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MAIN DIRECTIONS OF USING DIDACTIC TOOLS IN TEACHING CHEMISTRY

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ABSTRACT

Today there is no social sphere where modern technologies are not promoted. Technology causes external changes, speeds up work, increases labor productivity and enriches knowledge. The process of cognition occurs at the level of emotional cognition and at the level of cognition. Sensory kn owledge covers the external nature of events and objects, gradually moving from sensation to perception by individual receptors and creating an image. In accordance with empirical knowledge, it forms static and dynamic ideas about objects and events, allows to master observed facts and relationships. Intellectual knowledge penetrates into the essence of objects, abstracts and summarizes concrete knowledge obtained empirically and leads to the creation of concepts, conclusions and opinions arising from them. This article discusses the use and solutions of didactic tools in education.

KEYWORDS

Laboratory, didactic tools, education, project scientific methods.

INTRODUCTION

The means of didactic teaching as an element of systemic bog'lianish in the content of the reader plays a strong role. During lessons teachers and pupils of mutual understanding between alaqa should be. Educational kits, handouts for the lessons that transition is a part of pedagogy. Teaching of chemistry pedagogy and psychology of knowledge of the chemistry of commercial science into science advanced scientific fieldstation. Its aim is chemistry and potential American Journal Of Social Sciences And Humanity Research (ISSN – 2771-2141) VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 PAGES: 170-174 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 6. 015) (2023: 7. 164) (2024: 8.166) OCLC – 1121105677 Crossref O Sciences And Humanity Research



chemical specialistsisee di to preparedaktil the efficiency is.

Didactic resources of the manuals because they are the most important part in the academic year enables you to participate directly. Didactic teaching as an element of the means of teachers and pupils systematic relations between tark will keep you firmly in place. Teaching tools may have a tangible or intangible nature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Position didactic tools in the education process as an integraldi. They not only teachers, but also the reader's education is also necessary. The results of applying it not only the teacher and the level of technical ability, also depends on the level of content but also didactic.

 O'qitish of participating in the educational process together with the readers group will be as follows:

- individual
- general
- mixed

Ta'lim the process of performing the method of:

lessons

independent education

3. The form of social training, which is called in the process the reader the level of independence of the world:

- the readerin the world is the individual work
- the readers group work among
- the reader to the world of foreign affairs

Ta'lim the process of organization of the educational process and when we say targeted method, to comply with the principles in the case of didactic teachers and readers of the learning process aimed at achieving the goals of the activities we understand. According to the source of knowledge they oral, visual and practical methods, logic, while from the standpoint of the analytic-synthetic method, induktiv method, the method will distinguish deduktiv and comparative methods.

Teaching language in general didaktikada of teaching and learning process of teaching specific methods associated with the management of the organizational form is realized I have noted that withouttrack. Learning lessons in the process, education in specialized areas (or other laborotoriya.) and learn in the natural environmentto is. Mashg'ulots according to the type of external training, group and team training will be. The readerto the difference of the role of the world as provisional presidentida can be divided:

joint study

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- individual forms of trainingstudy at.

Education in the measure of timeis the main form of lesson. Classes are usually 45 minutes. Usually, laboratory sessions in vocational schools, professional preparation, and others combined in a separate block. Particular special machines-equipment, devices, equipment, instruments and devices you can see from the practical aspects. Labor protection and safety before the start of the laboratory sessions, individual training, as well as a lesson on the use of weapons is held. Laboratorysessions results in classification riya generally, use the form graphic.

A lesson in chemistry from the standpoint of the time classified to the followingdi:

- hour lessons;

- laborotoriya sessions, practical training;
- production plant or excursion;

Ta'limdir another organizational form of education on the basis of the project. His organization depends on a number of factors, for example, the establishment and composition of separate entities, their duration as well as the organizational form of united we allow. The time limit of the project is short-term or long-term can be. Short - term projects are simple, often focused on narrow, but the readerare independent or ma'luwill be directed to the m-level work. Long-term projects in the university for a semester, then it takes six months or a year in high school. Much of this work is complex and takes time. They the readerto search large amounts of data, the subject of the communication, the use of kimyoga on the implementation of projects to demonstrate their skills and will focus on. The project method - this is the readerof the world, certain topics (projects) and independent work on enhancing the through practical activities experience and experiences aimed at a method of training. Project method, some teachers (and parents) by criticizingrollers and project-based educationmay not increase to mal noted that, nordi.

The realization of the project stages:

access to the theme of the project; identify the purpose of the project;

chart of project processing; to collect literature and learning;

- project your ownincrease to mal;
- evaluation of the results for practice and to present the results of the project;

- evaluation of the project.

Project coordination with individuals or small groups easier. To solve the problematic and complex projects between the different years the class is. School project on the level doon the project, the expansion of further education in asi.

Teachers and students of knowledge, it is also useful to take into account for the purposes of education in a

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number of of the side you need to take into account. Comprehensive teaching among the methods, we recommend to learn on the basis of the project. You can track from this project.

The readerof the world of motivation, initiative and responsibility increases;

Hayo problems to solve practical problems and gives tips on working;

O'the ones who werein the world of cooperation and consultation with othersenhances atlashish desire;

Acorrect n'anaviy to read because it performs to the readerthe world of experience is enriched with means;

Educational determination is not alert, tolerance, selfcriticism and self-confidence you will develop.

Project-based teaching method to provide education in the following we often use.

- the method of monolog;
- dialog method
- books, textbooks, text to work with the educational method
- a method of practical activities to teach skills and practical skills;
- fine and visual methods;
- educational games;
- a method of staging;
- the problematic method;

• learn life situations.

CONCLUSION

The method of teaching of teaching, the teaching of the subject and object-specific activity is to develop the profile of the student education at the same time, the educational institution from the perspective of educational goals and the education-educational education from the point increases. This management team to the objects and to direct the activities of entities, sources of knowledge, procedures and techniques to manage the implementation of knowledge and skills, interests and relationships will help to ensure you note or control.

Didactic tools in the chemistry oqitish is important, and o'will help readers back understanding of chemistry.

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