

Methodology of Teaching Technology in Secondary Schools

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ABSTRACT

The article describes the content of the use of educational technology in the development of methods of teaching technology in secondary schools.

KEYWORDS: *Technological education, pedagogical technology, technological map, machines, identical, complex design, traditional methods, modernity, science, new pedagogical technologies.*

We recommend different versions of the textbook for teachers of general secondary schools based on the State Education Standard and the curriculum. This article gives you a brief overview on woodworking machines and their structure. Materials on transition methods will be provided as a methodological aid for teachers of technological education in this area.

The Law "On Education", adopted by the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan on May 19, 2020, approved by the Senate on August 7, 2020, is aimed at improving the education system in line with modern requirements, plays an important role in improving the quality and effectiveness of teaching.

Today, in particular, improving the quality of education requires a deeper approach to the formation of professional training of teachers who plan, implement and manage this process, rather than the widespread and effective use of innovative technologies in the pedagogical process based on world experience. Therefore, in the conditions of independence, the requirements for the personality and activity of a teacher of technological education are growing.

The formation of a child's free thinking and preparation for social life through the educational process should be the focus of every educator. As you know, the need for the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies in the education system, their comprehensive mastery is repeated many times in the "National Training Program". In general, what is the meaning of this phrase, pedagogical technology? How does the concept relate to the pedagogical and educational process in general? - It is natural that questions arise.

Technological approach to education - an analysis of the general (educational, pedagogical, developmental) and specific (related to the acquisition of the content of certain disciplines) goals of the educational process through a comprehensive analysis of the content of education, o Integrated design of education by defining the didactic goals of education at the intersection of teacher and student goals (identifying learning goals).

In modern education, a teacher has to perform a number of tasks in his / her work.

First, creativity, research, analysis of their activities, comparison, critical evaluation of methodological shortcomings, their elimination, tireless work on further improvement of their work, ultimately the perfection of their work, o It is necessary to determine its specific shape and style. Second, advanced colleagues need to diligently study their work experience, apply it in practice and improve it based on their own conditions and capabilities. Third, we need to study foreign pedagogical experience creatively. Fourth, it is necessary to constantly monitor the pedagogical technologies and methodological innovations published in our country and abroad.

Ensuring continuity in the content of education depends on the continuity between the components of education, such as purpose, content, method, tool, form and its processes. This is because in education, the curriculum and the curriculum that meet the requirements of the SST are selected based on the purpose of studying each subject (why should it be taught?). The most convenient methods are used to master the content of education (what to teach?). Content is acquired using selected methods (who and how to teach?). Then the tools for teaching (visual and technical aids) and the educational process, the form of training that is sufficiently suitable for it, are selected. The development of science and technology, including pedagogy, psychology, methodology, places new demands on the content of education and its methods, which means that this development creates problems. It is often the case that the content of education does not meet the needs of society. Traditional methods do not have a mechanism to ensure the development of knowledge and skills, taking into account the development of the student's personality. The teacher is primarily a source of information to the learner, i.e. in learning: collecting and processing information: applying the learned information in practice does not follow the 3-step model of cognition. The knowledge gained during the course does not rise to the next level, that is, to the level of activation. Many of the recommendations and theories developed in the traditional methodology are not practical or inconvenient to apply. Therefore, superficiality is allowed in education. Conflicts between goals, content, methods, tools and forms in the educational process are the main obstacles to achieving educational effectiveness.

Reasonable organization of the teaching process while maintaining the traditional form of the lesson, increasing the interest of students in learning by the teacher, the continuous development of their activity in the educational process, the division of the subject into small pieces. Discussion, brainstorming, small group work, role-playing techniques, colorful examples to reveal their content, encourage students to practice independently, and use a variety of assessment methods and teaching aids on the spot and in a timely manner. The reason why pedagogical technology is widely used in the educational process is that it ensures the achievement of educational goals. Recognizing that the technological approach is an effective approach that allows the planned outcome to be achieved, rather than a superficial approach, teachers apply it to their work. While the main factor in the traditional learning process is the educator (and his activity), in pedagogical technology the activity of students in the learning process comes first. This allows the student to appear not only as an object of the educational process, but also as an active subject of the educational process.

The following rules should be followed when using pedagogical technology in lessons:

- modernity is an experience based on educational practice, the introduction of innovations in the field of tested didactics;
- continuous updating of the content of education, careful study without indifference to the curriculum;
- to explore new creations in the field of general and national values;

- optimizing and activating student learning activities in the learning process;
- science - a new way to teach students to think independently and self-understand using problem-solving situations;
- the clarity of the purpose of the lesson, the modernity of the content, the enrichment of national spiritual values;
- in order to implement new pedagogical technologies, every teacher must have in-depth theoretical knowledge.

