



OF TEACHERS OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS DESIGN AND ORGANIZATION BASED ON ZION TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT: - The purpose of conducting research on the problems of technological education, career guidance is to address issues related to the characteristics of education and training, the development and practical application of effective methods, the use of technical means.

KEYWORDS: Scientific and pedagogical research , method, pedagogical observation, interview, test, experiment, mathematical and statistical analysis, method of social research, educational process, specialization, questionnaires, document analysis, statistical data .

INTRODUCTION

In his comments on the return to universal values in the works of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov "Uzbekistan's path to independence and development", "Uzbekistan is a great country

of the future", It is about achieving high results in all areas of the economy and culture, taking advantage of the vast opportunities created by God. This new worldview poses new challenges to the theory of education in the development of continuous education and the development

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of personal qualities through the teaching of creativity.

It is necessary to radically change the system of public education, to create pedagogical, methodological and psychological conditions for its development. It is clear from practice that any scientific conclusion is based on experience and scientific research. Scientific research in pedagogy, especially in education and upbringing, never stops and continues uninterrupted.

The subject of pedagogical research is the activity of schools and other educational institutions, its purpose, the meaning of the program, the activities of teachers and students, the organizational form and social conditions.

Didactic activity consists of the actions of the teacher and students. As a result of such activities, students acquire knowledge, abilities and skills, form their own worldview, personal personnel system. As a result of study, different personal qualities of the student are formed. Observation and accounting for such changes are the basis of pedagogical research. The above changes allow us to reveal and analyze the patterns between changes in the didactic activity of

the teacher and the impact of his personal behavior. Relationships between the conditions, movements, content, methods and tools of teaching and learning of students and teachers, the laws of nature are as objective as they are objective.

The only method in pedagogy and didactics based on thinking is the analysis of behaviors related to education and upbringing can be seen in the works of Jan Amos Comenius "The Great Didactics", KD Ushinsky "Humanity as a science of education."

In order to draw serious conclusions about the educational process, it is necessary to base it on the results of regular observations, experiments, empirical research based on facts. [A.1;].

Technological education, methods of scientific research used in career guidance. The purpose of conducting research on the problems of technological education, career guidance is to address issues related to the characteristics of education and training, the development and practical application of effective methods, the use of technical means.

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The process of scientific and pedagogical research can be divided into the following stages:

1. Identify the problem on the basis of the teacher's study of the literature and practical work.
2. Hypothesis building, that is, the gradual organization of teaching. The teacher makes a researcher-based suggestion by comparing the facts and comparing them.
3. Formalization of research results and their application in the educational process.

Methods of teaching technological education, general and special methods of scientific research are used in career guidance.

General methods : theory search , observation , conversation and experiments includes .

theoretical method - from the literature study and analysis to do and pedagogical practices based on take rotated searches includes . References ustida in operation book and magazines , articles and patents , scientific developments collections and catalogs , from the Internet obtained from the data used .

Surveillance is normal natural observation through students _ sciences assimilation , their behavior and in their dealings changes to the account take and belong to educational impact show ways mark for applied . This method is based on the teacher 's pedagogical experience certain one sides and events a purpose in the eye tutib perception verb formed etadi . Here are the observations speed and soni , observation object , time , pedagogical situations observation for separated x characteristics and etc. to the account is obtained . In addition , the method of observation allows to determine the current state of education. The purpose of the observation method is not only to present the facts, but also to search for and identify the facts that need to be identified in accordance with the intended purpose.

Problems and tasks of interest to the teacher in the process of observation require the selection of observation. The teacher takes into account the selected problem and chooses what to monitor. That's why he knows the problem that needs to be solved as a result of the observation before he starts the observation. As a result, it is easier for the

teacher to summarize the results of the observation.

Observational classification works have three forms:

- 1) review studies;
- 2) identification of the relationship between the elements of education;
- 3) research studies.

In this case, the surveillance is carried out directly or indirectly. Direct or indirect observation consists of the acceptance, understanding, and measurement of facts, i.e.

- Reception - with the help of sensory organs to note the exact location of the object of examination;
- to determine whether the selected object is clear or inaccurate;
- Measurement - to determine the number of the object.

Directly observation objects directly observation opportunity otherwise implemented is increased. That's right in the object of the person congenital ability, possibilities, this discipline, honesty, inferiority, inferiority каби properties introduction possible. Such characteristics directly observation as a result identification

difficult. Shuning for both teaching chi uziga convenient in the indicators n used.

Directly and directly кузати ш with b i r in a row active observation both applied. Active in the didactic process of observation directly teaching chining uzi both participates and of the process to go impact etadi. Participate in it of the verb ijobiy sides hence that is, teaching chi become passing of the process ikir-chik i rlarini understand enough, that is and study process research requirements redirection possibilities gives. Such method some shortcomings regardless, creative teachers side students activities in activation wide applied.

Directly observation teaching class events to study more jalobs to act possible and yet loves. Classes transcripts, by a third person prepared observation statements, photo - films, pictures, diagrams, statistical exercises these are are included.

This is documents of pedagogical activity results both social environment, in particular _ teacher your activities student in person tracking changes what does it allow. [A.2;].

The essence of the methods of pedagogical research. Defining research objectives is of interest to the teacher. the rest problem i In

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this case analysis k i lish in need n Come and see . ___ Such h case analysis to do and then known and n unknowns identification , additional literature urga n work , experienced of persons this to the matter given to h os i teaching line and FIG _ _ additional problems ni a n iqlash possibilities gives .

