

## METHODOLOGY OF FORMATION OF CREATIVE COMPETENCE IN THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS USING THE RESOURCES OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

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### ANNOTATION

To determine the main priorities of the "National Training Program" for the formation of a young generation that is free and independent-minded today, able to consciously participate in social and political life.

**Keywords:** *Pedagogical technology. Didactic games in pedagogical technologies. Innovative technologies. Information technology in developed countries.*

When we look back and summarize our past, we gain a deeper understanding of the virtues of our independence. We are going through a period of complete renewal in education, a real transition to a new process and adaptation to it. While the Law on Education and the National Program for Personnel Training have allowed us to abandon the old methods and restructure every aspect of education. The program revealed the possibilities: the implementation of improved state educational standards, curricula, state requirements, new textbooks in schools equipped in accordance with modern requirements, modern classrooms.

Modern education is necessary for the renewed education to ignite the fire in the heart of the student, to develop him in all respects and to lead him from knowledge to knowledge.

Pedagogical technology is a field of knowledge through which in the third millennium the state policy in the field of education will be radically changed, the activity of teachers will be renewed. formed.

Let's first clarify the concept of "technology". The word came into science in 1872 in connection with technical progress, and is derived from two Greek words - "technos" - art, skill, craft, and "logos" (logos) - from the words science. formed and means "craft science." However, even this expression does not fully describe the modern technological process. The technological process involves the execution of a certain sequence of operations, always using the necessary tools and conditions. More precisely, a technological process is the activity of a worker (working machine) to create a product as a result of the gradual exposure of labor objects (raw materials) to the tools of labor. If we turn this definition into a research topic, that is: Pedagogical technology is the ability of a teacher (educator) to influence students under certain conditions with the help of educational tools. and as a product of this activity is the process of forming in them pre-defined personal qualities.

In pedagogical technologies, didactic game technologies are based on the activation and acceleration of children's activities. They play an important role in identifying and implementing practical solutions for the realization and development of children's creative potential. The main types of didactic games are: intellectual and action, and mixed games. These games help to develop mental, physical, moral, psychological, aesthetic, artistic, entrepreneurial, labor and other skills through participation.

In the educational process, didactic games are used, which increase the motivation of children to learn, their abilities and interests in different areas, and show their aptitude for a profession. Didactic games are divided into theoretical, practical, physical, role, business and other areas. Nowadays, computer-based didactic games have a special place.

Didactic games teach students to analyze, think logically, research, calculate, measure, make, test, observe, compare, draw conclusions, make independent decisions, work in a group or team, ethics, games

focused on speech development, language teaching, teaching new knowledge and developing other types of activities.

The basic process of pedagogical technology is for the teacher to learn and think independently through speaking, demonstrating, giving assignments, supervising, and for the student to acquire independent knowledge by listening, observing, completing assignments, and is to learn to think. It is clear from this diagram that under the guidance of a teacher, the student acquires knowledge, learns, masters, acquires the skills of independent thinking. It should also be noted that the attention of students is very important for the effectiveness of the pedagogical process. The great Russian educator K.D. Ushinsky described attention as "the only door for the material under study to enter the human mind."

If the teacher is able to focus the student's attention, it is half the success. Attention is needed for perception, understanding, imagination, mastery, recollection, reconstruction, and creative imagination. Concentration depends not only on our desires, but also on the strength of the impressions, the novelty, the unexpectedness. When a lesson begins with a question or task that surprises, interests, or puzzles students, students' attention is focused faster.

According to experts, innovative technologies are a pedagogical process, as well as innovations and changes in the activities of teachers and students, in the implementation of which mainly interactive methods were used. The peculiarity of such methods is that they are carried out only through the interaction of educators and students. The process of student interaction with such a teacher has its own characteristics, which include:

- forcing students to be indifferent, think independently, create and explore during class;
- ensuring that students' interest in science is maintained throughout the learning process;
- to strengthen students' interest in science in a creative way, in an independent way;
- regular student engagement activities.

Modern methods create a number of opportunities for students to gain in-depth knowledge, as well as develop the ability to defend their opinions, to work together, to overcome the difficulties of life together.

#### **Use of modern methods:**

- changes the classroom environment;
- determines how the topic should be studied;
- activates each student.

Today, the teacher has to select only the information necessary for teaching and teach the student to learn directly independently. The teacher's pedagogical skills, deep knowledge and ethics play an important role in this process.

Today, the formation of a young generation that is free and independent-minded, able to consciously take an active part in socio-political life is a key priority of the National Training Program. This will accelerate the introduction of democratic foundations in the socio-political life of the country, the building of civil society and the rule of law.

Today, the main direction in the informatization of education is the development of pedagogical software in various disciplines. However, existing and developing computer-based pedagogical software tools can lead to significant shifts in terms of teaching as education. One of the reasons for this is the introduction of computer technology in the traditional teaching process. It is not focused on these technologies in its main content and methods, and does not feel the need for them.

New information technologies in education are not the technology of the student, but the technology of the teacher. The student does not study modern information technology, but uses its products as a technical means of teaching. The teacher prepares for the lesson using modern technologies, organizes the lesson, monitors the knowledge of students, and the highest level of computerization in improving the content of education is the introduction of new information technologies in the educational process.

In developed countries, the integration of technical means is a key direction in the introduction of information technology in education. In this regard, even the concept of "multimedia" has emerged, which means the complex use of many technical means in teaching. The most important thing in using multimedia is to teach students to choose the information they need. The role of the teacher is not to provide information, but to help find it, and the teacher is the guide in the field of knowledge. Using such a set of teaching aids, the interaction with the student is carried out only through information channels (sight, hearing, etc.). This will increase the effectiveness of education.

It is known that a lot of time is spent on laboratory and practical work of teachers in the traditional way of teaching. This is a very important component of specialist training. It not only strengthens the theoretical knowledge of the student, increases the effectiveness of the study material, but also helps to develop practical skills in a particular field. However, we cannot say that such training will give full results. The reason is that there are not enough laboratory stands and many laboratory stands and classrooms are not equipped with modern facilities and equipment, most of which are obsolete and do not fully meet today's requirements. Nowadays, with the rapid development of technology, laboratories and stands for practical training require improvement every academic year. It will cost you extra. Another important factor is that due to the slowness of work or processes in some laboratory studies, learners find it difficult to re-analyze or test in the allotted time, whereas in practice to gain sufficient work skills and experience in a particular field. It is necessary to repeat the exercises many times. Unfortunately, this is not always the case due to the lack of laboratory stands and the frequent breakdown of equipment and the additional cost of related materials in the traditional work environment.

Here is UNESCO's definition of pedagogical technology:

“Pedagogical technology is the creation, application (and definition) of knowledge, taking into account the technical and personal resources and their interrelationships, which set the task of streamlining the forms of education in the whole process of teaching and learning. ) is a systematic method. The key concept in this definition is the "systematic approach", which is a key feature of pedagogical technology that distinguishes it from other approaches to teaching. The interrelationship design of learning objectives, their content, teaching and learning methods, monitoring and evaluation of results is often something that is lacking in the traditional learning process.

Based on the above information, we can say that the subject of pedagogical technology is the design of the educational process and the system of vocational training.

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