New pedagogical methods

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the impact of traditional teaching methods on students' academic development and proposes a revision of these approaches in favor of more innovative pedagogical technologies. The author emphasizes that previous methods, such as formally ignoring individual students and insufficient attention to their individual needs, often lead to students losing interest in learning and failing to realize their potential. The article examines new approaches aimed at the development of each student and discusses the benefits of using them to stimulate self-realization and active participation in the educational process.

Yangi pedagogik usullar

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada an'anaviy o'qitish usullarining talabalarning akademik rivojlanishiga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi va bu yondashuvlarni yanada innovatsion pedagogik texnologiyalar foydasiga qayta ko'rib chiqish taklif etiladi. Muallif alohida o'quvchilarga rasman e'tibor bermaslik, ularning individual ehtiyojlariga yetarlicha e'tibor bermaslik kabi oldingi usullar ko'pincha o'quvchilarning bilim olishga qiziqishini yo'qotib, o'z imkoniyatlarini ro'yobga chiqara olmasligiga olib kelishini ta'kidlaydi. Maqolada har bir talabaning rivojlanishiga qaratilgan yangi yondashuvlar ko'rib chiqiladi va ulardan o'z-o'zini anglash va o'quv jarayonida faol ishtirok etishni rag'batlantirish uchun foydalanishning afzalliklari muhokama qilinadi.

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Новые педагогические методы

Ключевые слова:
новые педагогические технологии,
образовательная система,
самостоятельное мышление,
творческие исследования,
инициатива,
традиционные методы обучения,
эвристическое обучение.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье анализируется влияние традиционных методов обучения на академическое развитие учащихся и предлагается пересмотр этих подходов в пользу более инновационных педагогических технологий. Автор подчеркивает, что прежние методы, такие как формальное игнорирование отдельных учеников и недостаточное внимание к их индивидуальным потребностям, часто приводят к тому, что студенты теряют интерес к обучению и не могут реализовать свой потенциал. В статье рассматриваются новые подходы, направленные на развитие каждого ученика, и обсуждаются преимущества их использования для стимулирования самореализации и активного участия в учебном процессе.

INTRODUCTION

New interactive methods in the educational system are replacing traditional teaching methods, adapting to the rapid pace of information technology. As a result, students embark on a journey of developing problem-solving skills that enable them to overcome challenges they may face in the future through innovative methods. For example, using heuristic learning, in which students apply their acquired theoretical knowledge to solve problems, promotes self-efficacy and helps accumulate knowledge and skills. [1, 265] The main principles of this method are important. First, it is very important to define the learning goal in advance, and the learning process should be focused on a specific task. This method is very important for gaining deep knowledge. Students delve into familiar information and the results are analyzed and based on learning and achievement, encouraging active participation and motivation to succeed. Collaboration within a group enhances the stimulation of ideas and activities, encourages observation, and facilitates two-way discussions within the group. In addition, the teacher allocates time according to individual or group needs, providing a supportive and inclusive learning environment. In addition, the teacher primarily facilitates the learning process, helping through two-way discussions. In some cases, the teacher fills in the information. [2, 78-86]

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In traditional education, students were focused only on learning current knowledge. Such a method allowed to satisfy students' independent thinking, creative research and initiatives.

Currently, an effort is being made to increase education with innovative pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. Modern technologies help students to search for their own knowledge, study independently, analyze and even create their work. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, learning and upbringing of individuals and groups. Through this, the teacher will have leadership and mentoring activities. [3, 28-36]

New interactive teaching methods and new pedagogic methods are replacing traditional classes and adapting to the fast information age. This allows students not only

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to acquire theoretical knowledge but also to acquire new methods for solving problems in the future. Learning by discovery (heuristic) method will increase students' interest, put their acquired knowledge into practice, and develop their knowledge and skills. This method requires students to have a purposeful way of learning, as well as a purposeful learning process. In-depth access to learner-friendly information helps ensure the success of the learning process. It helps to encourage active group work, exchange of ideas, two-way exchange of ideas, evaluation, and comparison of ideas. The teacher is allocated a time limit that suits the needs of the students or groups. Also, the teacher assumes the role of a person who engages students in the learning process and provides a two-way exchange of ideas. Traditionally, a teacher may be provided with information, but this is less of a way to pursue that knowledge.

Finally, changes in the field of didactics in the twenty-first century were studied in the following directions: "education" was analyzed, and modern foreign didactics approaches to teaching the digital generation of students, taking into account their specific characteristics analyzed and summarized. This made it possible to survey teachers on pedagogical innovations, focusing on the use of traditional and innovative teaching methods. [4, 17-25]

In the process of analyzing this article, the methods of logic, historicity, consistency, and objectivity of scientific knowledge are widely used. It was analyzed that pedagogical technologies and interactive methods are important for the student's knowledge potential. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. It serves as the theoretical and methodological basis of the methodical research related to the study of Mirziyoyev's history and spiritual heritage. Educators have starkly opposite views on how to deal with change: a conservative (leave everything as it is, schoolchildren should be taught as it was in the last century) education system until the need for complete reconstruction. [5, 46]

