



USE INTERACTIVE METHODS IN PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING

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KEYWORDS

learning process,
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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the role and importance of problem situations in education, the analysis of the reconstruction of the psychological and pedagogical process of active thinking of the student. An important indicator of a person's comprehensive and harmonious development is the presence of a high level of thinking ability. If education leads to the development of creative ability, then it can be considered as evolving education in the modern sense of the word.

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INTRODUCTION.

One of the necessary conditions for becoming an advanced nation and a developed state is to have mentally and physically, culturally and spiritually, morally, ideologically, politically and legally mature people. Spiritually - enlightened, a person with a strong will, high faith, living by the dictates of conscience, a harmoniously developed generation is the source of the greatest wealth and potential of any state, people and nation.

As the President of our country emphasizes, "Every state, every nation is strong not only with its underground and surface resources, military power and production potential, but first of all with its high culture and spirituality." A society in which people and citizens are educated - intelligent, resourceful, ideologically politically alert and vigilant, enterprising, mature in all respects - will be able to carry out any reforms and overcome any problems and difficulties. In short, the Supreme Leader said: "In short, the renewal of our society, the development and prospects of our reforms, the fate of the results of our plans are all highly qualified to meet the requirements of the times. we all realize that conscious specialist training is closely related to the problem. At the same time, we are all realizing another truth. Only a truly enlightened person can fight for human dignity, the values of the nation, in a word, self-determination, living in a free and independent society, in the world community of our independent state with self-sacrifice."

Only if we can bring up intelligent and highly spiritual people, Uzbekistan's state independence will be stable, prosperity and development will be established in our country, and we will achieve the great goals before us. "At a time when we face the difficult and honorable task of building an independent state, the importance of these spiritual values will increase a thousand fold. After all, the achievement of any great goal, a new society, a prosperous marriage, the creation of a beautiful life worthy of the human race, first of all, depends on the perfect people of this society, the future harmoniously developed generation. " A mature person is a person who is well-mannered, who is not arrogant, who does not look down on anyone, who does not lie, who is honest, tolerant, generous, and kind. A mature person is a person who is perfectly educated, spiritual, who keeps his promises, does not betray his trust, does not tarnish others, is steadfast in his word, refrains from gossip, gossip, hypocrisy, evil or He is fed up with bad deeds and wrongdoing. Such a person respects his parents, tries to please them, shows kindness to his children and the whole family, does not lose touch with his relatives, the neighborhood, the villagers, the community, In short, the word surrounds - worries about the well-being of all the people around it.

MATERIAL AND METHODS.

Problem-based education, evolving education, the purpose, tasks, means of problem-based education, levels of problem-based education, problem-based lesson structure. The current principles of socio-economic development of the Republic require further increase of our spiritual potential and economic power to take a worthy place among the developed countries of the world, their reconstruction in accordance with the requirements of

scientific and technological development of the XXI century. To do this, it is necessary to change the worldview of our youth, to raise their knowledge and spirituality to the level of world standards.

Today, society has set itself the task of school: to develop their special abilities in accordance with the purpose of their independent learning.

Problem-based learning technology plays a leading role in solving these problems.

As we know, problem-based education has a special place in modern educational technology. At the heart of problem-based learning technology is a chain of interconnected or interconnected problems.

The learning process based on the problem-based learning method is carried out in the following four stages.

- Creating a problem situation;
- General analysis to formulate problems and solve the problem;
- Check the estimated solution;
- Application, regulation and politicization of practical and theoretical issues.

During the lesson, the student makes a "discovery" that is important to him as he solves the problem.

In this regard, the technology of problem-based learning is superior to all other teaching technologies.

Problem-based learning is based on traditional teaching methods. In addition to putting the problem situation in front of the students, the teacher teaches the students the need for research and research methods to solve it. Find a solution to the problem. To start the search, you must first create the necessary environment.

The problem must be clear, and students must be able to use the information, concepts, and knowledge they have acquired in previous topics and disciplines in the process of finding a solution. It is also important that the problem facing the students is relevant.

The student should conduct the research on a specific system, a specific problem, so that the student can analyze the problem, distinguish its parts and begin to solve it.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION.

Designing the learning process directly leads to the application of problem-based learning and, conversely, to the design of problem-based learning. Problem-based learning is used as a didactic construction of a technologically designed learning process.

The American scientist U. Gordon (1960) stressed the importance of teaching students to solve problems, to form its constituent elements, to distinguish the main purpose of research, to search for similar solutions to problems of different nature. The teacher should not only know how to solve the problem, but also teach the students how to solve it.

The problem is correct (similar to a particular problem, how to solve problems), personal (trying to get into the image of an object given in a particular problem and try to think in this context), symbolic (figurative essence of the problem in two sentences) giving

definition), fantastic (how the fairy-tale heroes would have solved this problem).

By teaching students how to solve a problem in this way, they develop the skills of synergy, abstraction, fantasy, listening to others, finding the simple to the extraordinary, the extraordinary to the simple, and the skillful use of analogies.

Managing the exchange of ideas between students and teachers in the process of problem-based learning; be able to stand on their own two feet based on solid evidence; to discuss the opinion of the opposition, to develop their skills; to base the student on active thinking activities, to update the problem, not only to express their opinions, but also to develop the skills of listening to others, to obtain useful information from the ideas expressed by students and to draw the necessary conclusions.

Problem-based learning is the operation of logical thinking (analysis, generalization) and the combination of previously known methods of teaching and learning, taking into account the laws of students' research activities (problem situation, curiosity, need). is a new system of rules. Therefore, problem-based learning provides more students with the development of thinking skills, the development of their general development and beliefs. Without excluding all the achievements of didactics, but using them, problem-based education remains a developmental tool for the development of scientific knowledge and concepts, worldview, the comprehensive development of the individual and his intellectual activity.

Problem-based learning as a new direction in didactics emerged in the 70s and 80s of the twentieth century. A.M. Matoshkin, T.V. Kudryashv, M.I. Maxmutov, I.Ya. Lerner studied the laws of problem-based learning in depth.

Traditional didactics focused on the teaching process and focused on the teaching process. The teaching process was not studied enough, and students' reproductive activities were often described. Modern didactics has focused on students' independent learning activities.

The theory of problem-based education explains the psychological and pedagogical ways and means of organizing the developmental education of the intellectual power of the student.

Defining the role and importance of problem situations led to the idea of restructuring the learning process based on the consistent consideration of the psychological and pedagogical laws of student active thinking. The main idea of problem-based education is defined on the basis of theoretical consideration of new pedagogical facts: in problem-based education almost most of the knowledge is not given to students ready, but is acquired by students in the process of independent learning in problem situations .

It is known that an important indicator of a person's comprehensive and harmonious development is the presence of a high level of thinking ability. If education leads to the development of creative ability, then it can be considered as evolving education in the modern sense of the word.

CONCLUSION.

Problem-based learning is not the same as the research method, but a type of

education that promotes the development of student thinking and memory, promotes the creative acquisition of knowledge, the accumulation of scientific facts, and the formation of beliefs. Problem-based learning is the main way to shape students' scientific worldviews and is understood as a specific personal subjective guide that guides a person's cognitive and practical activities.

Is problem-based learning for all students? In practice, it is clear to almost everyone. However, the level of problem-solving and the level of independent learning vary depending on the age and individual characteristics of students, their level of learning with problem-based learning technology. The purpose of this article is to provide information about the tools used to organize the educational process. The main task of every educator is to bring up the younger generation as mature, educated and qualified personnel, and we will do our best to contribute to the proper implementation of this work.

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