



"Use Of Modern Pedagogical Technologies in Teaching Chemistry, And Understand the Steam Method"

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses "the use of new pedagogical tools in the teaching of chemistry, as well as an understanding of the steam method," and the application of these techniques is critical for the future generation's education and knowledge.

Keywords:

Modern School, Continuing Education, Innovative Technology, Pedagogical Technology, Innovative Processes, Information And Communication Technology (ICT)

In all communities and in all ages, the dream of a harmoniously evolved generation has been a hot topic.

In our country, amazing creative work in the fields of education and rearing is being carried out under the direction of the President. As a result of the President's education reforms, special emphasis is being devoted to the integration of education and upbringing, as well as the structuring of the educational process in a competent manner. Our primary goal is to advance our country's development and people's well-being. Allow our children to follow antiquated teaching methods in educational institutions that are equipped with the most up-to-date teaching tools, allowing them to obtain a modern vocation in addition to their general education. It is impossible to be released. As a result, the use of modern pedagogical teaching technologies and interactive teaching methods

in the teaching of all subjects, the implementation of DTS based on a competency-based approach, and innovation in other aspects of the educational process, such as teaching methods, tools, and forms, all necessitate input modernization. What are the prerequisites for graduates of today's schools? Teachers all throughout the world hold similar viewpoints. Students must now learn to be independent, work with information, and acquire knowledge in addition to successfully completing the main course of the school curriculum. In a modern school, teaching pupils how to acquire knowledge is more important than delivering them ready-made knowledge. Only then will they be able to succeed in the information society of the twenty-first century. Today's educational job is to teach pupils how to operate independently in an increasingly information-educational environment and how to use information flow properly. To

accomplish so, opportunities and environment for continuing autonomous work must be created. The fundamental purpose and driving force of the current reforms in the sphere of education is to educate a thoroughly formed individual at a time when the Republic of Uzbekistan is on the way to developing a democratic, legal, and civic society. The following new pedagogical technology will aid in making chemistry lessons more successful.

The concept of **"innovative technologies"**.

Students were formerly taught merely to acquire ready-made knowledge in traditional schooling. Students' individual thinking and innovative investigation were stifled by this strategy.

Today, there is a growing interest in integrating interactive approaches (new pedagogical and information technologies) in the educational process to improve educational efficacy. Students in current technology classes are taught how to search, examine, and analyze information on their own, and even reach their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher sets conditions for the individual's and team's development, formation, education, and raising, as well as serving as a manager and guide. The learner takes center stage in this learning process.

In the system of education of pedagogical scientists for years. *Why do we teach? What do we teach? How do we teach? In addition to looking for answers to questions.*

How to teach effectively and efficiently? They also looked for an answer to the question.

This has prompted scientists and practitioners to believe that it is possible to try to technologize the learning process, i.e., to turn education into a technological process that delivers predictable and repeatable results in production.

The birth of this concept ushered in a new era of pedagogical technology in pedagogy.

The following are the primary reasons why educational institutions today pay special attention to the use of pedagogical technologies in their instructional processes:

First of all, the Law on Education and the National Program for Personnel Training pay

special attention to the implementation of developmental education in pedagogical technologies.

Second, pedagogical technologies are systematic in the educational process provides an opportunity to widely introduce the activity approach.

Third, pedagogical technology encourages the teacher to pre-design the technological chain, from the goals of the educational process to the establishment of a diagnostic system and control over the process.

Fourth, as pedagogical technology is based on the use of new tools and information methods, their application will ensure the implementation of the requirements of the "National Training Program".

When pedagogical technologies are properly integrated into the educational process, the teacher becomes the primary organizer or counselor in the process. This necessitates greater autonomy, innovation, and willpower on the part of the teacher. The effectiveness of any pedagogical technology in the educational process is determined by the individual character of the student, the teacher, and the student's teacher. Classes based on pedagogical technology satisfy young people's need to voice their opinions on key life events and issues, as well as provide them with the opportunity to think and justify their opinions. To overcome the issues that the education system faces in today's innovative processes, students must be able to assimilate new information and evaluate their own knowledge, as well as make the appropriate judgments and think independently and freely. As a result, new teaching methods, interactive approaches, and creative technologies play an unequalled role in educational institutions' instructional processes. Students will have knowledge and advanced abilities if they have knowledge and experience with pedagogical technology and its use in education. Innovation (English - "innovation") means the introduction of innovation, innovation. Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and the activities of teachers and students, the implementation of which mainly uses interactive methods.

Interactive ("Inter" is interaction. "Act" - to move) - means to interact or to be in a conversation with someone. In other words, interactive teaching methods are a type of cognitive and communicative activity organization in which learners are actively participating in the learning process and have the ability to understand and reflect on what they know and believe. In interactive lessons, the teacher's responsibility is to guide students' activities in order to achieve the lesson's goals.

Interactive methods that can be used in teaching chemistry and the use of STEAM technology.

This text's narration begins with a long-held narration.

A hungry guy came across a wise man fishing on the lake's banks one day and said to him, *"I am starving, assist me!" "I can give you fish," the sage said, "and you will be filled instantly, but after a while you will be just as hungry again, and you will seek my assistance again." "I can provide you with a hook, but it may break at some point, in which case you will need to contact me again. Well, I'll teach you how to build a hook; it's a long and difficult process, but once you've mastered it, you won't need my assistance. "Select your path..."*

The preceding narration leads to the conclusion that a good teacher should teach a student how to "create a hook," and a clever student should learn how to do so. Students will be able to "hunt" without needing anyone the faster and more solidly they learn to "hook." The findings of several pedagogical studies undertaken by researchers at various educational institutions demonstrate that new interactive and non-traditional STEAM technologies are quite effective in completing such tasks. As a result, it is critical for teachers working in educational institutions to be able to employ cutting-edge technology in their work.

Regardless of their sector of work, current specialists must have a broad understanding of new educational technologies, as well as necessary abilities in modern computer technology, information and communication systems, and office equipment and their use.

Practical training and laboratory equipment play an important part in the teaching of chemistry, and novel ways for conducting these sessions are available to the teacher.

Students learn to think freely, develop speech, communicate with one another, and even form their own conclusions in classes that use modern pedagogical technology, allowing them to stay up with the times. The interactive teaching methods in the handbook make chemistry lessons more interesting and encourage all students to take an active part in the lesson. A teacher who teaches in this way achieves high quality in the classroom. In addition, it would be useful to use not only didactic materials, but also information and communication technologies (ICT) in chemistry lessons. In a discussion meeting on the secular challenges of chemistry, we should employ ICT to promote communication between teachers and students. Our students can manage sophisticated experiments that would be impossible to do in a real school laboratory while also saving supplies by modeling similar laboratory procedures. In the classroom, we employ electronic textbooks to help students grasp difficult atomic (molecular) processes in chemistry, such as electron cloud and electron excitation, structural isomerism, and hybrid orbitals. It should be mentioned that in this handbook, a new way of teaching is introduced that not only motivates students to be innovative teachers but also meets the needs of the moment.

As a result, it is necessary to create STEAM lessons, provide teacher guidance, and hold seminars, because we must abandon traditional ways and organize classes using worldwide methodologies in order to increase the quality and efficacy of education for the development of our country. It is acceptable.

All in all, we must ensure that pupils' critical thinking abilities and scientific knowledge are developed.

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