



Today's Relevance of the Development of Information – Intellectual Skills Through the Teaching of Students on the Basis of Modern Approaches

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ABSTRACT

The article focuses on the interrelationships of components such as mastery, fragmentation, repetition and consolidation for modern lessons, acquisition of new learning material and control of previously learned in relation to its practical application. answers to questions such as what education is, the difference between traditional education and modern education

Keywords:

socially active, interactive, competent, didactic, motivational, space learning, virtual learning.

Introduction. Modernization of the education system, like all spheres of our life, remains one of the most pressing issues of today. Creating an innovative educational environment, ensuring its full compliance with international standards is an important factor in the successful socialization of our youth in today's rapidly changing social life. Implementation of the "national program of Personnel Training" provides for improvement of the structure and content of the continuous education system on the basis of modern scientific achievements and social experience.

The purpose of the national model of Personnel Training. Its main components are the phrase: person; state and society; Continuous Education; Science; production.

Continuing education, which is one of the main elements of this national model, creates the necessary conditions for the formation of a creative, socially active, spiritually rich person and the development of highly qualified competitive cadres. A distinctive feature of the national model of

Personnel Training is the introduction of nine-year secondary and three-year secondary special education in independent education [1].

What is modern education? Modern education is the newest and modern version of Education, which is taught in schools and educational institutions in the 21st century. Modern education is focused not only on the well-known scientific disciplines of Trade, Science and art, but also on the development of critical thinking, vital skills, education, analysis and decision-making skills in studentstirishga. Modern education also uses state-of-the-art technologies such as mobile apps, YouTube, e-books, movies, etc.to make the learning and learning process more enjoyable and enjoyable for students.

We all studied in a teacher-oriented classroom, in this system the teacher is the first, the students sit in a beautiful order, listen to the lecture and write notes. This system, to some extent, still constituted a major part of our educational system. Schools have relied on

this for decades and have only recently undergone major changes. Living in the 21st century, technology has become an integral part of our daily lives. None of us can deny that this has led to a radical change in our world, most importantly, the education system. This research work will focus on how to transform the modern education system and traditional teaching methods.

The main objectives of modern education:

Develop vital life skills, critical thinking, decision making skills and analytical skills in students. To facilitate a positive approach towards diversity, inclusiveness, compassion and a sense of responsibility in learners. To create an interesting and interesting educational process. The introduction of educational technologies to make learning environment a nod experienced by focusing on the application of conceptions in real life. Education and training provide access to physical education classes or through online education in any corner of the world.

Establishing an equal relationship between teacher and student and increasing the interest of students in learning to teach them how to ask and ask questions rather than passively traditional approach.

For example: modern education in India.

The Indian education system has been altered from ancient oral education as well as from formal education by the British.

Modern education in India was brought up by English colonists in the 1830s and was introduced in India by English Lord Thomas Babington Makolay.

Although philosophy and philosophy had previously been studied at the University of British Columbia, the new modern educational system brought by metas focuses on scientific disciplines such as science and mathematics.

After the liberation of the British from India, Basic Education became compulsory for schools built throughout the country, especially in India at the age of 6-14 years.

In the 21st century, India's modern-age education system consists of a new approach to online education, the use of ICT in the classroom, and the introduction of new ones, from online education to ICT courses, digital education platforms, assessment systems.

Notes on modern education. The methods of teaching have changed significantly over the years. The traditional method of teaching uses mainly methods of reading and memorization, while modern education includes interactive methods of effective learning.

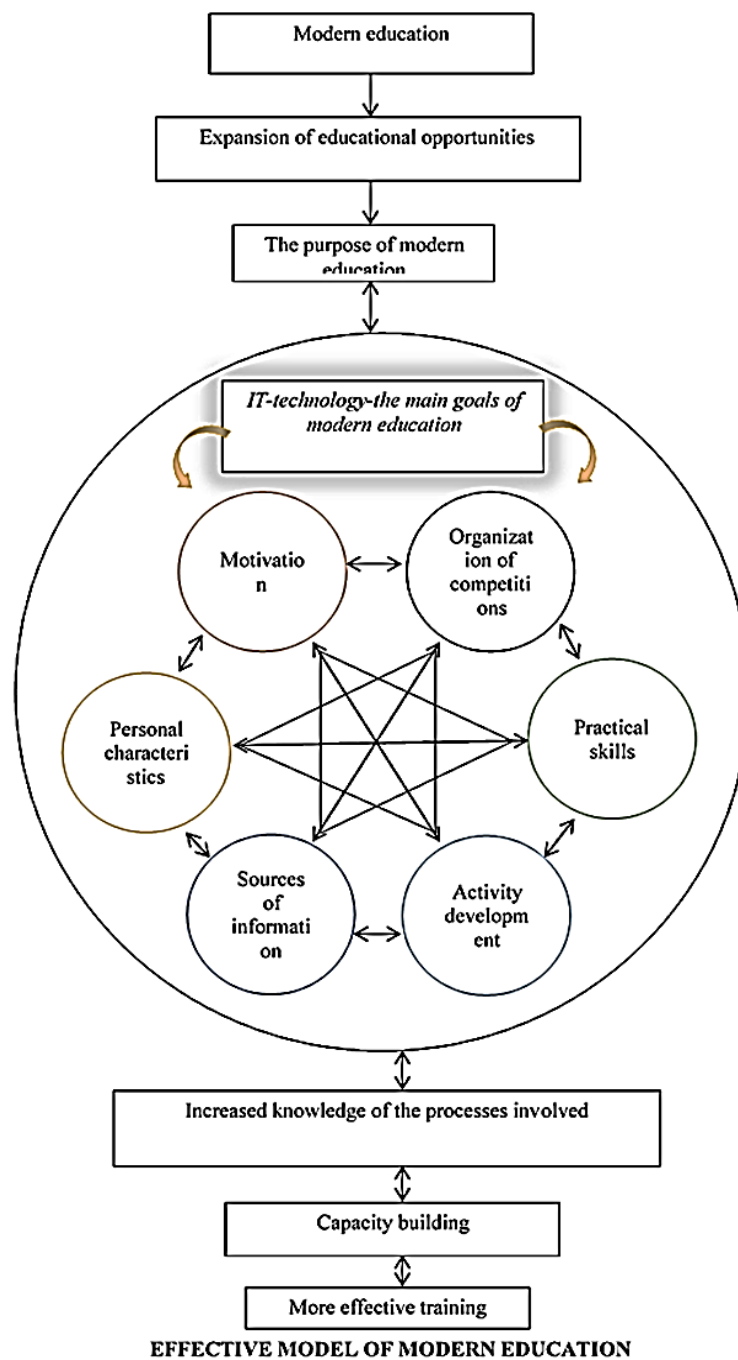
Why is modern education important?

