



Increasing Interdisciplinary Relationship Of History Teaching And Effective Use Of Information Technology Tools

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ABSTRACT

In this article, it is proposed to increase the interrelationship of history teaching with other subjects, the effective use of modern technology tools in the formation of better understanding and memorization of the educational material, and students' work with information technologies. A wide range of opinions and considerations regarding the systematic organization of skills are discussed and fully explained.

Keywords:

History, science, information technology, remembering, values, connectedness, spiritual heritage, peoples, teaching effectiveness

INTRODUCTION

How many years and centuries have passed since the time when mankind appeared on earth. From birth to death, man used the things that mother nature gave him. Over the years, peoples and their settlements appeared on the earth. And the science of history that we are studying today allows us to get detailed information about the ancient customs and traditions of the past peoples, daily lifestyle, science, education, thousands of wars fought by mankind in history, and long It would not be an exaggeration to say that a great program is being implemented in order to learn from the past and live in harmony with today's times. Its purpose is to acquaint students with the most important events in the history of Uzbekistan and the world from the earliest times to the present day, to educate them in the spirit of respect for the cultural and spiritual heritage, traditions, national and universal values of the peoples of the world, and the heritage of our great ancestors. is to raise a generation worthy to be its successors. Teaching and learning of

history, improving the effectiveness of teaching, organizing students' learning, methods and methods that help teachers manage learning activities, using the existing knowledge of students, assignments that direct them to creative knowledge system and various forms of education are understood as organization of history teaching.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We can state the following facts about the relationship between teaching history and other subjects. The connection between the science of history and philosophy, geography, and psychology is comprehensive. The reason is that the study of the subjects of philosophy and history, which are part of the social and humanitarian sciences, creates some convenience for us. If we talk about the relationship between the science of psychology, which is studied side by side with the science of history, then teaching history. In the process, the science of psychology teaches the general

laws of mental activity in students, while the methodology teaches students the regular connections between the content of history education and methodical methods and the results achieved through mental activity. Methodology of history education and While the object of study of the subject of psychology is partially close, there are differences in their tasks. History teaching means not only listening to the teacher's story about the events and asking the students about it in the next lesson, but also in the process of history teaching, we analyze the thinking and historical events of our students, drawing conclusions and summarizing them based on the studied historical materials, thinking from a clear historical position, consciously mastering all the topics and leading ideas of the course, using historical documents and especially the works of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the process of diligently teaching students to independently work on the text of their speeches and draw up plans and excerpts, chronological and synchronological tables, analyze them, prepare brief reports, work with historical maps and get the correct historical target. The science of psychology and pedagogy also shows effective ways to educate students. He widely uses didactics, which is a component of the science of pedagogy. Pedagogical methods for achieving good results in the process of teaching history in order to achieve pedagogically good results include the general laws of the history teaching process, helps to use it in order to further improve the work of providing education to the young generation. In the process of teaching history, the teacher can achieve success only by carefully mastering and applying the scientific foundations of history teaching in the formation of students' knowledge and skills. without taking into account, it is impossible to effectively influence their educational activities. Therefore, the methodology is closely related to the science of psychology. The science of psychology studies the general laws of the mental activity of students, and the methodology studies only those aspects of the mental activity of students that are related to their mastering of historical material. It also partly uses his methods of

researching the mental activity of students. Psychology studies the general laws of mental activity, and methodology studies the regular connections between the content of history teaching and methodical methods and the results achieved through mental activity.

Thus, the historical materials that must be preserved in the memory of students constitute the second important component of historical knowledge.

Thorough and solid mastering of historical materials in the practice of teaching history

There are many effective ways to help. While describing the material

oral and written plan of the teacher and students regarding the educational material, making a calendar of events and chronological tables, writing numbers, graphics from taking notes, drawing diagrams and applications

to use, to carry out writing and drawing work on a map and notebook without writing among them. Learning material is solid in the memory of students

This and other similar methods that help to settle down are the first

can be included in the second group, which is organically connected with the methods included in the group.

It should be said that the formation of figurative-historical imaginations, historical facts,

chronology, etc., to keep firmly in memory the study of history is only the first stage. Its most important second stage

is the formation of historical concepts. Today, according to the history teaching experience, the following educational tools are used in the school:

1. Simple technical devices: simple sliding devices made of wood or other material, where cards and educational pictures are attached: portable classroom writing blackboard, two-sided openable writing board that hangs on the classroom wall.
2. Audio equipment: a device that produces sound by placing plates, a tape recorder, radio receivers, in addition to the current computer technology,

The use of images on discs is great in improving the effectiveness of the lesson is becoming important. In the school experience, using plates and magnetic tapes, modern disks, as well as radio projectors introducing students to the works of classical and Uzbek and foreign composers, teaching of history is spreading widely. Because music is about creative works the cultural-historical material of the school course without plate and tape records cannot be shown. For example, music while passing cultural topics Broadcasting their works helps to make the lesson more interesting. Of course, we can say that the organization of lesson processes through such methods and modern information technology tools is of great help to enlighten the students on the subject.

RESULTS

In the teaching of history in schools, the organization of lessons based on the capabilities of the classrooms requires a particularly high skill from us pedagogues. The teacher can tell the student about the advantages and disadvantages of the modern technology tool during the lesson through the modern TVs and speakers in the room, and the students can put the knowledge they have learned into practice on the spot. When organizing this process, by asking the students for the homework given in the previous lessons, they can bring them to the projector by showing the given topic with a pen (Ukazka) and distinguishing the designated areas using computer graphics to highlight the areas with different bright colors. and with this, the student will be able to show the level of knowledge of modern technology and get information about the procedure of using the technical tool by asking the teacher what he does not know.

Information technologies in the teaching of history enable solving the following tasks in the educational process:

to develop the skills of working with theoretical information provided on the Internet and to strengthen the subject

use of didactic computer programs as visual aids

to define methods of computer use in methodical-subject explanation and analysis of lesson results

effective organization of the organizational-educational process in a short time

formation of students' skills in working with information technologies

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that there are many subjects that should be studied in the teaching of history in order to increase its connection with other subjects. requires us to explain to young people. Today, the extensive use of information technology tools, which includes the education system in general, includes all branches of our life, positive results are also being achieved in the process of teaching History, which we have been studying. We know that there are a lot of textbooks and materials that need to be studied in history, therefore, we will not be mistaken if we say that lessons organized using information technologies in history classes bring the level of students' memorization to a much better level.

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