

DIDACTIC MEANS OF CARRYING OUT SPECIAL DISCIPLINES BASED ON INTERACTIVE METHODS IN FUTURE SPECIALISTS

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the interactive methods used in the teaching of special subjects in higher education, and describes in detail their application and benefits.

Keywords: Interactive method, training, problem, discipline, communicative, education, specialist.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In a rapidly changing world, the leading task of vocational education is the training of specialists striving for self-development and self-realization, able not only to flexibly respond to changes in the labor market, but also to actively influence socio-economic and cultural changes. The ideal type of a person of our time and of the near future is an independent, enterprising, responsible, sociable, tolerant person, able to see and solve problems, ready and able to constantly learn new things in life and in the workplace, independently and with the help of others, to find and apply the necessary information, work in a team, etc.

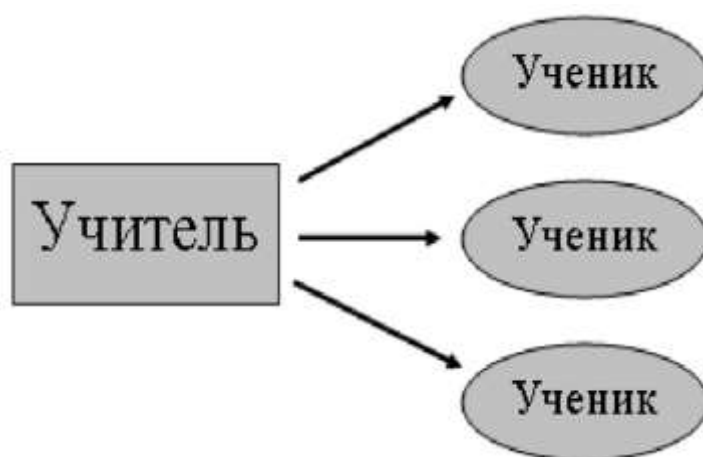
The modern science of education has approached the moment when the need arose to create pedagogical technologies that provide the most important thing in the educational process - the development of the personality of each student, his activity. It is necessary to create such learning conditions that the student strives to obtain new results of his work and in the future to successfully apply them in practice.

Today we cannot but think about what awaits our students. It is known that the future will require from them a huge store of knowledge not only in the chosen specialty, but in the field of modern technologies. Today, most job offers require minimal computer knowledge, so it is very important when training specialists to take into account the fact that modern information technologies penetrate deeper into our lives. Subjects of special disciplines are among the fundamental in obtaining knowledge of the profession. Therefore, his qualifications will depend on how high-quality knowledge the future specialist will acquire. The rapid development of computer technology makes it possible to largely solve the problem of high-quality training of specialists by creating interactive, dynamic training complexes. Working with interactive devices is essential for learning. This is a good choice for those teachers, masters of industrial training who want to interest their students, increase academic performance and attendance, and facilitate the assimilation of educational material.

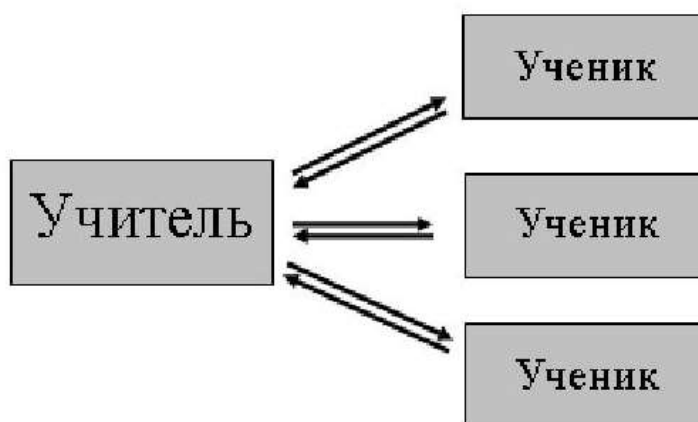
To date, in the educational process to improve the quality of education, it is necessary to apply a variety of methods, forms of work and modern education technologies, as well as modern technological advances - multimedia, an interactive whiteboard, computers, laptops.

