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SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2019 Issue: 04 Volume: 72

Published: 30.04.2019 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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SECTION 21. Pedagogy. Psychology.
Innovations in the field of education.
UDC 37.02

THE ROLE OF “CLUSTER” METHOD IN TEACHING SUBJECT “NATIONAL IDEA”

Abstract: In this article highlights of importance of interactive methods in education system and the role of “cluster” method in teaching subject “National idea” in the school.

Key words: interactive methods, pedagogy, national idea, effectiveness, “cluster” method.

Language: English

Citation: Miltiqboyev, B. (2019). The role of “cluster” method in teaching subject “National idea”. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 04 (72), 536-540.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-04-72-71> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2019.04.72.71>

Introduction

It is known that the absence of teaching in pedagogy into one mold is always justified. Because it negatively affects the development of consciousness and thinking. Whereas, the achievement of diversity of views and opinions in young people is one of the main goals pursued by teaching. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov noted, in the formation of free and independent thinking in young people, it is necessary to rely on spiritual principles, which are watered with the spirit of humanism, justice. It is necessary to achieve the integration into the minds of young people that these ideas are the main factor of the development of society. When embarking on the study of the meaning, concepts and tamolyils of the idea of national independence, one should always keep in mind that if any idea is strained, it can lead to negative results. It is therefore important to explain to the students in a normative way the vital aspects of the National idea, the fruit of the historical development that unites the people.

Materials and Methods

The accumulated experience of teaching the science of national idea shows that it is necessary to completely abandon the old methods of passing the lesson. Now it is necessary to use advanced pedagogical methods. The scope of new pedagogical knowledge is based on the requirements of the National Program of Personnel Training. The focus of the study is on finding solutions to the problems of

free personality formation. In particular, the position of Social Humanitarian Sciences in the education of a harmonious person has increased even more within the framework of the national ideology and the requirements for its training in higher educational institutions and renewal of content are also increasing. Interactive methods of didactic process project in the teaching of national idea science the organization of student cognition activities with the help of selected instructional methods in accordance with the stated objective on the topic will enhance the effectiveness of the course.

In uniting representatives of various Nations and nationalities living in our native country around great goals, the idea of national independence, which is the support of spiritual and social life of society, is of great importance. Although the scientific literature defines the idea of national independence as "the product of national thought", this concept directly concerns not only one nationality, but also the life of every person living in our sacred country as their Homeland, regardless of their nation, social authority and faith.

In the book of the First President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov "High spirituality – invincible force" - it is said the following: "When we say the national idea, we can imagine the most cherished dreams and aspirations, faiths and hopes of each nationality, from time immemorial passing from generation to generation, valued for many centuries, turned into life requirements and spiritual needs".

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In today's days, large intensive to promote the national idea among a wide multi-layered population. In this case, there is a great merit of the intelligentsia and representatives of the industry. Implementation of the national idea of independence is directly related to the development of education at the level of modern requirements. On this basis, in our country are built and put at the disposal of young people new, with all the amenities of schools, academic lyceums, and vocational colleges. In these educational institutions spiritually perfect, devoted to traditions of ancestors, always ready to appeals of the homeland of economy of the future are brought up. The main goal of the idea of national independence is to strengthen independence, build a free and prosperous homeland and a free, comfortable life. In the exercise of such good intentions, it is considered a sacred duty of every citizen. Below is a discussion on the importance of cluster method in teaching National idea science topics.

Let us dwell on the method of "Cluster".

This is a way of graphic organization of the material, allowing you to make visual those thought processes that occur when immersed in a particular topic. A cluster is a reflection of a nonlinear form of thinking. Sometimes this method is called "visual brainstorming".

The cluster method is universal. It can be used at the entry or immersion stage to systematize available information and identify areas of insufficient knowledge. At the stage of working out the content of the topic, the cluster allows you to capture fragments of new information. At the stage of summing up (reflection) concepts are grouped and logical connections are established between them.

The method "cluster" ("cluster" – a bud, a bundle, a tie) is a well-thought-out strategy, which can

be used in the process of training with students individually or on a group basis.

