

INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGIC TECHNOLOGIES, AND THEIR USAGE

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ANNOTATION

This article deals with innovative pedagogical technologies and their usage. The concept of pedagogical technology education the development of practice originates on the basis of needs, and currently pedagogy, it is a large-scale multifaceted concept that has its place in the sciences of psychology.

Key words: *linguist, guide, translator, acute, normal.*

Education-educational content, goals and objectives with the passage of periods as a result of its progress, its forms and methods are also improving. Now man the main directions of activity fully realize the goals envisaged by them become holistic systems, that is, technologies, allowing to increase is going on. In the same field of education and training as in recent years, pedagogics technology began to follow. Different from different technologies in the spheres of production in pedagogical technology the material that is processed in a way is the mental, spiritual of the reader (the educator), moral qualities, to them the teacher, the educator certain goals every different effects are held at once. The concept of pedagogical technology originally appeared in the US in the middle of the XX century, until the middle of 1940-50 years. It is referred to as "educational technology", and this expression refers to technical means applied to teaching using. Programmed in 50-60 years education is provided, in the 70-ies the phrase "pedagogical technology" was used and it it is designed from the beginning and guarantees the achievement of clearly defined goals stating the educational process. In 1979, the US pedagogical communications and complex pedagogical technology by Technology Association, the integration process is based on that and pedagogical from the beginning of the 80s the creation of computer education and information technology as technology it is said. Now this concept is given the following different definitions: Technology – methods, ways that are used in a work, art, skill the sum. (Explanatory Dictionary). Technology-processing, the art of changing the situation, skills, ability the sum of the methods. (V.M.Shepel). Pedagogical technology is the teaching (training) of a teacher (educator)) means of assistance to students (students) affected by certain conditions and sequence show and as a product of this activity in them is a pre-established person the process of formation of attributes. Currently, one of the main directions in the field of improving educational methods is one is the introduction of interactive teaching and learning methods. All science teachers are increasingly using interactive methods in their teaching process take advantage. Independent thinking, analysis of students as a result of the use of interactive methods make, draw conclusions, describe your own opinion, be able to defend it on the basis of the formation of skills of cognition, healthy communication, discussion, discussion, will develop. American psychologist and pedagogue B. In this matter. Blum cognition and emotional created a taxonomy of pedagogical goals in the fields. Blum it is called taxonomy. (Taxonomy-complex structure of existence classification and systematization theory). O thinking skills divided into six levels in Ravish according to their development. According to him, the development of thinking is knowledge, understanding, Application, Analysis, generalization will be in the evaluation levels. Each level of the same are the following characters and also characterized by samples of fees according to each level, including: Cognition is a level of initial thought, in which the reader can say the terms, knows the exact rules, concepts, facts, etc. When thinking at the level of understanding, then the reader can understand the facts, the rules, understands the scheme, tables.

Future consequences based on available data can interpret approximate. Samples of Fels according to the level of this contemplation: justification, replacement, approximation, designation, explanation, translation, restructuring, to illuminate, to interpret, to clarify. In the level of application, thinking is only traditional from the knowledge received by the reader it can also be used in non-traditional cases and uses them correctly.

Uroctea samples of verbs according to the degree of contemplation: introduction, calculation, display, use, teach, identify, implement, calculate, application, solution. In the analysis-level thinking, the reader can see the parts of the holistic and between themdistinguishes interdependencies, sees errors in the logic of thinking, facts and distinguishes the differences between the consequences, assesses the importance of information. Uroctea samples of verbs according to the degree of contemplation: extraction, separation, stratification, classification, prediction, prediction, spread, check, grouping. In the thinking at the level of generalization, the reader performs a creative work, something establishes a plan for conducting experiments, uses knowledge in the fields of something. Works creatively to create Information Innovation.

This is the level of thinking suitable fees samples: creating, summarizing, combining innovation, Planning, Development, systematization, combining, creating, compiling, designing. In the evaluation level thinking, the reader distinguishes the criteria, adhering to them can do, sees the variety of criteria, to the available data of the conclusions evaluates compatibility, distinguishes the differences between facts and evaluative opinions.

Uroctea samples of verbs according to the degree of cognition: diagnosis, proof, measurement, control, justification, approval, evaluation, verification, comparison, comparison. Interactive methods are many different, and they are all progressive in any like the methods, first of all, great preparation before training from the teacher requires viewing.

USED LITERATURE

1. www.ziyonet.uz
2. www.education.uz
3. www.pedagogy.com