Our position is based on the principle of ambivalence, the continuity of "tradition → innovation", the need to actively study the phenomenon of electronic and visual culture, and to study the impact of visual culture on the personality of a school student. Digital technologies are changing the way we live, the way we communicate, the way we think, the way we feel, the channels of influence on other people, our social skills, and our social behavior. Schoolchildren and students have more short-term memory; therefore, new ways of consolidating knowledge and developing skills in long-term memory are needed. Teachers are aware of the problem of forming the thinking ability of schoolchildren. It is interesting to understand the "surface" and "deep" / "deep" approach to knowledge. "Memorizing the text, ignoring the meaning, understanding is a superficial approach, integral and critical evaluation, studying the material is known as a deep approach." "Surface learning is a superficial approach; it is repetition of knowledge, activities regulated by teachers, passive epistemology, double vision and consumption of knowledge. [6, 71-86] Deep approach, knowledge transformation, self-directed learning, active epistemology, relativistic views, and knowledge formation approach can lead to deeper learning" The teacher, on the one hand, subjectively decides to design the content, methods, strategies and technologies, but the implementation of educational reforms depends on it. The subjectivity of consciousness and professional activity is one of the principles of modern pedagogy The task of schools and universities is to encourage and stimulate the creativity of teachers and students. An important task of the teacher is to constantly reflect and develop his pedagogical potential; then the student under the

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influence of the teacher's example will be an active and competent person. All students are different. However, most of the lectures and materials are the same for everyone. This creates an educational challenge by placing the burden on the learner to determine how to interact with the content. [7, 42-54]

Interest and attention to increasing the effectiveness of education is growing.

Modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods help students to learn independent thinking, creative research, and initiative. These methods ensure that students are active and express themselves.

In addition, students are introduced to successful technologies and methods to master learning, analysis, and conclusions. It plays an important role in the acquisition and development of students' knowledge.

With the rapid development of all fields and disciplines and the use of innovation in the educational process, it is very important to enable students to be active and think independently. This is of great importance in increasing the efficiency of the education system.

Interactive methods help to increase the activity of students in the educational process and prepare them according to international standards. These methods play an important role in forming students' creative thoughts and learning their unusual approaches.

This process allows creating an effective learning environment for students and teachers and also helps to develop their scientific, creative, and human potential.

From the above article, improving the educational process with modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods is very important in increasing the effectiveness of education and ensuring the development of students. This allows students to be active, think independently and develop in various areas of the educational system. [8, 13]

This guide outlines some of the key benefits of adaptive learning management:

Creating Personalized Learning Paths: An adaptive learning system shapes a learning path based on a student's prior knowledge and skills. It provides individualized advice based on each student's abilities, interests, and learning styles.

Controlling the learner's learning rate: An adaptive learning system controls the learner's learning rate and evaluates his progress. In this, the teacher can see how much the student is learning at each step and can use it.

Strengthening the relationship between the teacher and the student: The adaptive learning system provides an opportunity to strengthen the one-to-one relationship with the students. This provides an opportunity for students to get advice and provide feedback as per their requirements.

Data Set Formation: An adaptive learning system uses data sets to model each student's learning patterns and other information. It serves as a good guide for providing advice and scientific material to students, as well as for data management.

Monitoring student grades and progress: Adaptive learning systems monitor student grades and progress. This helps students to face how much they are learning and how much they are improving.

In general, an adaptive learning system provides students with a personalized learning experience and is successful in controlling their learning rate and progress. This helps students develop themselves and provide information tailored to their needs.

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New pedagogical technologies take into account the following main parameters in the management of the educational process:

Management of the whole learning situation: Pedagogical technologies cover the object of learning management of students in all learning processes, in class, and in extracurricular activities. It encompasses all of the students' experiences, information, and the essence of the learning process. [9, 41-45]

Goal-Oriented Education: The management of education is goal-oriented and aims to develop the spiritual, mental and physical powers of the student. Pedagogical technologies help create goal-oriented programs and provide continuity from the first grade for students' personal goals and development.

Democratic and stimulating style: New pedagogical technologies are aimed at making the educational process democratic and stimulating. This allows students to actively participate, express themselves, and learn. [10, 116-124]

Based on the research findings, practical recommendations were developed for educators and educational institutions:

Employ interactive methods and techniques to create a more dynamic and engaging learning environment.

Utilize project-based learning to enhance students' creative and critical skills.

Implement distance learning to increase educational accessibility and develop online skills. [11, 25-32]

Use game-based learning to captivate students and boost their motivation to learn.

Adapt these methods and techniques to the specific conditions and needs of the students.

In today's world, education plays a crucial role in societal development. The use of new pedagogical techniques and methods can significantly enhance educational effectiveness and create a more engaging and dynamic learning environment for students. Employing interactive methods and techniques, project-based learning, distance learning, and game-based learning are effective ways to increase student motivation and improve their academic performance. [12, 38-44]

CONCLUSION

Support of the student's initiative: pedagogical technologies are aimed at creating opportunities for the development of students' personal initiatives and their mastery. This is important in ensuring a trusting and effective relationship between students and teachers.

New pedagogical technologies divide lessons and lesson modules based on common goals and determine the system of issues that should be continued from the first grade. Also, special attention can be paid to the necessary connections between the parts of the lesson and to the interdisciplinary connections. This helps to make the learning process regular and systematic.

Pedagogical technologies and interactive methods are widely used to further develop these and help students in effective education. This is very important in increasing the effectiveness of education, increasing the activation of students, and providing them with opportunities for independent learning and thinking.

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