International Journal of Pedagogics (ISSN - 2771-2281)

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 PAGES: 131-133

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.676) (2024: 7.923)

OCLC - 1121105677









Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services



Website: https://theusajournals. com/index.php/ijp

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.



BUILDING TEACHER'S RESEARCH SKILLS USING SCIENTIFIC METHODOLOGICAL ARTICLES IN SCIENCE TEACHING

Submission Date: May 21, 2024, Accepted Date: May 26, 2024,

Published Date: May 31, 2024

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume04Issue05-27

Raximqulova Maxbuba Baxronovna

Associate Professor at the National Center for Training Pedagogues in New Methodologies of Samarkand Region, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article describes the problem of today, namely, the teacher's use of scientific papers and the ability to apply them to his or her fan. At the same time, a technological map of the technology of working with an article during training in the training system is presented in a new context. At the same time, information has been provided about the benefits and disadvantages of "Research-Based Learning" technology.

KEYWORDS

Article, technology, problem-based, foreign methodologies, 21st century skills, lesson plan.

INTRODUCTION

In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6108 "On measures for the development of the fields of education and science in the period of new development of Uzbekistan", national education that can withstand today's fierce competition on a global scale The aim is to establish the lim system, improve textbooks and training manuals based on the requirements of the times, create their new generation, optimize training programs and standards [2].

Creating the necessary conditions for regularly improving the professional skills and efficiency of pedagogues, improving the system of professional development based on the principle of "lifelong

Volume 04 Issue 05-2024 131

International Journal of Pedagogics (ISSN - 2771-2281)

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 PAGES: 131-133

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.676) (2024: 7.923)

OCLC - 1121105677









Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

learning" is defined as one of the main directions of further development of the fields of education and science..

As each technology has its own approach, there are opinions and debates about the merits of Inquiry-Based Learning. Inquiry-based learning focuses on successful learning of students through their own learning and research processes. This method allows students to absorb current information, discuss it, develop creative thinking and express their opinions. Let's talk about the advantages of problem-based learning. In inquiry-based learning, cooperative learning is where students learn to work in groups and collaborate with each other. This feature allows students to develop social cooperation, work with neighbors and community. Improving the student's ability is also of great importance in this technology. This method helps to improve students' talents and abilities. Students will have the opportunity to master and express their thoughts in the areas of their interest. Research-based education helps students apply their theoretical knowledge to practice and make connections to practice in their learning. This method allows students to put their work and learning into practice. Another advantage of this technology is that it is based on the development of students' ability to discuss, think and analyze. Students learn to express their opinions in the process of discussion and argument development.

Along with the advantages of research-based education, it also has several disadvantages. Significant resources and training are required to ensure that research-based education is aligned with practice and student engagement in blended learning. In order to put this method into practice, there must be laboratories, databases, practical tools and training tools. The organization of the preparation of these resources can be a problem.

There are also individual challenges for students of this education. In inquiry-based learning, specialize in cooperative learning or working with others to master and think creatively, which can be challenging for individual students. In this way, every student should be ready to solve all their problems in learning and expressing their thoughts. Another disadvantage of research-based education may be the problem with the process of assessing students and studying the results. This method can be difficult to match with traditional methods of assessing students' discussion, creative thinking, and mastery processes. Inquiry-based learning requires active student participation and collaborative learning. Sometimes, students may not be interested or receptive to participating in or learning from this method. This method should be fun and engaging for all students.

An important drawback of research-based education may be the difficulty of establishing an educational environment in accordance with the creative thinking and learning processes of students. A peaceful and supportive environment should be created for students to express their opinions and work with neighbors. These shortcomings can create problems in the implementation of research-based learning and in learning outcomes. Therefore, it is necessary to address directions and strategies to organize this method in practice and solve its problems.

During this period, students learn foreign methods, new educational technologies, didactic games and organization of trainings. In order for teachers to work independently and think independently in classes, they are given various tasks in classes, and given

Volume 04 Issue 05-2024 132

International Journal of Pedagogics (ISSN - 2771-2281)

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 PAGES: 131-133

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.705) (2023: 6.676) (2024: 7.923)

OCLC - 1121105677









Publisher: Oscar Publishing Services

demonstration and distribution materials. In the organization of lessons, it certainly begins with instilling the skills of the 21st century. In modern education, it is considered a big problem that a teacher without 21st century skills works in the educational system. So, what skills can we include in the skills of the 21st century. Before that is one of the modern educational technologies, that is, "Research-based education".

21st century skills are an important asset in our modern teaching. A student who acquires the skills of the 21st century will grow up to be a modern generation, a builder of our future. The 21st century skills (4K) are communication, collaboration, creativity and critical thinking. We recommend you a technological map with these elements and skills.

In general, a teacher should have knowledge, skills, skills and competence in forming the ability to apply scientific articles to his subject.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is worth saying that if the school teachers are communicative, have developed teamwork skills, are creative, proactive, ready for innovations in the educational system, and can think critically, the activity of this teacher is meaningful and its students become educated people who think in a new way. For this, the teacher should always work on himself based on the recommendations given above, and continuously develop his professional skills as a teacher.

REFERENCES

- 1. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasining "Taʻlim toʻgʻrisida"gi Qonuni 2020-yil 23-sentabr, O'RQ-637-son.
- 2. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 6noyabrdagi "O'zbekistonning yangi taraqqiyot davrida ta'lim-tarbiya va ilm-fan sohalarini rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi PF26108-son Farmoni.
- 3. Boshlang'ich taʻlim o'qituvchilarini ishlab chiqarishdan ajralgan holda ta'lim olish shaklidagi uzluksiz kasbiy rivojlantirish kursi. Boshlang'ich ta'lim o'gituvchilari guruhlari uchun ishchi-o'guv dasturi. Samarqand, 2023-yil
- 4. Baxronovna, R. M. . (2023). BOSHLANGʻICH TA'LIMDA XORIJIY METODIKALAR ASOSIDA O'QISH SAVODXONLIGINI OSHIRISH . FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI, 408-411. Retrieved from https://journal.bilig.uz/isepsmj/article/view/1196
- TA'LIMGA INNOVATSION 5. Raximqulova Μ. YONDASHUV-O'QITISH SAMARADORLIGINI OSHIRISH OMILI SIFATIDA //FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI. - 2021. - C. 118-
- 6. Jamilovna N. D. BOSHLANG 'ICH TA'LIMDAGI SINF **RAHBARLARINI UZLUKSIZ** KASBIY RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ROLI (MALAKA OSHIRISH TA'LIM MISOLIDA) //FAN, **KURSLAR** AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI. - 2022. - T. 3. -№. 2. – C. 124-129.
- 7. Baxronovna, R. M. . (2023). BOSHLANGʻICH TA'LIMDA XORIJIY METODIKALAR ASOSIDA O'QISH SAVODXONLIGINI OSHIRISH . FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOTNING INTEGRASIYASI, 408-411. Retrieved from https://journal.bilig.uz/isepsmj/article/view/1196

Volume 04 Issue 05-2024 133