



## Priority Directions of the Development of the Subject "Methodology of Teaching the Subject of Pencil Drawing"

**Mirsaid Murtazoyev**

*Student, Bukhara State University*

### Abstract

Pedagogical technology is a field of such knowledge, with the help of which radical changes will occur in the education sector of our country in the 3rd millennium, the activity of a high school teacher will be completely renewed, and students and young people will be systematically formed in the students and young people's critical thinking, thirst for knowledge, love for the country, and humanitarian feelings.

**Keywords:** technology, concept, development, science, craft, modern, process, tool.

The main idea underlying education is humanism, which implies the formation of personal qualities such as understanding the unity of nature and man, abandoning authoritarian and false ways of thinking, being patient, satisfied, respecting the opinions of others, national-cultural and universal values. To what extent is the solution to this problem related to the technology of education?

First, let's clarify the concept of "technology". This word entered the science in 1872 in connection with technical progress, and it means "craft science" formed from two Greek words - "technos" (techne) - art, craft and "logos" (logos) - science. However, this expression does not fully describe the modern technological process.

The technological process always involves the execution of actions (operations) in a certain sequence using the necessary means and conditions. To be more precise, a technological process is the activity of a worker (worker-machine) to create a product as a result of step-by-step impact on labor objects (raw materials) with work tools. This definition can be transferred to the topic of research, that is: the technology of pencil drawing is the way in which a teacher (educator) influences students under certain conditions and in a certain sequence with the help of teaching (educating) tools, and as a result of this effect, they acquire predetermined visual arts knowledge. is a process of guaranteeing intensive formation.

In pedagogical publications, the term "technology" can be found in various forms: "teaching technology", "learning process technology", "information technology", etc.

Pedagogical technology represents the tactics of introducing information technology and is built on the basis of knowledge related to the laws of the functional system "teacher - material environment - student".

Pedagogical technology provides organizational arrangement of interrelated parts of the teaching process, construction of stages, determination of conditions for their introduction, taking into account the available opportunities to achieve the set goal. Or pedagogical technology is a set of procedures that renews the professional activity of the teacher and guarantees the final result in education. Technology differs from methodology by its flexibility, stability of results, efficiency, and the need for pre-planning.



At the same time, for a certain period of time, pedagogical technology was considered to be the implementation of the educational process with the help of technical means. Only from the 70s, the essence of this concept began to be interpreted in a new way in pedagogical literature. Japanese scientist T. Sakamoto recognizes that "teaching technology is a field of knowledge related to the system of guidelines that ensures the acceptability of teaching."

When the systematic approach method of studying objective existence was widely used in science, under its influence, the nature of pedagogical technology was gradually clarified. Russian scientist N.F. Talizina explains technology as "finding reasonable ways to achieve a given learning objective." Also, the scientist thinks about modern teaching technology and emphasizes that it should be considered as a separate science: "Teaching technology is what realistically describes the educational process, what the teacher needs to rely on to achieve the goals set." This is a separate science"

As can be seen from the definitions given above, pedagogical technology is interpreted as the design of the educational process based on the established initial goals and content. This is true in one sense, but on deeper reflection, its one-sidedness becomes apparent, or the student's identity is denied in such approaches. Academician V.P. Bepalko was the first to notice this shortcoming and described in his major work Pedagogical technology as a project of the process of student personality formation that can guarantee pedagogical success regardless of the teacher's skills. Important scientific principles can be singled out from the content of this definition:

- ✓ Pedagogical technology is designed to form certain elements of social experience in students;
- ✓ implementation of the designed ready-made technology does not require great skill from the teacher of science or it is flexible.
- ✓ the final result is definitely guaranteed.

The variety of definitions aimed at clarifying the concept of pedagogical technology, on the one hand, shows that this topic has been solved to one degree or another in developed countries, and on the other hand, it represents the result of attempts to put pedagogical technology into practice.

Today, there are enough opportunities to combine the scientific potential of specialists in our country. Ensuring the unity of theory and practice paves the way for determining the true essence of pedagogical technology. In our opinion, new pedagogical technology cannot be considered as a separate branch of pedagogy or as a system aimed only at optimizing educational practice. Pedagogical technology reflects activities within the framework of combining theoretical and practical research in this field.

Acknowledging that technologyization of education is an objective process, and its modernity is determined by the direction of scientific and technical development, we will try to determine the specific aspects of pedagogical technology and the tasks related to it in the near future:

- 1) establishing the role of pedagogical technology in the multi-level education system and developing the necessary recommendations;
- 2) regular updating of pedagogical technologies with modern industry, medicine, economy, ecology, ergonomics technologies and determining the criteria for their application based on a differentiated approach;
- 3) to create prospective teaching tools and to design, implement, popularize and determine the effectiveness of advanced pedagogical technologies based on them;
- 4) control and evaluation of the level of implementation of new pedagogical technologies in the activities of educational institutions by relevant management bodies (Educational Centers);



- 5) continuous organization of equipping professors and teachers working in the system of higher (secondary special, vocational, school) education in our republic with advanced pedagogic and new knowledge systems on information technologies in training and retraining courses;
- 6) To introduce a special course on the theory and practice of pedagogical technology for students of higher educational institutions, especially for specialist-pedagogues (economist-pedagogue, lawyer-pedagogue, engineer-pedagogue, etc.);
- 7) to regularly study the working methods of creative teachers operating in our republic and to carry out work on raising the methods created by them to the level of new pedagogical technology;
- 8) problems of adapting the teacher's activities to the laws of pedagogical technology, etc.

The essence of the "Brainstorming" method is to divide the problem-solving processes into several stages (generation of ideas, their critical and constructive development) based on team cooperation.

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