It is well-known that the use of modern methods of teaching students to think freely, to think freely and deeply, to express themselves fluently is invaluable. Children need to have a culture of communication and the ability to speak correctly and logically in order to grow into a harmoniously developed generation.

Modern pedagogical and information technologies teach students to consolidate their knowledge, to read additional literature, to study independently, to be able to make a comparative analysis of fine art material and to draw conclusions based on it. Therefore, a serious focus on teaching methods has become a requirement of today.

Usually, the educational purpose of a lesson is achieved through the use of more than one method. If the efficiency decreases or no increase is observed, the method should be changed immediately. For example, "brainstorming", "critical thinking", "cluster" methods, and, if necessary, the traditional method of explanation can be used to create a problem situation at the stage of the new topic statement.

The organization of each lesson with the use of different and best selected teaching methods helps to activate the independent intellectual activity of students, helps them to fully master the theoretical knowledge, leads to increased interest in their profession. The scientific and theoretical knowledge provided in these lessons allows students to develop independent thinking. Conversely, using the same method or choosing the wrong method will dampen the student's interest and impair his mental activity. It should be noted that the teacher knows a lot of interactive methods, in his work is not limited to a single method, the teacher compares them with each other and contributes to the educational goals of the lesson. You will have the opportunity to take the course by selecting the appropriate course.

This means that the teacher should be familiar with more than one pedagogical approach and, if necessary, compare them and use them at different stages of the lesson. The use of educational didactic games is especially important in the lower grades. Given the age and psychological characteristics of students, play is a key tool in understanding the world and identity, satisfying their interests, and developing students' creative thinking. Educational games help to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge and fully involve students in the lessons. The following are recommended educational didactic games and developments in pedagogical methods.

Subject: Understanding woodworking machines and their structure.

Science: Technological education (boys).

The purpose of the lesson:

Educational purpose: To provide students with an understanding of woodworking machines and their work, as well as the work done on the machines.

Educational purpose: Teach students to work hard and follow safety rules.

Developmental goal: Development of knowledge, skills and competencies in woodworking

machines and their understanding, work on lathes.

Course type: Knowledge enhancer. A new educator.

Lesson style: Explanation, conversation, scan word, quick question-answer,

Lesson method: Working in groups, "Brainstorming", "Knowledgeable", "Cluster"

Storage in class: Woodworking machines, computers, video projectors, thematic pictures and handouts, teaching aids, slides, electronic materials, visual aids.

The course:

Organizational part:	3 minutes
Ask for homework:	5 minutes
New topic statement:	20 minutes
Strengthening and evaluating a new topic:	15 minutes
Homework Announcement:	2 minutes

I. Organizational part:

- a) Greetings
- b) Determining attendance
- c) Prepare for class
- d) Focus students' attention on the lesson.

II. Ask for homework:

- a) Scan word solution

SKANWORD

A	R	A	N	D	A	A	B	O	L	T	A
R	SH	I	S	K	A	N	B	O	L	G'	B
R	E	E	G	O	V	R	E	J	A	A	O
A	R	J	I	L	V	O'	L	CH	L	A	L
E	X	N	I	Y	I	X	A	A	K	SH	T
B	G	O'		A	R		T	SH	U	N	A
E	Z	O	G'	O	Q		K	A	SH	D	A
L	T	E	X	N	O	L	O	G	I	Y	A

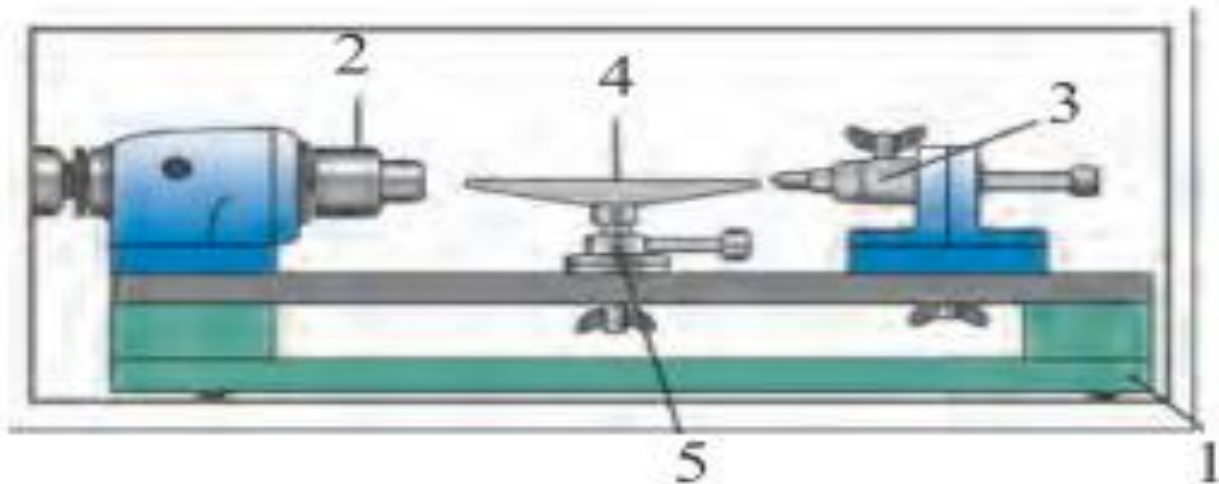
- b) Check assignments

New topic statement:

Woodworking lathes are used to make details and shapes of wood with different rotating surfaces.