Conversation method is to ask is of the same type case teaching chining serious preparation to see required because he was checking _ student with directly in contact to divide in time verbal conversation style , conversation answers without writing free treatment in the form of applied .

Pedagogical inquiry method - teaching chining other pedagogical experience from colleagues _ a sides or events about information take process this of the method the main formed makes _ Ask of questions logical thought system i, their exactly expression , relatively deficiency (in 3-5) eclipsed . Also , strictly in the form of the answer (" yes ", " no ") too demand verb possible .

Tests, surveys - that's it questionnaire , ie the questionnaire method when used created scientific of the assumption novelty

knowledge , identification , students _ singly or group thoughts , attitudes , what to professions daughters , the future dreams to know and belong to conclusions issue , recommendations giving in order to will be held .

test questions intended purpose short time inside students _ knowledge , interests, opinions about professions to cover evaluation .

Ybstudents _ knowledge and level identification styles one is test - assisted is a test .

Test tests method is _ written of the answers mass in the way collected take method . Developing tests (questionnaires) _ output complex scientific process . Pirovard as a result research results reliability questionnaires to the content provided questions shaped , filled questionnaires number connected will be Usually the test questions data methods of mathematical statistics on the computer with work possible gives doing formed .

Experiment is an experiment methods - this experience based on education to the process related scientific assumption or practical of works implementation processes

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inspection , identification in order to will be held .

If in observation the teacher perceives existence as it is, the process of experimentation changes this existence and determines its internal laws, the effective ways of influencing it.

The first feature of the experiment is that the teacher participates in it, organizes the work, implements it and analyzes the results.

The second feature is the possibility to change the conditions of the process to determine the internal laws of the educational process.

The third feature is the ability to accurately measure them by monitoring the educational process.

Fourth feature - to experiment scientific help giving , worker hypothyroidism – – clarification i r.

Thus, the experiment will be able to further clarify such a research method, including the control of the educational process, measurement and working hypothesis.

Above shown four feature if done experiment laboratory experiment is calculated , the first

if not done , it is is called a natural experiment .

Methods of statistical analysis - in the field of education, including the steady growth of allocated funds, textbooks and manuals, visual aids, training of teachers, the construction of educational institutions, household contracts and financial agreements.

cybernetics - translation theory from one language to another with the help of machines of computational mathematics and cybernetics in the theory of learning, programmatic teaching and machine control, strengthening learning, increasing the effectiveness of teaching through assessment and differential.

Social research method - questionnaire questions is entered . Bundan purpose ўquvcilarning career-hunarga b'ylgan munosabatlarini aniqlash, ўquvcilar orasidagi Golodnospeskiy munosabatlarini, ўquv conditions sharoitlarni bilish jurtidagi, jutuq and kamciliklarni, ўquvcilar orasidagi munosabatlarni, dinga especially tasavvufga b'ylgan qiziqishlarini aniqlash, ўquvcilarning ma'navij sifatlar darazasini, bilim olishga desire, adabijotlar ta'minlanganlik darazasi,

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distribution of education, level of teaching, quality of textbooks, study of computer skills, types of activities to improve scientific and professional skills, financial support of parents, place of study, place of study, place of work, place of work, place of study, place of work Factors influencing the formation of worldview, decisive factors in becoming a specialist, the process of students' level of consciousness, the spiritual qualities needed to become a perfect human being, what professions they have knowledge about, what profession they want to pursue, what profession they want to pursue. Questions about the role of the family, the level of mastery of the subjects taught by students are included in the questionnaire. All questions and answers are processed on a computer and conclusions are drawn. [A .1 ;, 2 ;, 3;].

Stages of research implementation .

Also, the methodology of teaching technological education, scientific research on career guidance includes 4 stages:

Step 1 . Theoretical research stage. At this stage, the problem of research is considered scientifically sound.

When necessary, historical and theoretical analysis of the distant and recent past is carried out to gain a deeper understanding of the current state of the problem. As a result, the basic basis of the research is determined, the adequate methodology and research methods suitable for the purpose of the research are determined, the conceptual apparatus is introduced, general and specific assumptions are made, and the elements of the research organization are identified.

At this stage, the work experience of the research object (general secondary education, secondary special, vocational education, OTM, etc.) is studied, summarized and analyzed. Students, alumni, teachers will be observed, interviews, questionnaires will be conducted, interviews will be conducted, study methodical and planning reporting documents will be studied on the studied problem. Research experiments are conducted to determine the purpose of the study.

Step 2 . At the experimental-diagnostic stage, the mechanism, properties, specific contradictions, qualitative features, speed, intensity and degree of development of the educational process are studied.

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At this stage, along with the enumeration experiment, a series of preliminary experimental design experiments are conducted using methods such as questionnaires, interviews, self-assessment, rating, scaling, and coloring.

Step 3 . At the experimental stage, theoretical and methodological developments, new textbooks, new coherent teaching methods are examined and relevant clarifications are introduced.

Step 4 . The final stage is generalization. The results of the research are once again systematized, developed, and, if necessary, the methodological guidelines, conclusions obtained as a result of research are re-examined or directly supported in the operation of educational institutions.

CONCLUSION

Methods of teaching technological education, methodological bases of research work from career choice:

1. The doctrine of the meaning of creativity and activity of the individual.
2. The doctrine of the interdependence and interdependence of the individual.
3. Theory of relations.

4. Theoretical doctrine of the formation of a specialist.
5. Knowledge consists of the doctrine of activity.

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