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METHODS OF TEACHING TECHNOLOGY AND THE MEANING OF THE TERM OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY

Abstract: *the choice of method of preparing students for teaching young schoolchildren in "Technology" is based on the level of motivation to teach, the volume of educational content, the level of readiness, activity and interests of students, the material and technical aspects of the educational process, and requires consideration of organizational conditions. It is advisable for future primary school teachers to use oral methods of teaching the subject "Technology": lectures, problem lectures, conversations, discussions. Combining the oral method with the visual method works best.*

Key words: *lectures, technology, method, educational content, technical aspects, knowledge.*

Language: *English*

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Introduction

Teaching is a multidimensional learning process with many facets. This is why methods are classified according to various common features. There is currently no consensus on this issue. Classification of methods by source of knowledge is common. There are three sources: words, deeds, and demonstrations. In the following years, two more sources were added: books, video, and computer systems. There are five methods in this classification: practical, visual, oral, book work, and videomethod. Each of these methods has its own modification. The following classification of methods was proposed by I. Y. Lerner and M. N. Skatkin, based on the type (nature) of cognitive activity. The type of learning activity is the level of independent learning activity that can be achieved according to the teaching scheme suggested by the teacher. The following methods are distinguished in this classification: explanatory-illustrative (information-receptive), reproductive, problem-solving, partial research (heuristic), research.

II. Literature review

Teaching success often depends on choosing the right teaching method. Y.K. Babansky the universality of the effectiveness of teaching methods should be the relevance of the results achieved in the education, upbringing and development of students to the issues that need to be addressed at the appropriate stage of teaching, taking into account the learning opportunities of students emphasizes the need for [4]. Criteria for the selection of teaching methods are defined in the works of Y.K. Babansky, J.V. Zankov, I. P. Podlasiy, I. T. Ogorodnikov and others. Based on the analysis of the literature on this topic, the main criteria for the optimal choice of teaching methods can be identified:

- The relevance of the methods to the goals and objectives of teaching;
- Methods of motivation and motivation; is a tool.

The problem of improving teaching methods has been studied by many scholars. The work of A. N. Aleksyuk, V. I. Zagvyazinsky, M. I. Makhmutov, M. M. Levina, B. G. Shapovalenko and others made a significant contribution to the development of the methodological basis of teaching methods. The

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methodology of selection of optimal teaching methods is described in the works of YK Babansky, LV Zankov, LI Makhmutov, BG Shapovalenko and others, problem-solving methods aimed at enhancing the developmental impact of teaching are described by M. I. Makhmutov, I. Y. Lerner, A. M. Matyushkin.

The possibilities of increasing the role of theoretical methods in teaching were studied by L. V. Zankov, heuristic methods by A. V. Khutorsky, the role and importance of independent teaching methods by P. I. Pidkasisty. As noted by Y.K.Babansky, "Scientific research in this area is the distinguishing feature of teaching methods, generalizing and combining the experience of advanced teachers, which has long been tested, where many new methodological findings and methods are born" [3]. An example is the use of basic abstracts in the work practice of B. N. Lisenkova, V. F. Shatalov, B. D. Shevchenko and others.

III. Analysis

Well-known scientists of the Republic strive to create science-based pedagogical technologies that are adapted to the socio-pedagogical conditions of the region and apply them in educational practice. "Technology" is a Greek word, "techne" means skill, art, "logos" means concept, learning. There are many unique methods of pedagogy that have brought to our society a large number of educated and qualified personnel. The majority of the pedagogical community is following this path, but it will not last long for a society striving for independence and the future. Because there are certain reasons behind this, i.e.;

- The need to use pedagogical technologies in order to accelerate and increase the effectiveness of education in order to become one of the developed countries;
- The growing number of information systems due to the rapid development of science and technology;
- The need for the introduction of modern techniques in education, computerization of the educational process, the use of information technology and technical means in the educational process;
- The correct organization of student and teacher activities, the teacher's thorough knowledge of the purpose and content of education, good mastery of teaching methods and techniques, the student's interest and aspiration. the way it is set up;
- The teacher clearly defines the goals and objectives for a highly effective organization of the educational process, pre-records the learning outcomes, prepares the necessary teaching aids, conditions to achieve full mastery of the subject achievement;
- Creation of the necessary material and technical base for the educational process;

- Achieved an objective assessment of the results of the educational process, control and automation of the process of acquiring knowledge and skills of students;

- The need to perfectly prepare the younger generation for life requires the use of the principle of an integrated approach to objective existence, which is the most advanced method of educating them.

Therefore, pedagogical technology is an educational activity that meets all the requirements of the above conditions.

IV. Discussion

Today, one of the requirements of the "National Training Program" is the use of new pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process, the acceleration of training of students using a modular system of training. Extensive work is being done in our country on the use of pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. The scientific and theoretical basis of this problem, the specifics of each pedagogical technology have been developed and sufficient experience has been accumulated. Relevant organizations of foreign countries are closely assisting in the introduction of pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process.

At the heart of the phrase "pedagogical technology" are the concepts of "technology", "technological process". These concepts are understood as a technical document on the sequence of work performed to obtain a finished product in industry, and a set of methodological measures in science in education. The main way to understand pedagogical technology is to focus on clearly defined goals, to establish regular interactions with the learner, to teach through the learner's behavior, which is the philosophical basis of pedagogical technology. Interaction should form the basis of pedagogical technology and fully cover the learning process.

The term pedagogical technology has been defined by each didactic scholar from his own point of view. A complete and unambiguous definition of this concept has not yet been adopted. The most appropriate of these definitions is the one given by UNESCO.

Pedagogical technology is a set of systematic methods that allow to determine the interaction of human potential and technical resources in the process of teaching and learning in order to optimize the forms of education. Technology is a process that results in a qualitative change in the subject as a result of the subject's exposure to the object. Technology always involves performing a specific sequence of object-oriented actions in a specific sequence, using the necessary tools and conditions.

If we translate the above concepts into the learning process, as a result of the systematic influence of the teacher (educator) on students with

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the help of teaching aids in certain conditions, they have the necessary and pre-existing for society. a social phenomenon that rapidly shapes defined social qualities, or in other words, the process by which a teacher influences learners through teaching tools and the formation of pre-determined personality traits in them as a product of that activity.

V. Conclusion

Pedagogical technology based on the development and democratization of pedagogical

relations is the opposite of authoritarian technology, which in the pedagogical process is based on cooperation, care, respect and reverence for the individual learner's education, creativity and creates a favorable social and psychological environment for self-development. In this process, the student is the subject of his own learning activities, and in collaboration with the teacher solves the subject of a single educational process - educational tasks.

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