

THE USE OF "BBB" GRAPHIC ORGANIZER, "TECHNOLOGY OF WORKING WITH RED AND GREEN CARDS" IN TEACHING THE SUBJECT OF GEOGRAPHY OF UZBEKISTAN "NATURAL CONDITIONS AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF UZBEKISTAN, THEIR ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE"

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Abstract: *In teaching the subject of geography of Uzbekistan natural conditions and mineral resources, their economic importance, such issues as the use of graphic organizer "BBB", "Technology of working with red and green cards", the effective use of advanced pedagogical technologies.*

Key words: : *"BBB" graphic organizer, "Technology of working with red and green cards" methods, pedagogical technologies.*

Introduction

Based on the tasks set by the Law on Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, improving the quality and efficiency of education, the acquisition of modern knowledge, skills and abilities of pupils and students, the young generation with intellectual potential is a comprehensively developed person. Therefore, it is important to increase the outlook and knowledge and skills of students by improving the quality of education through the effective use of modern advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process.

Radical reform of the education system in the country, raising it to the level of modern requirements, educating a harmoniously developed generation for the future has become a priority of state policy. The future of Uzbekistan depends primarily on the education of young people, their healthy upbringing, upbringing in the spirit of national idea, national ideology and devotion to their homeland, and the successful implementation of this complex process is one of the most pressing tasks of an independent country. That is why our esteemed President Sh. Mirziyoyev's book "Together we will build a free and prosperous democratic state" mobilizes all the forces and capabilities of our state for the development and happiness of our young people as independent thinkers, with high intellectual and spiritual potential, who are equal to their peers in the world. We will do it, "he said.¹ In accordance with the standard curriculum for 4th year students of geography in higher education, high results are achieved through the organization of lectures and practical classes on geography of Uzbekistan, in many respects through the effective use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies.

Therefore, in the course of geography of Uzbekistan on the topic "Natural conditions and mineral resources of Uzbekistan, their economic significance" we will get acquainted with a two-hour practical lesson using the graphic organizer "BBB", "Technology of working with red and green cards".

¹ Мирзиёев Ш.М. Эркин ва фаровон демократик давлатни биргаликда барпо этамиз. Тошкент. Ўзбекистон. 2018.

Topic: Natural conditions and mineral resources of Uzbekistan, their economic significance

Course Description: 1. Natural conditions and mineral resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan, climate, land and water resources, flora and fauna, rational use of natural resources and environmental protection.

The purpose of the lesson: to form students' knowledge about the natural conditions and mineral resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan, climate, land and water resources, flora and fauna, rational use of natural resources and environmental protection.

The tasks to be solved during the course are:

1. To form in students the general idea about natural conditions and mineral resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
2. To provide students with knowledge about the climate, land and water resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
3. To provide students with new knowledge about the flora and fauna of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
4. To provide students with knowledge about the rational use of natural resources and environmental protection in the Republic of Uzbekistan.
5. Strengthening the knowledge acquired by students on the topic of natural conditions and mineral resources of Uzbekistan, their economic significance using interactive methods.
6. Determine the level of repetition, consolidation and mastery of a new topic.
7. Formation of critical, analytical, clear and logical thinking in students.
8. To give each student the opportunity to express and defend their ideas and opinions in writing and orally.
9. To teach students to draw conclusions on the topic.

Course equipment: natural map of Uzbekistan, textbook, handouts, additional literature, teaching materials, training and working programs, Internet information.

Methods used in the course: "BBB" graphic organizer, "Working with red and green cards" technology

Lesson plan:

4. The concept of natural conditions and natural resources.
5. Important features of the relief surface structure
6. Mineral resources and their geographical location.
7. Climate and water resources
8. Land and soil resources.
9. Flora and fauna
10. Rational use of nature and environmental protection.

Course:

1. The first stage of the lesson is "I know. I found out. I want to know. (BBB)" graphic organizer.

The group of students is divided into three subgroups, each group is named. (Names are chosen by the students themselves). The auditorium board is divided into three. At the top of the first section is written "I learned".

