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#### IMPORTANCE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This article talks about methods of effective organization of the teaching process using modern pedagogical technologies.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Modern, pedagogical technologies, personnel, qualification, teaching, method, training, lesson, "Brainstorming", "Boomerang", "Gallery", "Zig-zag", "Step by step", "Icebreaker".

#### INTRODUCTION

In today's conditions, training of highly qualified personnel should be carried out on the basis of modern systems and new pedagogical technologies. The peculiarity of the new pedagogical technologies is that the educational process that guarantees the achievement of the set goals is planned and implemented. In fact, 80 percent of successful training depends on the proper design, organization and implementation of the training process.

When designing educational processes, clearly defining the content of education, the purpose of education, the expected result, the correct selection of educational methods, forms and tools, realistic criteria for evaluating the knowledge, skills and qualifications of pupils and students it is advisable to focus on their development and coordination in advance, their effective implementation in the time allotted for training.

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Modern pedagogical technology has its own theory related to pedagogy and other scientific achievements; it is primarily aimed at building the educational process on a scientific basis; creates a basis for the joint activity of teachers and students based on the wide use of informational means of teaching, didactic materials, and active methods.

The interest and attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that until now traditional education if students are taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, modern technologies teach them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study and analyze independently, and even to draw their own conclusions. The pedagogue creates conditions for the development, formation, education and training of the individual in this process, and at the same time performs the functions of management and guidance. In the educational process, the student becomes the main link.

Currently, the most popular interactive educational methods are:

1. Interactive methods: "Case-study" (or "Educational cases"), "Blist-survey", "Modeling", "Creative work", "Problematic education", etc.

- 2. Interactive educational strategies. "Brainstorming", "Boomerang", "Gallery", "Zig-zag", " Step by step ", " Icebreaker ", "Rotastiya", "Snow rounded", etc. In distinguishing interactive educational strategies from the composition of interactive educational methods, it is based on the fact that the approach to the organization of group work is, in a certain sense, comparable to the strategic approach. In fact, these strategies are largely related to interactive learning methods, and there are no other differences between them.
- 3. Interactive graphic organizers: "Fish skeleton", "BBB", "Conceptual table", "Venn diagram", "T-table", "Insert", "Cluster", "Why?", "How?" and others. In the separation of interactive graphic organizers, such exercises are based on the fact that the main ideas are expressed in written form in various graphic forms. In fact, working with these graphic organizers is more related to interactive educational methods, and there are no other differences between them.

Interactive learning methods are often used simultaneously with various forms of training technologies. The use of these methods increases the activity of the training participants and improves the effectiveness of education.

One of the most serious didactic problems is the question of what depends on the choice of educational methods.

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In the literature on didactics, it is noted that the correct choice of educational methods and the effectiveness of their application are related to various factors as follows:

firstly, it depends on the didactic goals and tasks of training sessions;

secondly, it depends on the nature of the material to be described;

thirdly, it depends on the level of knowledge and development of learners;

fourthly, it depends on the methods of the fundamentals of science studied in the educational process in a certain (current) period;

fifthly, it depends on the conditions of the higher educational institution or the department;

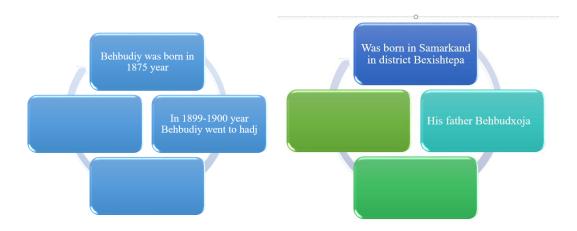
sixth, related to the material and technical support of the educational process;

seventhly, it depends on the teacher's pedagogical skills, his preparation and the level of organization of the educational process, as well as the teacher's knowledge of modern methods.

