

TOPICAL ISSUES OF USING INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

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Annotation. This article covers the actual issues of using innovative methods in the current higher education system and geography education, the concept of innovation, analysis of research on innovation in education, specific methods of using interactive methods in geography education, their analysis, conclusions and recommendations.

Keywords: Innovation, Interactive Techniques, educational system, innovative technologies, projects, innovation process, scientific and technical development, creative thinking, critical thinking.

**АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ
МЕТОДОВ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ГЕОГРАФИИ**

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Аннотация. В данной статье освещены актуальные вопросы использования инновационных методов в системе высшего образования и в географическом образовании на современном этапе, концепция инноваций, анализ проведенных исследований в области инноваций в образовании, специфика использования интерактивных методов в географическом образовании и их анализ, выводы и рекомендации.

Ключевые слова: Инновации, интерактивные методы, образовательная система, инновационные технологии, проекты, инновационный процесс, научно-техническое развитие, творческое мышление, критическое мышление.

As noted in the resolution of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated July 28, 2017 "on increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work and raising the development of the sphere to a new level" PP-3160, "today there is a growing number of new threats and risks against the global processes and peace and stability in the world. Such a complex and dangerous situation requires a critical assessment of the work carried out in the field and improvement of its activities on the basis of modern requirements." Due to the modern requirements imposed on educators in the current period, educators should introduce innovative pedagogical and information technologies into the educational process in the process of globalisation, as well as educators themselves should create and constantly search for innovative technologies [2].

Also, the use of innovative technologies in the teaching of geography subjects remains a topical issue. After all, geographic education as a common home of mankind is considered a reliable basis for educating the hardworking owner of his country and land. This same education allows a conscious understanding of the diversity and unity of the modern world and humanity[9].

In order for students to properly understand the material, spiritual and cultural values that surround them and the meaning of human existence in space, it will be necessary to gather great geographic knowledge.

Literature. Innovation has always been inherent in the development of pedagogical realities. Exactly this sphere appeared in Ancient Greece, the method of Socratic conversations that led to reality was at one time an important innovation and has not lost its developing potential to this day. Czech humanist teacher a. Komensky's theory and practice were deeply innovative education for his time. Created the basics of a class-based system a. Komensky formulated the leading principles of mass education. Outstanding French philosopher, writer and thinker J. J. Russo (1712-1778) based on the theory of free education, which is an innovation for its period, which takes place in the process of observation, reading, work, conversation, spiritually enriches and temper the soul of a growing person. Famous shveysarian teacher I. G. Pestalozzi (1746-1827) also brought a new meaning to the development of pedagogical theory and practice. His concept of education and training on the teaching of primary natural science remains relevant even now. He first spoke about the need to develop all the characteristics of a person's personality — mental, physical, morally parallel and harmonious.

At the end of the XIX — early XX centuries, the pedagogical theory and innovative processes in the practice of education were significantly active when interested in social education, shaxsiyat and the problem of formation of individuality in the conditions of rapid scientific and technical development and social changes. Currently active school theory and American teachers J. P. the method of projects is being put forward and is being implemented into practice. Dyui (1859-1952) and V. Kilpatrik (1871-1965), the free development education and

training system and many other innovative theories, projects and initiatives have been developed.

Very rich innovation experience with local pedagogy K. D. Ushinsky's comprehensive education and training (pedagogical anthropology), the original system of free moral education based on folk wisdom, L. N. Tolstoy (1828-1910), V. V. Rozanov's "correct" education (1856-1919), a combination of educational experience and the children's self-study-P. T. Shesky government (1878-1934), a. S. Innovation Theory and educational practice in the Makarenko team (1888-1939), V. A. By Sukhomlinsky (1918-1970) the school of Humane joy and "beauty education" and others have added their sense to the development of innovative education[6].

Methodological basis. With the mastering of any new technology, a new pedagogical vision of the teacher begins: accuracy, structuralism, clarity of methodical language, the emergence of a rational norm in the methodology, the use of pedagogical technologies in the audience, it is possible to achieve good results by looking at the process of studying geography from a new point of view.