Teaching methods are a set of techniques and approaches that reflect the form of interaction between students and teachers in the learning process. Teaching methods can be classified into three general groups:

1. The passive method is a form of interaction between students and the teacher, in which the teacher is the main actor and manager of the course of the lesson, and the students act as passive listeners, subject to the instructions of the teacher. The connection of the teacher with the students in passive classes is carried out through surveys, independent, control works, tests, etc. From the point of view of modern pedagogical technologies and the effectiveness of the assimilation of educational material by students, the passive method is considered the most ineffective, but, despite this, it also has some pros. This is a relatively easy preparation for the lesson on the part of the teacher and the opportunity to present a relatively large amount of educational material in the limited time frame of the lesson. Given these advantages, many teachers prefer the passive method over the rest of the methods. I must say that in some cases this approach works successfully in the hands of an experienced teacher, especially if the students have clear goals aimed at a thorough study of the subject. Lecture is the most common type of passive lesson. This type of lesson is widespread in universities, where adults study, fully formed people who have clear goals to deeply study the subject.

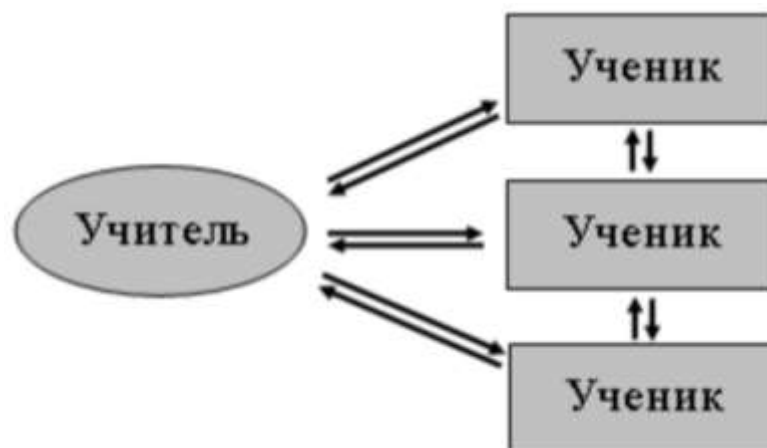


The active method is a form of interaction between students and the teacher, in which they interact with each other during the lesson and the learners here are not passive listeners, but active participants in this lesson. If in the passive method the teacher was the main character and manager of the lesson, then here the students and the teacher are on equal terms.



Interactive methods can be considered as the most modern form of active methods. Interactive ("Inter" is mutual, "act" - to act) - means to interact, is in the mode of conversation, dialogue

with someone. In other words, in contrast to active methods, interactive ones are focused on broader interaction of students not only with the teacher, but also with each other and on the dominance of students' activity in the learning process. The teacher's place in interactive lessons is reduced to the direction of students' activities to achieve the goals of the lesson. The teacher also develops a lesson plan (usually, these are interactive exercises and assignments, during which the student studies the material).



The main objectives of interactive teaching methods are:

1. Stimulating and increasing student interest in learning.
2. Increasing the efficiency of mastering educational material.
3. Providing students with the opportunity to independently search for educational information, ways and options for solving the set educational and scientific problem.
4. When setting an educational problem, the teacher can provide for two options for finding a solution: the first is a choice from ready-made answers, the second is an independent and well-grounded solution of the problem.
5. Establishing interaction between students during the educational process, the formation of teamwork skills (team, group, etc.), respect and tolerance for a different point of view, respect for the right to freedom of speech and respect for the dignity of other participants in the educational process.
6. Formation of students' ability to express and defend their own opinion, to argue for it.
7. Formation and development of necessary life and professional skills. Formation of conscious competence of students.

Consequently, the main components of interactive lessons are interactive exercises and tasks that are performed by students. All interactive teaching methods are designed to solve the main problem formulated in the state educational standard - to teach the student to learn. That is, the truth should not be presented ready-made. It is much more important to develop critical thinking based on analyzing the situation, independently seeking information, building a logical chain and making a balanced and reasoned decision.

The use of interactive methods and techniques helps to increase the intellectual activity of students and the effectiveness of lessons. Interactive techniques and teaching methods provide the strength of knowledge, creativity and imagination, team spirit, freedom of expression and mutual respect for all participants in the educational process.

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Название статьи: Дидактические средства проведения специальных дисциплин на основе интерактивных методов в будущих специалистах

В данной статье представлена информация об интерактивных методах, используемых в преподавании специальных дисциплин в системе высшего образования, а также подробно описаны их применение, преимущества.

Ключевые слова: интерактивный метод, обучение, проблема, дисциплина, коммуникабельный, образование, специалист.