The teacher then asks the students what they think about the new topic, and the concepts they describe are written in a column called "I know". This movement will continue until the students have finished their thoughts. It is necessary to ensure the activeness of all requirements in this process. Students can

say the same thing they think, even if it's wrong. After all, students are not limited in their activities. This approach builds in them the skills of free and independent thinking.

The teacher asks the students what they understand about the new topic, knows the information, and encourages them to think again. The concepts and ideas expressed by the students are reflected in the column "I want to know".

When the activity on both columns is completed, the teacher distributes the text on the topic to the students. The text is made up of basic information that students need to master. Once students have read the text, they should find the answer to the question of what else they have learned on the new topic. Each group of students describes the new concepts they have mastered after thinking about each other. The teacher writes the concepts mastered by them in the "I learned" column of the table on the board. The result is shown in the table below.

I know	I want to know	I found out
Uzbekistan is located on the Eurasian continent	What climate region has emerged in Uzbekistan?	Uzbekistan has a moderately dry (continental) climate.
Uzbekistan is located in the central part of Central Asia	What forms of relief make up the surface structure of Uzbekistan?	The surface structure of Uzbekistan is divided into plain, mountain and intermountain basins.
Uzbekistan is the third largest country in Central Asia.	What types of minerals are common in Uzbekistan?	In Uzbekistan, fuel and energy resources include coal, oil, natural gas, ore, copper, gold, zinc, lead, tungsten, uranium, ore, ore and rock salts, phosphorite, and many other building materials.
The capital of Uzbekistan is Tashkent.	What is the purpose of river water in Uzbekistan?	River water flowing through the territory of Uzbekistan is widely used in industrial production, irrigation of agricultural crops, household utilities.
The Amudarya and Syrdarya, the largest rivers in Central Asia, flow through Uzbekistan	What soils are common in irrigated agriculture in Uzbekistan?	In the irrigated farming regions of Uzbekistan gray soils are common.

The existence of such ancient cities in Uzbekistan as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva	What should be considered in the protection of natural resources?	Rational use of natural resources
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Strengthening knowledge using the technology of working with red and green cards.

The teacher distributes red and green cards to the students during the lesson. For each of the questions asked by the teacher, the students questions will be answered based on showing red (meaning Yes-affirmative) or green (No-negative) colored cards.

The teacher can ask the following questions:

- 1) Is the amount of oily hair unevenly distributed in Uzbekistan? (Yes)
- 2) Will the amount of precipitation in Uzbekistan increase from east to west? (No)
- 3) Will the surface structure of Uzbekistan rise from the north-west to the south-east? (Yes)
- 4) Are there mountains higher than 2000 meters in the western part of the country? (No)
- 5) Is oil extracted from Kokdumalak, Mingbulak, Kokaydi, Khovdok fields? (Yes)
- 6) Surgil, Jarqab, Zevarda deposits are gold deposits (No)
- 7) Is phosphorite extracted from Kyzylkum (Yes)
- 8) Are there rich copper deposits in the Southern Economic Zone (No)
- 9) Is gray soil common in irrigated lands in Uzbekistan (Yes)
- 10) Is the soil fertile in areas with insufficient moisture? (No)

Conclusion

In short, the introduction of modern new pedagogical technologies in the teaching process will help to solve the following problems.

1. The use of interactive methods by the teacher during the lesson creates opportunities for students to think freely, as well as to ensure that the teacher and students work together to achieve the objectives of the lesson.
2. The teacher evaluates students' knowledge fairly and objectively during the lesson.
3. During the lesson, the student is able to independently solve tasks and objectives and draw conclusions, depending on the content of the lesson.
4. Every modern pedagogical technology used in the teaching process serves to increase the professional pedagogical skills of teachers and the level of knowledge of students.

Therefore, modern pedagogical technologies used in the teaching process help to increase the quality and effectiveness of education.

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