The use of this method requires compliance with the following conditions:

1. What you thought, write it on paper. Do not think about the quality of your thoughts, just write down.

2. Do not pay attention to the spelling or other aspects of your writing.

3. Do not stop writing until the specified time has come to an end. If you cannot think of an idea for a certain period of time, then start drawing a picture of something on paper. Continue this movement until a new idea is born.

4. Promote as many new ideas as possible within the framework of a particular concept, indicate the relationship between them, the linkage.

With the help of the method, students express their thoughts on the task in a cluster (tiny, separate parts) manner as follows:

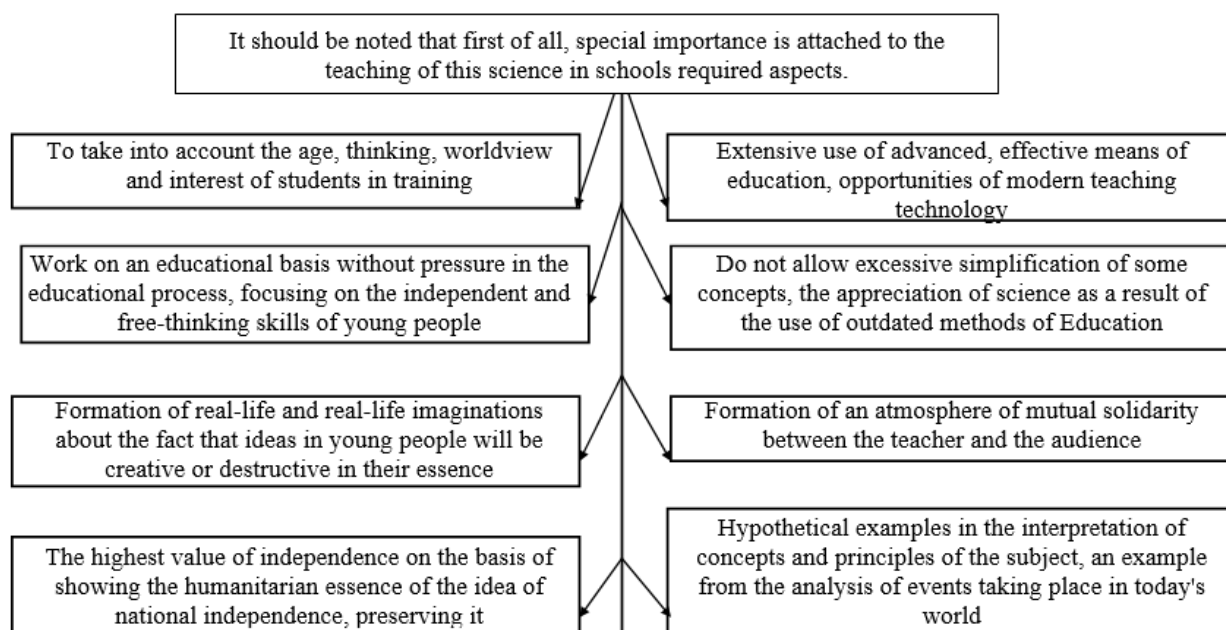
Theme: Interrelation of national idea, social development and ideological processes.

Base concepts. The concept of an idea, its types and social character. The fall of ideology, its forms, goals and objectives. The concept of national ideology, its features, goals and objectives. National ideology common interests, its national characteristics and its universal principles.

Social Development, National idea and, the influence of historical processes on the formation and application of national ideas historical memory is a social moral factor in the development of ideas and ideology. Elements related to the way of thinking and values of the mentalitet. The concept of Idea and ideology, its ontological and gnoseological nature. Features of manifestation of ideas and ideology. The social character of the idea. Types and forms of ideas and ideology.

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Фанни ўқитишда алоҳида аҳамият бериш

Today we need a teacher who is able to master the technologies that provide individualization of education, achieving the planned results, motivated by continuous professional improvement. However, one of the key problems is still the problem of technological readiness of the teacher to work on new educational standards. Under the technological readiness of the teacher is understood to master the teacher of modern technologies for the implementation of system-activity campaign for the design of the educational process.