Thus, the process of professional education in higher education institutions is carried out within the framework of a multifaceted integrated system organized in accordance with modern forms and methods of teaching. In this case, each form fulfills its tasks, but the set of forms and methods form a single didactic complex. The implementation of this didactic complex is determined by the psychological and pedagogical laws of the educational process.

By giving the following tasks to the students, it is possible to increase their enthusiasm for the lessons and achieve positive results.

Task 1. Complete the table below with information about Behbudi's life. The group that writes the fastest and most information is the winner.



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Task 2. You can use the "Brainstorming" method based on the new pedagogical technology by reading a dramatic work and watching it on stage. Behbudi's drama "Padarkush" will be read. A debate is held during the lesson. In the drama, we learn that Tashmurod does not go to the old school or to the new school. However, he is around 16 years old. So, make it perfect. As we go deeper into the work, in fact, we perceive that the child is compatible with the father, and the father with the child.

The father understands that the total honor of the world is only in wealth.

- What was the reason why the rich man's son Tashmurod was named "Padarkush"?
- He didn't kill his father, did he?
- Why did this poor boy get the name "father killer"?

The only answer is "ignorance".

Also, teaching drama in roles has a good positive effect.

Group 1 "Intellectuals" group (act 3)

The rich kill process is executed.

Group 2 "Modern Youth" group

4 shows the scene in roles.

It would be appropriate to go through the "debate" method.

- 1. "Intellectuals" group "Tashmurad father killer"
- 2. "Modern Youth" group" "Tashmurad is not a father killer".

PURPOSE OF THE DEBATE METHOD.

The purpose of the debate method is the student's ability to think, worldview

forming, instilling the concept of independent thought into the minds of students.

In the debate method, both groups argue against each other.

Subverting a rival group, i.e., a group, while leaning heavily on one's own opinion

it is necessary to unite and come up with a single idea.

Task 3.2 groups will be asked the following questions and within 15 minutes each group must explain the questions given to them with evidence.

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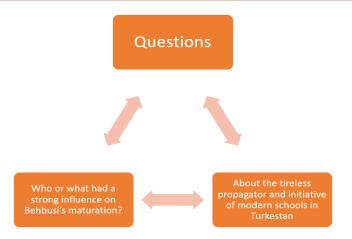




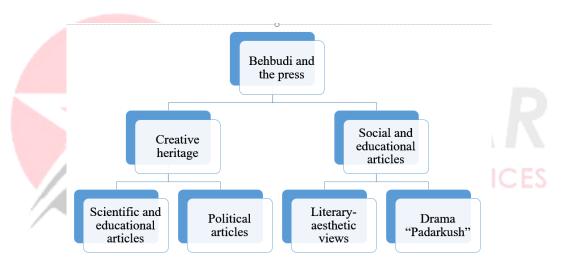




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Task 4. Continue the scheme below.



Task 1. Sort the textbooks of Munawwar Qari and Behbudi given below and write the corresponding numbers in the answer numbers part of the table.

1. "Kitab ul-atfol" 5. "Historical Islam"

2. "Preferred general geography" 6. "Tawjid"

3. "Method account" 7. "Adib Ussani"

8. "Letter first" 4. "Brief History of Islam"

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9. "Practice of Islam"

10. "Thirikhi Anbiyo"

Writers	Answer no
Munavvar Kori	
Behbudi	

The answer

Writers	Answer no
Munavvar Kori	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10
Behbudi	1, 2, 4, 9

Task 2. Match the characters of "Padarkush" with their characters:

1	State	A	The killer of the rich
2	Goodbye	В	A nationalist Muslim
3	Lisa	C	Mullah with new ideas
4	Intellectual	D	Mirza and mahram of the rich
5	Thank God	Е	The idea of taking money from
			the chest comes from him
6	Teacher	F	Russian woman
answer	1-e	2-d	3-f 4-b 5-a 6-c

### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, it can be said that such tasks serve the comprehensive development of students, the strengthening of logical thinking and the formation of the ability to work in groups.

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