Modern education is fundamentally different from traditional methods of teaching, and today it is widely used in schools, with more emphasis on science and technology. Progressive modern education focuses more on students' needs than all students think at the same level of understanding.

Modern education: analysis.

Modern education includes a variety of teaching and learning methods, including the popular "space study", which encourages students to quickly change their occupation. This is a method of training, in which the reduced educational content is provided by a 10-minute break for physical training. For example, students are given a 15-minute powerpoint presentation, followed by 10-minute Sports time. The purpose of this method is to improve their learning abilities.

In addition to the approach to teaching and learning, another aspect of modern education is the introduction of an assessment system that is aimed at giving certain assessments, rather than assessments, in order to eliminate the amount of knowledge that students have on the subject. It is said that physical exercises help brain cells to establish a connection in which they need to remember the course. In addition, it has additional advantages that allow people to relax [3].



This encourages students to engage in the real world, analyzing everything that happens in different areas of life. Students will be taken to relevant fields and fields where they will witness the practical application of their theoretically learned concepts [5]. These methods will help to improve the quality of education and increase the activity of students.

Leadership qualities in the direction of vocational training – the history and prospects of development of the branch of knowledge belonging to the subject being

taught; - to have an idea of the role and importance of the subject being taught in the educational process; - about the law "on education"; - about the goals and objectives defined in the "national program of Personnel Training"; - educational program on the subject; - teaching science concepts, terms and definitions, legalities, principles, methods and methods;-methodology of scientific and practical creativity;

Technology of pedagogical monitoring of educational quality. The technological

approach is one of the important areas of methodological research in modern pedagogy, which determines the necessary stage of cognition and the sequence of actions performed in the organization of pedagogical processes. Through its tools, the transition from the analysis of elements of the pedagogical system to the design, adjustment and management of processes is carried out. In the general sense, technology is considered as a way of organizing activities to achieve the set goal.

For modern lessons, interdependence of components is characteristic, such as mastering, disassembly, repetition and reinforcement, the acquisition of a new learning material and the control of what was learned before in connection with its practical application. The independent work of the students is organized not only in the phases of repetition and reinforcement, but also in the continuation of the study of a new material, through which a strong link is made between teaching and learning, between the collective work of the student and the individual (individual) work of the student [6,7]. The components of the student's search activities are used not only in the lessons of the problematic character, but also in some stages of all types of lessons (combination, control, etc.). Depending on the ways of solving the advanced didactic tasks, the lesson can be reduced and reduced in some stages of the construction procedure, the methods of teaching, as well as the functions of various techniques, the role of which can be changed. Therefore, the structural structure of the modern lesson is very different in its very different form, reflecting the managerial role of the teachers and the peculiarity of the organization of the activities of the student's perception.

The competency of self-improvement of the individual is aimed at self-development, self-management in spiritual, motivational, spiritual and practical terms. The student acquires methods of activity according to his personal interests and opportunities, which help him to develop personal and professional qualities inherent in him, to form his technical

thinking, culture and behavior, characteristic of a modern specialist. The development of professional competence is a creative development, the educator is able to quickly adapt and manage changes in the environment, the ability to quickly enter, the socio-economic and spiritual development of the process depends on the professional level of the educator. The changes in the modern system obliges the teacher to improve his / her qualifications and to increase his / her professional abilities, which means that he / she is obliged to increase his / her methodological competence. The main purpose of modern education is to ensure compliance of society, state, individual with modern upbringing, to educate a comprehensively developed person. In the formation of the methodological competence of the teacher, the situation with pedagogical, technical and technological problems is noted as a set of conditions, allowing to form a pedagogical process. Pedagogical conditions not only create this process, but also determine its current state. The formation of methodological competence of the teacher is carried out gradually, through the integration of subjects of the pedagogical category, namely didactic synthesis and solution of pedagogical and problematic-situational task in the activity of the subject at the level of communication.

Conclusion. Summarizing the article, it should be said that the research on further improvement of the quality of the education system, based on the development of Science and technology, on the demand and actual requirements of the labor market for personnel, shows that it is necessary to gradually move from traditional education to modern education. The main purpose of modern education is to ensure compliance of society, state, individual with modern upbringing, to educate a comprehensively developed person. It means that the main task is to modern approach to education in educating the younger generation as educated and educated, intellect. In this article, too, we have analyzed the approaches to modern education.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati.

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