# EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF LESSONS USING NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

*Ashirmatov Hayot Xaitovich (PhD)*
*Mahkamboyeva Ozoda Husan qizi*
*In preschool and primary education*
*foreign language direction 540-20 group students*

**Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada yangi zamonaviy texnologiyalardan foydalanib darslarni samarali tashkil etish hamda o'quvchilarni darsga qiziqtirib, diqqatini qaratish usullari haqida bayon etilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** diqqat, idrok,texnologiya,modifikatsiya, sinkveyn , debat, bahs-munozara, jamoa,barkamol avlod.

**Аннотации**

В этой статье рассказывается, как эффективно организовать уроки с использованием новых современных технологий и как удержать у учащихся интерес и сосредоточить внимание на уроке.

**Ключевые слова:** внимание, восприятие, технология, модификация, водосток, дебаты, дебаты, сообщество, гармоничное поколение.

**Annotation**

This article describes how to effectively organize lessons using new modern technologies and how to keep students interested and focused on the lesson.

**Keywords:** attention, perception, technology, modification, sinkway, debate, debate, community, harmonious generation.

The future of any society is determined by the level of development of the education system, which is an integral part of it and a vital necessity. The introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies and increasing the effectiveness of education has risen to the level of public policy. With the adoption of the Law "On Education" and the "National Training Program" laid the foundation for modern training through the system of continuing education. In the process of development of pedagogical technologies and their introduction into the educational process, as well as the rapid exchange and improvement of information technology, everyone has the opportunity to strengthen their professional training and skills.

**Pedagogical technology is a** systematic method of creating, applying and identifying all processes of teaching and learning, which aims to optimize forms of education, taking into account technical resources, people and their interaction. (UNESCO).

**"Pedagogical technology - the activity of forming a harmoniously developed person."**

However, given that pedagogical technology is a broad, multifaceted concept, we can cite a few more definitions.

The general pedagogical and didactic requirements for all stages of education are to improve the effectiveness of independent work of students on the basis of

program knowledge, imagination and skills, to strengthen their interest in scientific thinking, science, to deepen their professional knowledge, to increase their activity during theoretical and practical training. The world pedagogical experience confirms that the possibilities of modern pedagogical technologies to attract students to science, to increase their activity in independent work are endless. In order to increase the effectiveness of education, to ensure that the individual is in the center of education and independent learning of young people, well-prepared educational institutions and, in addition to solid knowledge in their field, know modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods. We need teachers who know the rules of use in the organization of teaching and educational activities. To do this, it is necessary to equip all science teachers with new pedagogical technologies and interactive methods and continuously improve their skills to apply their knowledge in teaching and educational activities. The modern methods and technologies used in the lessons help to form logical, intellectual, creative, critical, independent thinking in students.

In addition to education, these methods allow to perform a number of tasks of an educational nature:

- arouses responsibility and interest in the results of their activities;
- respect for the opinion of others;
- teamwork skills;
- activity;
- politeness;
- creative approach to work;
- the need to demonstrate capabilities;
- helps to test their abilities and capabilities;
- Allows you to express your "I".

## Syncline technology

Syncline is an interactive technology that allows students to develop intellectual connection, logic, memory, and the ability to express themselves openly and freely in solving a problem. This technology allows students to independently and objectively assess the quality and level of knowledge, to determine the understanding and perception of the subject under study. It also allows you to express different ideas and identify the connections between them. Syncline technology is easily accepted by students, as it is designed taking into account the thinking, cognitive characteristics of the activity. It involves the use of student experience, with the ability to experiment. Some of the advantages of this technology are the use of drawing forms that facilitate perception.

## Modified report

In this teaching method, the teacher conveys the content of the topic to the teachers through oral presentation . However, unlike traditional speech, there is active communication between teacher and student .

**Application:**

- to provide general information to students;
- to introduce science and provide basic materials;

- before starting any kind of activity, before using demonstrations, role-playing and other types of methods;
- definition, to demonstrate the application of rules in analytical work.

**Advantages:**
- prompt implementation;
- planning and preparation of visual aids for the lesson;
- effectiveness in large groups;
- requires less resources;
- can be used in combination with other methods;
- Easy time management;
- allow the group to hold together.

**Investigate the problem situation**

In the course of the lesson to solve different problems, their causes, to find ways to correct them, and to teach students to search independently, to think, to prove their point and to get out of different situations. You can use the "problem situation" form. For example:

**Type of "problematic" situation**
Lack of discipline

**The causes of the "problematic" situation**
- lack of interest in the lesson;
- late arrival to class;
- rudeness;
- unpreparedness for lessons;
- violation of the lesson;
- inability of the teacher to control the audience.

**Attempts to get out of the situation.**
- professional level, personality of the teacher;
- Appearance, speech;
- be able to explain.

## Working in small groups

Working in small groups mainly teaches to discuss it in a group and to come to a common point of view on the basis of different opinions, developing his own opinion on the surface of individual issues. This method is conducted in small groups, so that students can think freely, express a wide range of ideas, analyze and draw conclusions in a small group in the learning process, describe and make decisions, and share this decision with others. requires delivery.

**Application:**
- teaching to think comprehensively about the content of the lesson;
- in the formation of problem-solving skills, critical thinking and reasoning;
- in the formation of the ability to interact with people;
- Demonstration of management principles.

**Advantages:**
- strengthens the activity and involvement of students;
- Assists in modeling the required performance after graduation;
- freely analyzes all ideas.

## Debates

Debates are a teaching method that allows all students (or most of the class) to take an active part in the discussion in order to justify their point of view. Using this style develops critical thinking. Students must develop their own point of view, present it, defend it, and then reject the opponent's point of view. As the discussion reveals the truth, the teacher deliberately intensifies the discussion by dividing the class into two groups (the groups are given conflicting opinions and given controversial assignments). If this method is done in writing, there will be written debates.

**Application:**
- Ensuring the active participation of students in the competition;
- training in problem solving skills;
- allows you to express the idea clearly - accurately and concisely.

**Advantages:**
- teaches students to argue;
- teaches a culture of debate;
- Improves reasoning skills.

## Debate - discussion

Debate lessons differ from competition lessons in that they clarify unresolved issues, draw correct, clear judgments, and draw brief conclusions.

Discussion - Discussion requires vigilance from students. It teaches independent and dynamic thinking, responsiveness, thinking about the rightness or wrongness of a given opinion, and proving one's point logically and consistently. As a result of mutual argument and debate, the most correct and acceptable solution is reached. Through discussion, the student listens to the convincing arguments of the other side, realizes his "I", his own worldview, the scope of scientific and creative thinking, whether it is right or wrong, independently concludes. It teaches to use different methods and means to defend one's opinion, to think creatively, to use opportunities effectively. Debate - In order to conduct a discussion lesson effectively, students need to have a broad understanding of the text or topic being discussed, and to have read and studied it well.

## Role-playing games.

In this method of teaching, students recreate "real life" situations. This gives them the opportunity to try and test new types of activities that can be applied in their practical work activities. Strengthens the ability to remember.

**Application:**
- Demonstrating the ability to try new types of activities;
- Encouraging students to apply their theoretical knowledge in practice;
- to further increase the activity of students.

**Advantages:**
- Reconstruction of "real life";
- deeper involvement of students in the topic;
- allow students to see a different approach to the problem.

The modern methods and technologies used in the lessons help to form logical, intellectual, creative, critical, independent thinking in students.

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