The rules are very simple. In the center – this is our theme, and around it large semantic units.

The system of clusters covers more information than we get in normal operation.

This technique can be applied at the stage of the call, when we systematize the information received before acquaintance with the main source (text) in the form of questions or titles of semantic blocks.

This technique has great potential at the stage of reflection: correction of incorrect assumptions in the preliminary clusters, filling them on the basis of new information. A very important stage is the presentation of new clusters. The task of this work is not only the systematization of the material, but also the establishment of cause-and-effect relationships between the "bunches".

The sequence of actions in the cluster

The sequence of actions is simple and logical:

1. At the beginning, in the middle of a blank sheet (chalkboard), a Word document, a power Point slide to write a keyword or sentence that is the "heart" of an idea, theme.

2. Around the "throw" words or sentences expressing ideas, facts, images suitable for the topic. (The model "of the planet and its satellites")

3. As you write, the words that appear are connected by straight lines to the key concept. Each of the "satellites" in turn also appear "satellites", new logical connections are established.

The result is a structure that graphically displays our thoughts, determines the information field of the topic. The following rules must be followed when working on clusters:

Don't be afraid to write down everything that comes to mind. Give vent to imagination and intuition.

Keep working until time runs out or ideas run out.

Try to build as many connections as possible. Do not follow a predetermined plan. The system of clusters allows you to cover the excess amount of information. In further work, analyzing the resulting cluster as a "field of ideas", it is necessary to specify the directions of development of the topic.

The following options are available:

Consolidation or detailing of semantic blocks (if necessary)

Identification of several key aspects on which attention will be focused.

Clustering is used both at the stage of challenge and at the stage of reflection, it can be a way of motivating mental activity before the study of the topic or a form of systematization of information on the results of the passage of material.

