

# THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING THE PROFESSIONAL CULTURE OF FUTURE TECHNOLOGY TEACHERS ON THE BASIS OF NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUES

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## ABSTRACT

The article describes the importance of interactive technologies in developing the professional culture of future technology teachers based on national and universal values. Information was also given that organizing roundtable discussions, debates, conferences, and seminars by using interactive methods in training increases students' interest in science.

**Keywords:** Student, technological knowledge, skills, competence, interactive technology, educational process.

## INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In our republic, as a factor in the socialization of students, it has become particularly necessary to improve the technology for developing national and universal values, widely promote historical and cultural heritage, instill in students of the technology field a sense of national pride and honor, an axiological attitude to the heritage of their ancestors, and use tools aimed at supporting students' initiative; improve pedagogical conditions for developing national and universal values in students; improve effective organizational and pedagogical mechanisms for developing national and universal values in students; improve pedagogical mechanisms for developing a reading and reading culture in students.

Based on the above, the following are considered to ensure the effectiveness of education in teaching technological subjects:

- the student must have a deep and solid scientific knowledge of each topic in mastering technological subjects;
- systematic acquisition of theoretical knowledge and correct application in practice;
- the ability to think independently, intellectually, constructively, creatively and constructively;
- the ability to independently positively solve problematic situations that arise in everyday life;
- the ability to have skills, qualifications and competencies related to science;
- the ability to effectively apply the acquired scientific and theoretical knowledge in practice;
- the ability to confidently make free, logical, and rapid positive decisions in the educational process;
- the ability to responsibly treat the duties and responsibilities of future teachers of technological subjects before society in forming the level of preparation for social everyday life [3].

From a pedagogical point of view, values that help to form and develop students as intellectually developed individuals are useful. Therefore, in the mass struggle against the "poisoning" of the minds of young people, it is of great importance to instill in their minds and

the educational process the ideas of these national and universal values. After all, only when young people realize that values are useful for life, will they be interested in choosing and mastering a profession correctly [5].

In this regard, it is necessary to consider two important pedagogical issues:

1. Selecting scientifically based national and universal values for the educational process.
2. How to rationally introduce these values into the educational process (interactive and innovative technologies) and instill them in the minds of students [2].

G.I. Makhmutov studied the laws of interactive education and upbringing of students, as well as ways of effective psychological and pedagogical influence on the minds of students in the formation of political and moral qualities, the formation of their culture, spiritual and moral principles and norms, the ideas of our great ancestors about the norms of behavior and culture of communication [1].

Of the oral methods, the narrative method is one of the most widely used among students. From it, in introductory lessons, in explaining a new topic, in concluding the topic, a story - introduction, a story - description and a story conclusion are used. Usually, if lectures are held throughout the lesson, the story is part of it.

The interview method, using questions, directs the student to master new concepts and laws based on scientific evidence. The questions have a small scientific research character and lead to the description of new concepts and rules based on theoretical knowledge, observations, and everyday life experiences. Also, reminder interviews are used, in which students recall the learned theoretical knowledge and apply it in generalizing exercises. This method is more important in the methodology of teaching subjects related to technological education and in the organization of spiritual and educational work in the group, as well as in the use of national and universal values. The method of explanation is used to justify the topic being organized and to derive definitions. In this process, the teacher's scientific, logical, and coherent presentation takes precedence, allowing students to have the opportunity to write down what is necessary.

The explanatory method is used to justify and define the topic being studied. In this case, the teacher's scientific, logical, and coherent explanation prevails, allowing students to write down the necessary information.

Another important method is the method of working with textbooks and books, with additional sources. This method prevails in the use of additional materials on national and universal human values.

Currently, it is considered a spiritual lesson to “conversate” with books and excerpts from them, which are considered gems of wisdom and are presented to book lovers and inquisitive people - including our students.

We all know that the more correctly a sprout is cultivated during its young stage, the more true and fruitful it will be. In this sense, if we educate our students like those sprouts, we will have reached such perfection. Just as food cannot be forced on them, spirituality cannot be instilled by force.

By using interactive methods in classes - round tables, discussions, conferences, seminars, students' interest in science is increased. Also, analysis of situations is important, as is the normal situation, overcoming a problem situation, and positive resolution of emergency situations; role-playing games, analysis of specific situations.

Along with the methods used in lectures, methods used in practical classes are also important. This includes students' creative work in workshops, written and oral exercises, which are mainly carried out in the process of independent work.

Demonstrative methods of teaching are especially widely used in providing students with knowledge. This includes pictures, graphs, maps, works of fine art, and portraits.

Since it is not always possible to demonstrate events related to the content of the topic in the auditorium, excursions are also used depending on its nature. This method consists in the organized implementation of the topic being studied directly in natural conditions.

These methods are effective in classes held in museums.

The use of works of art, music, cinema, and fine arts in classes also affects the minds and emotions of students, creating a sense of patriotism, as all the spiritual wealth created by mankind is the wealth of the Motherland. Educational methods, on the other hand, create an opportunity to increase the effectiveness of education by instilling a positive attitude towards these riches in students. When choosing educational methods, it is necessary to take into account the content of the subject, the didactic purpose of education and the cognitive capabilities of students, the methodological preparation of the teacher, the place of this subject in the system of other subjects, and the effectiveness of the methods depends not on individual methods, but on a certain system of it [4].

The development of national and universal values and the content of pedagogical culture in students and their instilling in their consciousness requires high pedagogical skills from the teacher. In this regard, a teacher of a higher educational institution should be able to demonstrate, using the advanced capabilities of pedagogical skills in educational and educational activities, communicative and organizational, creative abilities, communication culture, pedagogical techniques, tact and pedagogical delicacy, didactic, observation, speech techniques, the ability to gain authority, predict the future, concentrate and spend attention in interaction with students. Educational and educational activities in a higher educational institution are of great importance in the development of national and universal values in students. During this period, interest and inclination towards pedagogical professional activity are formed in them. The necessary theoretical knowledge is provided on the methodology of educational and educational work that ensures the effectiveness of pedagogical activity, skills, qualifications and competencies are formed. This orientation towards increasing students' interest in national and universal values is reflected in the content and essence of the reforms carried out by society in the field of education. Therefore, the main essence of the teacher's pedagogical activity should be to develop students' attitudes towards national and universal values. Students, in turn, should master such criteria as intellectual consciousness, high spirituality, national worldview and faith, based on age-old traditions and universal values, and nourished by the advanced achievements of the time.

Based on the above requirements, teaching technology subjects in education, along with acquiring scientific and theoretical knowledge, helps to study the psyche of the team and each individual, to identify their capabilities. It also helps to properly organize the educational

process by studying the psyche, consciousness, and activities of each student, and most importantly, it has a developmental function, teaching each student to analyze their consciousness, environment, and interactions with others, and finally, it forms and improves pedagogical skills. As students form knowledge, skills, abilities, and subject-related competencies in lectures and practical classes and in the process of educational work, the above interactive technologies must be taken into account.

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