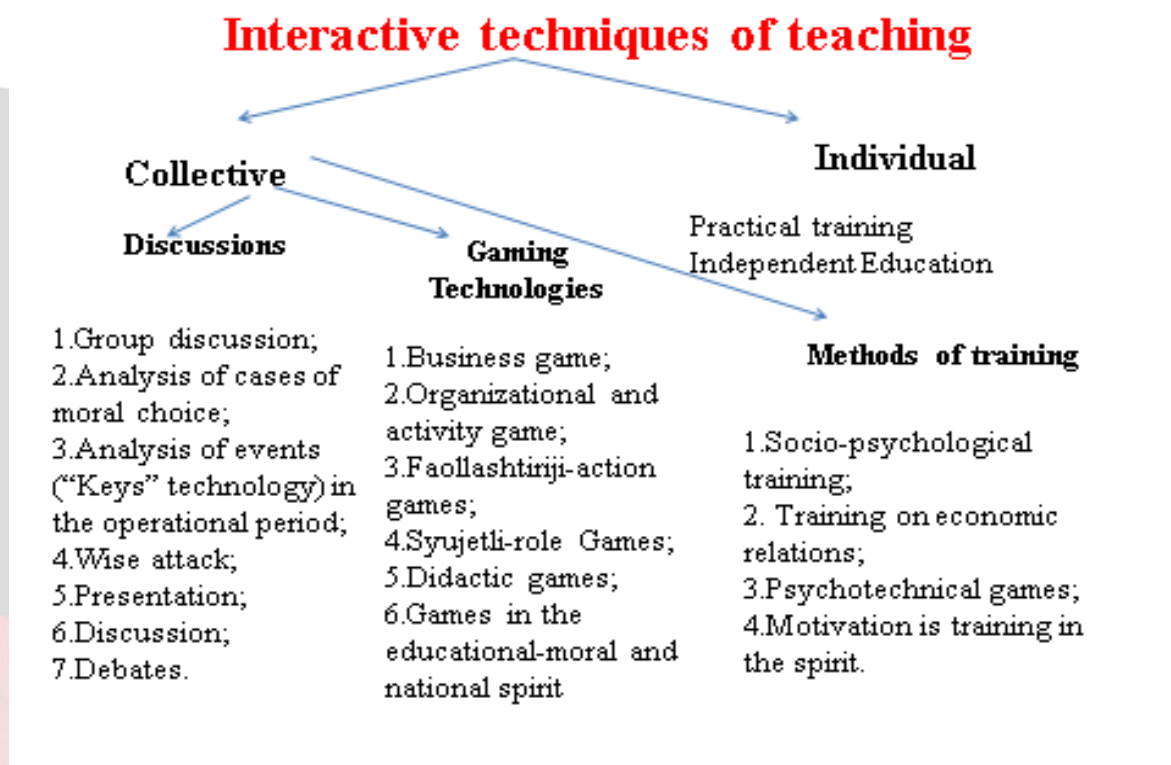
It is an expression from the search for new, more effective pedagogical pedagogical technologies as the urgent need for modern education. In modern teaching practice, innovation is regarded as a necessary condition for students' mental, creative and moral development. The society in which we live is changing, the priorities are changing, and the goals of geography education with them require not only to "fill" the head of the student from the upcoming XXI century geography teacher with a variety of information, but also to independently obtain the necessary geographic materials, to train the skills of their analysis. Specially,

- tasks of formation of a person capable of self-education;
- the most important tasks of modern education in the development of personal characteristics;
- a graduate of modern higher education, who must live and work in a postindustrial society, will have to know the functions of having certain personal qualities.

Also, the future geography teacher should have the following specific personal qualities:

- flexibility in changing life situations, the ability to independently acquire the necessary knowledge, apply them in practice to solve tasks;
- critical independent thinking, to be able to see the problem that has arisen, to choose the necessary solution competently and wisely;
- ability to think creatively and create fundamentally new ideas;
- skilled work with information;
- being sociable, able to work in a team, etc.

It also ranks as one of the important factors in the formation of competences in students on science through the use of interactive techniques of teaching in the organization of lessons, as well as increasing the professional competency of future teachers [7] (Figure 1).



1-picture.Interactive techniques of teaching

Analysis and experience shows that through innovative methods of teaching, students work on individual and collective projects. Groups are selected taking into account the ability and motivation of students. Each group will have to have both strong and weak students. The work is distributed in such a way that each student participates in the project. Tasks are chosen taking into account the abilities and level of development of each student.

In place of the conclusion, it can be said that the main strategic direction of the development of the higher education system lies in the solution of the problem of personality-oriented education-such education the student's personality will be in the center of the teacher's attention, in which the activity of a competent student, and not teaching, will be the leader. In a person-oriented educational environment, the teacher will have no less than traditional educational tiim in the educational process, but a different role and function. Now the teacher works not only as a carrier of knowledge and as a supervisory body, but also as an organizer of the student's independent cognitive activity. In such circumstances, the teacher must know the methods and forms of constructing the learning process that stimulate the independent cognitive activity of the student. This is an understanding of the relevance of this study .tiradi The systematization of innovative pedagogical models and technologies, the identification of their role in the development of the student's personality, determines the need to show the possibilities and methods of using innovative technologies and educational models in the process of teaching geography.

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