Basic parts of TSD-120 woodworking lathe.

- 1- stanina,
- 2-previous babka,
- 3-back babka,
- 4-pillar,
- 5-carving table.



The stand is the main support unit of the machine, along which the next step and the pole are pushed in the longitudinal direction.

The front bumper holds the wood being processed and rotates it. The spindle of the previous section is equipped with a step pulley, which is driven by an electric motor through a belt. The number of revolutions of the spindle is changed by changing the belt to different positions of the pulley.

The task of the next babka is to hold the second support, ie the long timber, in the center and to install the cutters (parma).

The shaft is used to hold the shafts in place during cutting and shearing. Depending on the size of the wood to be processed and how it is processed, the pole can be mounted on a stand parallel to or parallel to the spindle.

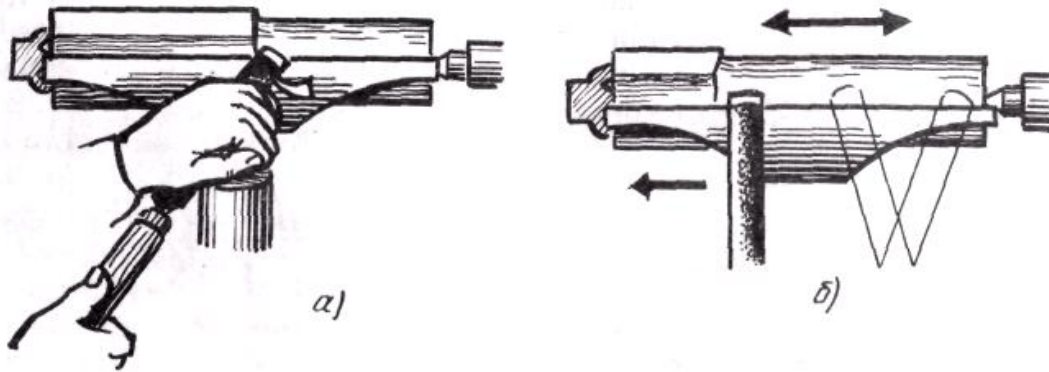
The pole is always centered and installed close to the wood to be processed.

Wood turning is done by special lathes.

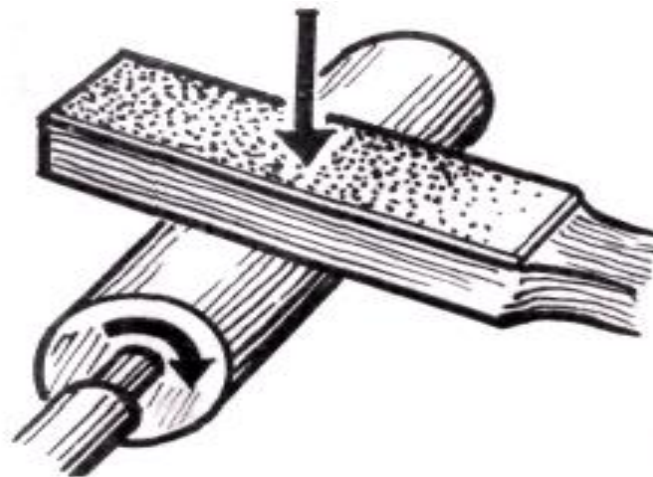


Sketching methods:

a - the method of holding the scan; b - the method of running the scan



Clean the appliance with sandpaper. This operation is performed when the part rotates, as in sanding.



The following safety rules must be observed when working on woodworking lathes:

1. Make sure the spindle rotates correctly (depending on the person working) at all times.
2. The wood to be processed should be firmly installed between the center and the fork, on the cartridges, and on the plank.
3. Do not place wood between the fork and the center as the spindle rotates.
4. During operation, the pole should always be centered and installed close to the wood. To do this, from time to time during the burning, the pole is moved closer to the wood.
5. During operation, the rear axle and support should be firmly attached to the frame guides.
6. Do not manually check the smoothness of the machined surface without stopping the machine.
7. Wear safety goggles when working.

IV. Strengthen the new theme:

Through the KNOWLEDGE game, the topic is reinforced and students are assessed.

V. Announcing homework: read all the information provided on the topic.

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