



## Creative Approach in Teaching the Chapter of Metals Working

Kenjayev Ravshanjon  
Qodirjon o`g`li

### ABSTRACT

This article talks about the special features of the science of technology, attracting students to the world of spiritual and material culture on the basis of science, the types of students and the development of their individual characteristics.

### Keywords:

Industrial-technological locomotive, three groups of students, perseverance steel plate, saw blade, skills

### Introduction

Development of mutual integration processes between science, education and production is one of the urgent issues. In particular, in the modernization of technology education, the establishment of mutual integration processes of preschool education organization, general secondary education, professional education and higher education systems step by step, from simple to complex as a result, it is possible to train mature specialist personnel for production areas.

Therefore, technological education should be modernized based on the concept of the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2035, the concept of the development of Uzbekistan's industry until 2025, the development of science and technical technologies, market relations and new requirements for human capital.

From the analysis of the current state of technology science taught in general secondary schools and the accumulated experiences, the following was revealed: introduction of modern innovative methods of teaching students in general secondary schools achievement is one of the important conditions for the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan to become one of the

advanced industrial-technological locomotives of the world in the next 10 years, that is, to become one of the leading countries in the world in terms of industrial and technological sectors of the economy by 2030.

### Main Part

A special feature of the science of "Technology" is to attract students to the world of spiritual and material culture. If students get acquainted with spiritual culture in literature, history and other classes, then the world of material culture, which is a modern person, does not take into account other school subjects, which makes it difficult for students to adapt to modern society. Material culture, unlike spiritual culture, covers all areas of human activity and development. These are tools, housing, household goods, clothes, food, etc. Material and spiritual culture are closely related to each other and are an important component of human life.

When it comes to vocational education that students can understand and perform, it is necessary to consider not only theoretical information, but also physical loads that fall on the body of students. Unfortunately, until now, there have been no in-depth studies that could show, for example, what thickness of steel plate

the students of this class can cut, or how wide the blade of the chisel should be, etc.

Therefore, the teacher should monitor the external signs of fatigue and manage the physical stress accordingly. The individual characteristics of students are manifested not only in the acquisition of educational material, work skills and abilities, but also in their attitude to work. Students differ significantly in their ability to master the learning material. The reason for this is that some of the students prepare for Mehnat in the family, and some in technical circles.

The labor teacher should take all of these into account when choosing assignments. Students can be conditionally divided into three groups according to practical work. The first group consists of students who fully believe in their abilities, enthusiastically engage in new work, do not lose themselves even at the first difficulties, and are not ashamed to ask the teacher for help. This group mainly includes students who have some work experience in the family. The second group includes students who cannot adequately assess their abilities and opportunities. As soon as such students encounter the slightest difficulty, they lose themselves, stop working, and do not dare to turn to the teacher for help. It is necessary to pay special attention to such students and make them confident in their own strength.

When evaluating the completed task, the teacher should also mention small achievements in their work: if this is done, they will strive to work more diligently and persistently. These students cannot be ignored when doing practical work: charging on time, coming to help; you need to make sure that they will be able to complete the task. Students who overestimate their physical ability should be included in the third group.

Such students believe in themselves, some do not they also make jokes. They believe that they can do anything, like the students of the first group, they enthusiastically start to do any new work, but when they encounter difficulties, they stop and stop without even trying to solve the problem. These students often get sick of difficult work for them, they are not interested in it. The teacher should help such students to

overcome difficulties. When they are repeatedly convinced in their personal experience that any kind of work requires strength, effort, and determination, these students become actively involved in work and begin to have a more critical attitude towards themselves.

Nowadays, in the conditions where science and technology are developed, and the volume of knowledge is growing rapidly every year, it is necessary to organize the teaching process in such a way that the most favorable conditions are created for those who have graduated from the school to independently acquire new knowledge, skills, and abilities in the course of their practical activities. . For this, knowledge, skills and abilities should be not only accurate, but also flexible, and teachers should be able to apply them in new production conditions. This is achieved thanks to polytechnic education, in which students acquire knowledge, skills and abilities against the background of a general vision of the fundamentals of modern production.

### **Conclusion**

It also helps students to develop the skills to analyze and compare various labor tools and technological processes in order to determine their efficiency. In the conditions of professional education, the thoroughness of acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities is achieved primarily due to the effective presentation of new educational material. In order to ensure the accuracy of knowledge and skills, it is very important to organize exercises and use technical means of education.

### **Books**

1. Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis (January 24, 2020)
2. Resolution No. 187 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 6, 2017 "On approval of state educational standards of general secondary and secondary special, vocational education". - T.: Collection of Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017, No. 14, Article 230.

3. Tahirov O'.O. and others. Technology. Textbook for 8th grade students of general secondary schools. - T.: "ILM-ZIYO" publishing house, 2019.-160 p.