

USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN HISTORY LESSONS AND THEIR PLACE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Akhmedova Mushtariybanu Maxmudjonovna

1st year student of primary education, Faculty of Pedagogy

Tashkent University of Applied Sciences

Scientific supervisor: Begmatov Rakhimjon Rakhmankulovich

Senior teacher of the Department of History

Tashkent University of Applied Sciences

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10728287>

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 23th February 2024

Accepted: 26th February 2024

Published: 28th February 2024

KEYWORDS

innovation, project technology, critical thinking development technology, information and communication technologies, modular technology.

ABSTRACT

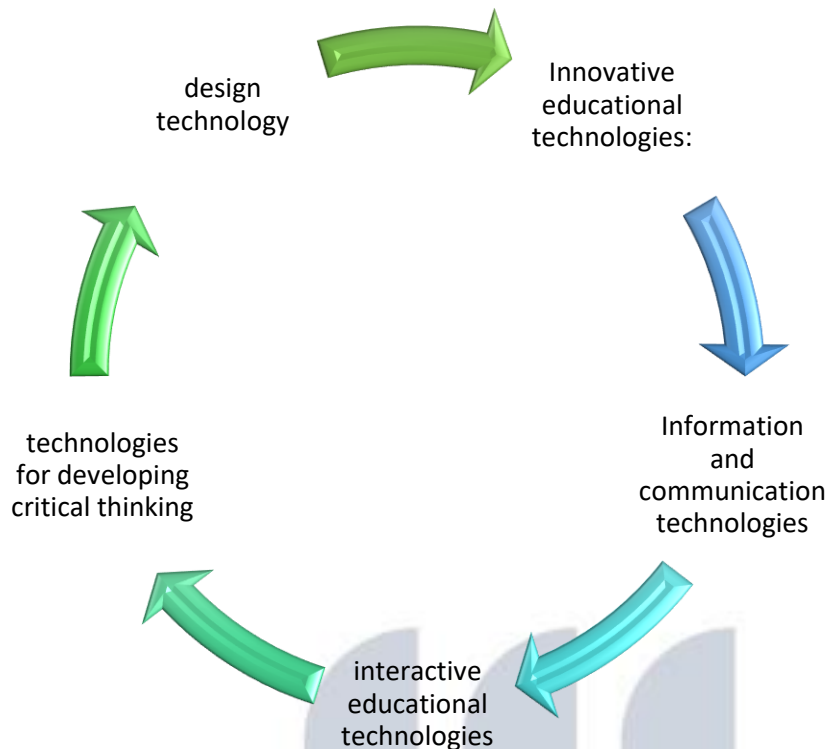
This article talks about the use of innovative technologies in history lessons, the need to use them in the modern education system, as well as the impact on the effectiveness of the educational process and students' cognitive interest in science

In the context of educational reforms, innovative activities aimed at introducing various pedagogical innovations in higher education gained special importance.

Innovations in teaching are new methods and new methods of organizing the content of education, a method used by the teacher to increase the effective work of students in the educational process.

Today, education must meet the demands of the modern world. It is the innovative methods in teaching that must be aimed at the future life of a person, and in higher education, at the preparation of a highly educated specialist. Many students who come to the institution are not so interested in science as history. Therefore, the teacher's goal is to make them interested in science. Since the youth of the 21st century are people of the information age, in the process of working with them, it is necessary to develop their ability to independently and motivationally organize cognitive activity, to use the elements of causal and structural-functional analysis, thus to identify the important features of the studied object, should be encouraged to independently choose criteria for comparison, analysis.

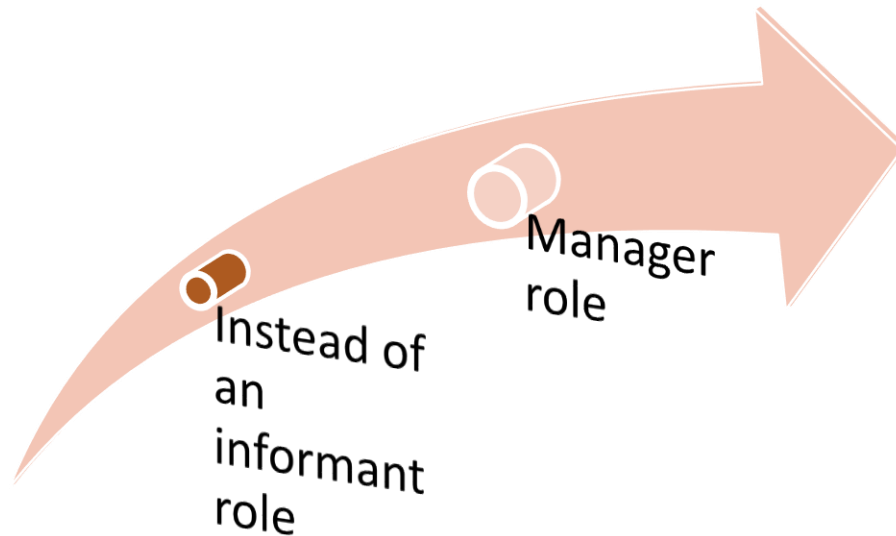
To implement these tasks, the history teacher will be effective if he uses innovative educational technologies.



