineral is mined	Answer no
1.	Polvontosh		9.	Shargun	
2.	Muborak		10.	Xojakol (Mount Sultan Uwais)	
3.	Jarkok		11.	Dengizkol	
4.	Muruntov		12.	Shorsuv	
5.	Kogon		13.	Chiachan	
6.	Nurota		14.	Olmalik	
7.	Chortok		15.	Xojaikon	
8.	Angren		16.	Ingichka	

Summary. As it can be seen from the above considered and studied points, it is now possible to increase the quality and effectiveness of education by regular use of modern pedagogical technologies by geography teachers in the educational process. We think that in the next years, the development of pedagogical technologies and testing them in the course of the lesson will be one of the most important and urgent issues facing teachers like us in further improving the education system of Uzbekistan.

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