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THE IMPORTANCE OF USING PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING STUDENTS

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Abstract

It is known that one of the tasks set for the education system in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Program of Personnel Training" is to provide high-level education and train qualified personnel based on modern improved educational programs.

The activity of the teacher of the educational institution should be directed to the creation of the educational process and the satisfaction of the needs, opening and development of the abilities of the students.

It is necessary for teachers to communicate in accordance with the mentality of students, to acquire and use modern pedagogical technologies, as well as to be able to distinguish the concepts of method, activity, technology, to have knowledge about current modern technologies and to be able to use them during classes.

The use of modern technologies is aimed at students' independent study and analysis of the knowledge acquired during the training, and evaluation of their own knowledge [1]. The role of modern teaching methods, i.e. interactive methods, innovative technologies in the educational process of educational institutions is of great importance.

The implementation of the pedagogical goal is the achievement of a guaranteed result, the cooperative activity of the teacher and students, and the pedagogical technology depends on the set goal, content, style, form, and tools.

The main goal of pedagogical technology is to design, implement, and achieve a guaranteed result. In order for the teacher to achieve the goal, the technology used is selected depending on the level of knowledge of the students, the nature of the group and the situation.

When planning the lesson process, the specific aspects of the educational subject, place, availability of technical means, most importantly, the capabilities and needs of students, cooperative activities should be taken into account. Nowadays, teaching young people to learn independently is one of the most important and urgent tasks of

today. In this process, the use of pedagogical technologies and innovative methods is of great importance.

Pedagogical technology is an integrated system that covers all areas of the educational process, while teaching technology is an integrated system of teaching certain subjects based on current didactic requirements.

State educational standards are the methodological basis of new pedagogical technology. The criteria of knowledge, skills and qualifications that must be acquired by the student are defined in the state educational standards.

Pedagogical technology and teaching technologies have one goal: to cultivate a creative thinker. This goal is the main requirement of the State Education Standards. Each technology in the educational process, assigned tasks should lead the student to creative thinking and creative development. It is necessary to create such a situation that the student will search, develop his thinking, aspire, and develop an interest in mastering the subject.

Teaching technology is the basis of new pedagogical technologies.

Implementation and development of basic knowledge in the educational process is a condition that ensures the coherence of new pedagogical technology and teaching technologies, and leads to high efficiency in the process of imparting knowledge.

Russian scientist V. P. Bespalko, who was one of the first among the CIS countries to comprehensively substantiate the need to introduce pedagogical technology into the educational process, believes that "Pedagogical technology is a project of the process of forming a student's personality, which can guarantee pedagogical success regardless of the teacher's skills." - he said.

Pedagogical technology is considered a model of team pedagogical activity, designed with all the details of the planning, organization, and conduct of the educational process, and it is emphasized by our scientists that it must create favorable conditions for students.

Pedagogical technology is a method of organizing, applying and defining the teaching process and acquiring knowledge, taking into account human and technical resources and their interaction, aimed at the optimization of educational forms.

American scientists: R. Gane and L. Briggs proposed the following form of teaching in the pedagogical technology method. This method of teaching is aimed at achieving educational goals and stimulating a productive level of thinking, and consists of the following stages:

1. Concentration of students.
2. Communicate the purpose of the lesson to the students.
3. To emphasize the need to remember the necessary knowledge and acquire skills.

4. Providing educational material that arouses interest in the student and encourages him to act.
5. Encouraging the response actions of the student.
6. To be aware of what the student has mastered.
7. Management of the student's thinking activity, encouraging the strengthening of knowledge and skills.
8. Evaluation of student actions.

It is required to create a unique technology for each lesson, topic, educational subject. Pedagogical technology in the educational process is an individual process, it is a pedagogical process aimed at providing a goal-oriented, pre-planned and guaranteed result based on the student's desire.

The achievement of the goal during the training and the achievement of a guaranteed result, as well as the cooperation of the teacher and the student, depends on the goal set by the teacher, the chosen content, method, form, tool, i.e. technology.

It is up to the teacher and the student to choose the technology to achieve the target result, because the main goal of both parties is clear: to achieve the result, in which the student chooses the technology to be used taking into account the level of knowledge of the students, the nature of the group, the situation, for example, working with a computer to achieve the result , showing clips from films, handouts, drawings and posters, and various literature can be used.