Passive, active and interactive strategies are distinguished in modern teaching. A skillful combination of these strategies ensures the effectiveness of teaching and the quality of education.

Information and communication technologies enable the development of independent, research and creative work skills, contribute to self-expression and personal development. Students show very good results when using them - they make presentations. The introduction of information and communication technologies into the educational process made it possible to increase the visibility and emotional component of learning, conducting virtual tours to museums, etc.

In our opinion, the use of modern information technologies increased the activity of students in the lesson, enabled the effective organization of students' knowledge and research activities, increased the expressiveness and emotional content of the lesson, and all this contributed to the development of students' creative qualities and their self-awareness. It helps to understand. Interactive educational technologies are considered as a method of acquiring knowledge and developing skills in the process of relations and interactions between the teacher and the student as subjects of educational activity. Interactive activities in the audience include the organization and development of dialogic communication, which leads to mutual understanding, interaction and joint solving of common but important tasks for each participant. Teacher in interactive educational technologies:



and the **student:**

Instead of an
object of
influence

also the role of information: information is not a goal, but a means of mastering actions and operations will change significantly. The introduction of such training helps to organize cognitive, practical and creative activities.

Thanks to interactive learning, almost all students are involved in the learning process. They have the ability to understand and reason about what they know and think. Each person makes a unique individual contribution to the process of sharing knowledge, ideas and ways of doing things. In addition, it happens in an atmosphere of goodwill and mutual support, which not only allows for the acquisition of new knowledge, but also develops the cognitive activity itself, transferring it to higher forms of cooperation.

One of the important modern educational technologies is the technology of developing critical thinking, that is, thinking that refutes established ideas and projects new ideas based on one's own experience. This technology is based on:

As a result of applying the technology of development of critical thinking, we can note the following:

- ❖ high motivation of students to study;
- ❖ improvement of thinking process and flexibility of thinking;
- ❖ work with independently structured concepts;
- ❖ confirm or reject the point of view of another person;
- ❖ analysis of received data.

One of the technologies that provides student-oriented education is the project method, which develops creativity, cognitive activity and independence. I consider the project and research activities on the acquisition of operational knowledge in the process of socialization of students to be promising. During the implementation of the project, students synthesize knowledge

during their research, combine information from related disciplines, search for more effective ways to solve project problems, and communicate with each other. Collaborative activities really demonstrate the wide range of possibilities of cooperation, in which students set goals, determine the optimal means of achieving them, distribute responsibilities, fully demonstrate individual competence.

For a certain period of time, students solve cognitive, research or other problems. Several educational projects have been implemented recently. Among them are "In New Uzbekistan - modern methods of studying history", "Study of the latest history of Uzbekistan", "Followers of Tomaris", "Amir Temur's place and role in history" and others.

In the study of history, group study of various educational materials, followed by presentation and discussion, is used to develop students' independence and creative activity, as well as to develop teamwork skills. Within each group, the activities are distributed among the participants of the project according to the capabilities and inclinations of each of them, for example, when the following topics are covered: "Leading political parties of Uzbekistan", "Combat actions of Uzbek soldiers on the fronts during the Great Patriotic War". Thus, in the example of the above topics, sheets with tasks are prepared for each group, they will then perform these tasks and prepare a presentation on the results of the work performed.

Taking into account the complexity of the studied material, modular technology elements are sometimes used, which is based on the fact that each lesson should help to learn new information and to form the skills and competencies of processing this information. Lectures (lessons for learning new material), seminars, research, practical work, tests (lessons for taking into account and evaluating knowledge and skills) are organized.

In conclusion, it should be said that the use of ICT, Internet resources, innovative technologies, interactive methods in the teaching of history in higher education not only improves students' knowledge and skills in working with additional materials, but also strengthens the material. helps, increases efficiency, as well as help to improve the qualifications and professional skills of the teacher, to conduct lessons based on the requirements of the time, to make them interesting, to get acquainted with the latest achievements of science and the methodology of teaching history will give. Systematic work on the use of modern pedagogical technologies and their elements in the educational process leads to an increase in the indicators of history in groups, students actively participate in classes, participate in science Olympiads, scientific-practical conferences.

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