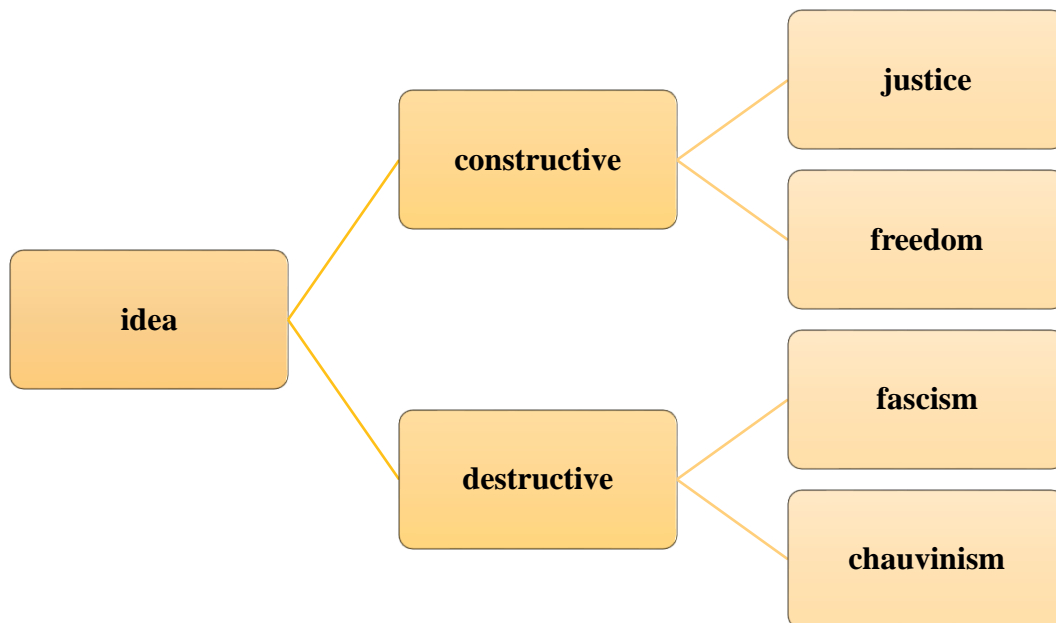
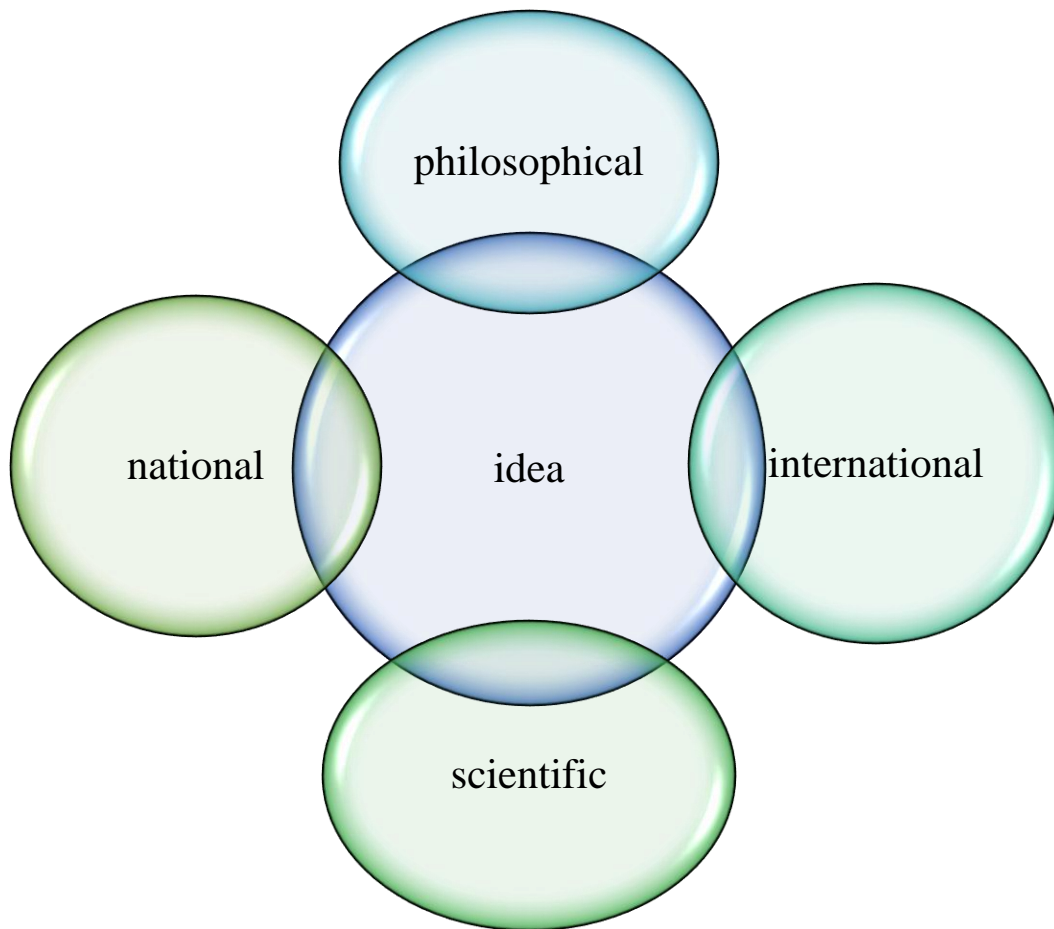
Depending on the purpose, the teacher organizes individual independent work of students or collective activities in the form of a common joint discussion.

The subject area is not limited, the use of clusters is possible in the study of a wide variety of topics.

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For example:



Conclusion.

A variety of techniques, methods, technologies – this is not an end in itself.

The result is important.

A teacher should evaluate his success with the success of his students.

Non-traditional pedagogical technologies increase children's motivation and interest in school,

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create an environment of creative cooperation and competition, educate children in self-esteem and respect for differences, give them a sense of creative freedom and, most importantly, bring.

The science of "national idea" has a special theory related to the technological development of teaching processes, pedagogy and achievements of science, it is aimed at the construction of the educational process on a scientific basis, in the first

instance, it provides the basis for the joint activities of teachers and students based on the extensive use of information tools, didactic materials and At the same time, national pride in education recipients, formation of national pride, educates them as Patriots, serves to find a composition of professional personality qualities in future specialists, to arm the activities of teachers with new pedagogical technologies, in a word, to improve the educational process.

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