

METHODS AND MEANS OF FORMING SKILLS IN TECHNOLOGY

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Annotation: The article talks about methods and means of forming skills related to technology, preparing for the development and introduction of pedagogical innovations (innovations) to the teacher's educational process.

Key words and concepts: teacher, lesson, technology, pedagogy, innovation, activity, preparation, program, national, educational

The gradual growth of scientific and technical thinking and the active participation of young people in the vigorous development of science and technology, not only the content of education, but also the correct organization of the method and form of the teaching process, interest in learning, creativity it also requires further improvement for the purpose of development of ability, ability to creatively apply acquired knowledge in practice. "This gives the school the task of instilling the need for creativity in young people, developing creative skills, the basics of creative approach to any activity, and teaching them to solve creative problems independently."

In the implementation of technology science in elementary grades, as in the teaching of other subjects, various teaching methods are used, and various teaching methods are used to stimulate students' interest and intelligence in technology. increases. Teaches how to apply knowledge in a given subject area.

The teaching method aims to give students more knowledge in a short period of time. Teaching methods should serve the acquisition of knowledge at such a level that students should be able to use their creativity and imagination based on the instructions given by the teacher, and should be able to reveal the acquired knowledge in practice based on these instructions. Of course, each method should

be used in its place, when teaching a simple drawing to the whole class, a frontal form is used, and a single form is used for practical work.

Different teaching methods can be used in one lesson. The teacher's aspiration and behavior should be aimed at ensuring that students' attention and concentration are not lost during the lesson, and that they are not tired and bored.

The method of oral presentation can exist in two forms: 1. Monologic presentation, in which only the teacher speaks, and students perceive and understand his speech. Handicraft lessons are explained and narrated, and in the form of instruction. 2. As a dialogical statement, it is a mutual conversation between the teacher and the students. Storytelling is a lively and figurative presentation of program material. In this case, the teacher himself gives new knowledge. Sometimes during the conversation, it is appropriate to ask students questions in order to determine how well they are learning what is being explained. The story will be much more understandable if it shows the work done, natural samples, pictures, photographs and the like. When you are explaining in this place, the rule of "show, show and explain" is followed.

When describing new material, it is necessary to assume that students are not the same.

A teacher's story must meet the following requirements:

According to its content, it should clearly and completely cover all the educational material provided for in the program;

According to the form of the statement - clear, understandable, logical, phrases should be simple;

The material should be interesting and activate the students' thinking, attract their attention to the main elements of the news;

In the story, the teacher should be based on the facts and concepts of the students. If the speech is not simple and clear, the students' interest in the story and then in the subject may fade. In the teacher's story, it is necessary to have terms

that enrich the students' speech with new words, and at the same time explain their meaning;

Sorting of the narrated material is carried out on the basis of a special plan. The teacher clearly defines the purpose of each lesson, with special emphasis on the main concepts, the story should be short and arouse students' emotions and interest in the subject, the teacher must have the ability to act, portray the story in an image. ability to enter and attract students' attention should be perfect. Instruction is one of the effective methods of technological science. The purpose of instruction is to ensure that students acquire practical knowledge, skills, and abilities, and to educate them in a conscious creative approach to work by organizing and directing the practical activities of students. The purpose and methods of the work should be clear to the student who received instruction. The task of instruction is to teach students to consciously and correctly plan the technological process.

Pupils who received instruction: able to perform work in a rational way and in the correct sequence, to implement the established forms of work organization and rules of safety techniques, to correct the mistakes made in the work process and their they must be able to eliminate the causes of their occurrence.

Verbal instruction can be given through conversation or storytelling. Objects or methods of work can also be demonstrated during conversation and storytelling. Graphic works occupy an important place in teaching technical work. An entire lesson, sometimes two lessons, is devoted to drawing something. Therefore, before starting to draw a drawing in technical technology classes, it is necessary to familiarize students with the elements necessary for making drawings based on the program. Before starting the preparation of the drawing, it is necessary to determine the scale with the help of rulers. Drawings are done not in a notebook, but in a sketchbook. It is convenient and expedient that the drawing is done in one album in all technical technology lessons. Students' drawings should be checked and evaluated regularly. It is not recommended to draw drawings on draft papers.

It is necessary to get used to drawing the drawing directly on the album. The teacher should require students to make drawings and notes clearly, clearly and in an orderly manner. Students cannot be taught to copy the drawing onto the material and read the drawing without making the drawing clearly; and this is the main task of manual labor classes.

The teacher can evaluate the quality of the work by how the students hold the albums. Observations accustom students to look at the object carefully, to notice its characteristic features. Students should also be taught to learn from life.

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