



The Importance of Innovative Pedagogical Technologies in Teaching History

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Abstract: In this article, the importance of innovative-pedagogical technologies in the teaching of history is about the development of professional training of future history teachers. It is said that it will be defined by its borders.

Key words: history, teacher, process, people, society, future, importance, thinking, pedagogical technology, development.

As we know, history is one of the most ancient sciences. History can be called a "mirror" that shows the future, and by looking at this mirror, any person, society, nation can determine its future. It has not been easy for Uzbekistan to become one of the developed countries. Therefore, in the process of teaching history, students should learn to appreciate the present day, not to repeat the mistakes made in the past, and to draw conclusions from the mistakes of the past. In addition, by teaching history at school, it is important to develop independent and creative thinking in students, to develop national consciousness and thinking, and most importantly, to bring up a spiritually mature person, a true patriot.

Today, great attention is paid to studying the history of our independent Uzbekistan. This allows the growing young generation to study our history in depth. It also provides opportunities to be proud of our history and draw conclusions.

The importance of innovative-pedagogical technologies in the teaching of history consists in developing the professional training of future history teachers, expanding their pedagogical thinking, and forming the methodological knowledge and skills necessary for the use of modern pedagogical technologies in teaching science.

It is known that the present time imposes on every science teacher the task of giving a true assessment of a person and his place in society. For this, the teacher should acquire new forms, means and methods of education and, at the same time, try to create modern pedagogical technologies, choose new traditional, effective methods of personal education, and be creative. Social science, including history, taught in schools is of great importance in educating a person who embodies noble qualities. At school, the student learns the main information about the path of human society, their struggle against foreign invaders, for their freedom and happiness, bright future, from history lessons. At the same time, history lessons help the student to understand the current socio-political processes.

As a result of the expansion of the content, goals and tasks of educational activity, its forms and methods are also improving. Currently, a person is turning from an activity into an integrated system, i.e. "technology", which provides the opportunity to fully realize the intended goals [2]. On this basis, pedagogical technology has been applied in the field of education in the last period. When



conducting classes, it is necessary to pay great attention to the interests, dreams, and opportunities of today's students. For this, first of all, the teacher himself should be able to become a skilled teacher. Only then can you find a way to the hearts of students.

Today, it is natural that the interest and attention to increase the efficiency of education by using interactive methods (innovative pedagogical and information technologies) in the educational process is increasing day by day. Classes using modern technologies are aimed at making students search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, study and analyze it independently, and even draw their own conclusions. Today, we can explain the main reason why special attention is being paid to the use of pedagogical technologies in the educational process of educational institutions as follows: Firstly, in the breadth of the possibility of implementing education that develops personality in pedagogical technologies. Secondly, pedagogical technologies provide an opportunity to widely introduce a systematic activity approach to the educational process. Thirdly, pedagogical technology encourages the teacher to pre-design the technological chain, starting from the goals of the educational process, to the creation of a diagnostic system and control of this process.

The correct implementation of pedagogical technologies in the educational process leads to the teacher acting as the main organizer or consultant in this process. This requires more independence, creativity and willpower from the student.

Trainings conducted on the basis of pedagogical technology satisfy the desire of young people to express their attitudes to important life achievements and problems, and create an opportunity for them to think and justify their points of view.

Pedagogical technology is based on a technological approach. A technological approach means a set of methods and methods used in production processes to obtain a finished product (similar to production technology) and a set of methods and methods that guarantee the expected results in achieving the set goals. If we understand a method as a way of knowing, a way of research, or a set of actions and methods to master a certain field of practice and theoretical knowledge in an activity, then the educational method of pedagogical technology, in a certain sense, educational processes, means a set of tools, forms and methods.

In the lessons, it is necessary to pay special attention to the fact that the process of liberating the diversity of opinions is a component of the democratic way of life, and at the same time, the true essence of freedom is defined by its spiritual boundaries. In this area, it is necessary to completely abandon the use of old-fashioned principles of propaganda and propaganda, the use of shallow ideas and outlandish examples.

Innovative pedagogical technologies - by increasing the mutual activity of students in the educational process, serve to activate the learning of students and develop their personal qualities. The use of innovative pedagogical technology methods helps to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. At the same time, a large group consists of giving tasks for working as a class team, doing written work and other methods, which are of special importance in increasing the effectiveness of educational work. If the method below is used in all subjects, it will help to increase the effectiveness of education.

The components of the history teaching process and the relationships between them. In the primary and secondary special education system, as the goal, the successful implementation of educational tasks depends on the content of teaching, ideological, political and theoretical maturity, the history course of students The mastery level, in turn, depends on the purpose of teaching, the



educational tasks and content of the educational forms, the methods and methods of teaching, and the extent to which the tools can be used appropriately. Also, the results of teaching depend on the teacher's ability to clearly define the purpose of teaching, its educational tasks, and the ability to use methods and methods that can help to implement the content of the course on a scientific basis. As a result of this mutual dialectic connection between the components of the history teaching process, they influence each other independently. It is impossible to achieve a good result in history teaching without relying on these laws and without taking them into account.

In order to direct education to a certain pedagogical goal, the teacher must clearly define the purpose of history teaching in the secondary education and secondary special education system, and the educational and educational tasks that form its basis. At the same time, the role and tasks of the history course taught in each class in the implementation of general tasks, in turn, in the implementation of the educational tasks of teaching this course, each of its sections, topics in the section, even the sub-tasks of the subject taught in each lesson should be determined in advance. Because each history lesson has its place in the general lesson system of the entire history course, in this lesson it is some element or part of the general task of teaching history in the system of secondary education and secondary special education. will be resolved. When defining the goals of history education, first of all, it is necessary to consider the organic unity of education and upbringing, the continuous growth of the ideological and political level of students during the education, the formation of skills and qualifications in them, and their preparation for creative activities. . For the successful implementation of educational goals, they should be determined on a scientific basis. These goals are determined by the content and tasks of history education. It also includes other conditions of education: students' level, knowledge, skills and qualifications, time allocated for the lesson, opportunities to pass the lesson, etc. Determination of educational goals on a scientific basis ensures their reality. The more deeply the teacher understands the goals of education, the more ideological and educational the history teaching will be.

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