When planning each lesson, it should be taken into account that the assignments will take up 20-25% of the time allocated for the lesson, and 70-80% of the time for the student to work on the basis of creative thinking. The student should try to acquire more practical knowledge and be able to draw theoretical conclusions from it.

It is necessary for the teacher to be able to see each lesson as a whole and to plan the future lesson process. It is of great importance for the teacher to draw up a technological map of the upcoming lesson, because the technological map of the lesson is created based on the nature of the subject, the subject being taught for each subject, and the students' abilities and needs. It is not easy to make such a technological map, because for this the teacher needs to be aware of pedagogy, psychology, pedagogy and information technologies, as well as to know a lot of methods and methods. In each lesson, various innovative methods, colorful tasks, use of interesting questions, games, correct distribution of time are designed on the technological map.

The structure of the technological map of the lesson depends on the teacher's experience, set goals and discretion [3]. The technological map should reflect the

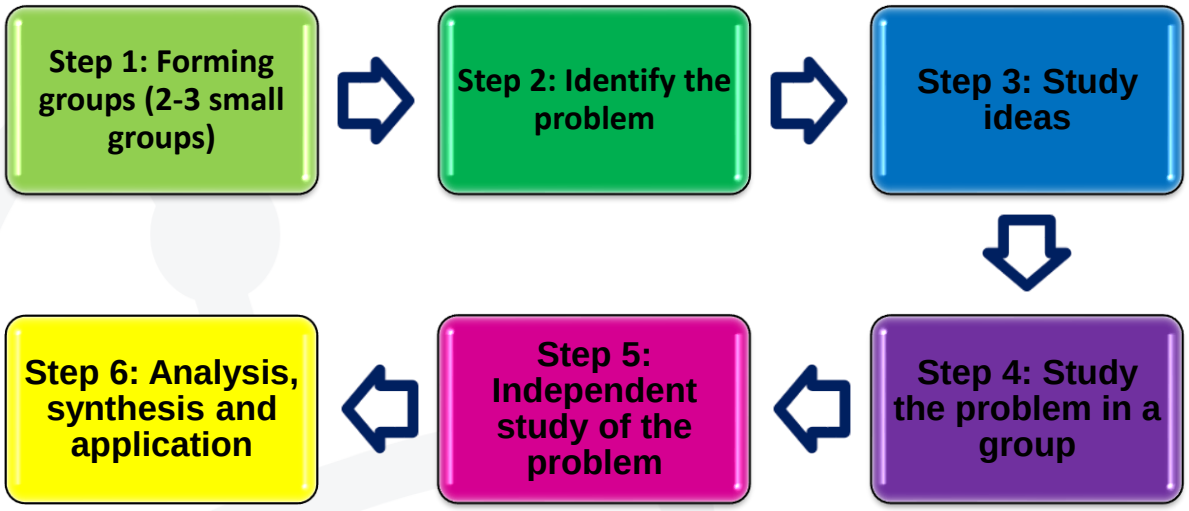
teaching process as a whole and clearly define the goal, task and guaranteed result, the technology of organizing the teaching process should be fully demonstrated.

In the technological map, each method and technology used by the teacher is timed and prepared. Now we want to dwell on some technologies used in medical universities. One of them is **problem-based learning**[4].

We recommend a problem-based form of teaching on the topic "Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of typhoid fever, paratyphoid A and V diseases in the Republic of Uzbekistan".

Problem-based learning or PBL (Problem-based Learning) is a form of teaching in which real problems are used to teach students.

By analyzing and solving these problems, students gain new knowledge, and students develop skills to solve real-life problems.



A problematic situation.

Patient D., 35 years old, came to the clinic on the 10th day of the illness, complaining of an increase in body temperature, headache, loss of appetite. His general condition on arrival was serious, he was conscious and relaxed.

The skin and visible mucous membranes are pale, there are 2 raseolous rashes on the chest. Pulse 100 beats per minute, average fullness. Body temperature is 39°C.

Typhoid fever was diagnosed at the clinic. On the 19th day of the illness, the patient's body temperature suddenly dropped to 35.5°C, tachycardia, sweating with large drops on the face, black oily diarrhea were observed.

1. What laboratory data will help confirm the diagnosis of typhoid fever when the patient arrives?
2. What complication was observed in the patient?

3. Your therapeutic tactics?

Thus, the application of pedagogical technology and interactive methods during classes allows students to search for new ideas in practical and theoretical activity, to defend their own ideas, to prove their ideas, to respect and critically look at the opinions of others, to develop the qualities of communication, discussion, and independent research.

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