



METHODS OF ORGANIZING EDUCATION

Utemuratov Saparmurat Doshmuratovich

*Nukus State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of
Turkish Languages, Deputy Dean for Academic
Affairs*

Abstract: *The content of the educational system, the complexity of knowledge, required the grouping of children and the need to train specialists and teachers.*

Key words: *educational system, pedagogy, teacher, modern pedagogy.*

By the forms of educational organization, we understand the types of training that the teacher conducts with students in a specific period and order. Nowadays, it is common to conduct education in the form of a class-lesson in general education schools. Looking at the history of mankind, the forms of educational organization appeared and developed in accordance with the interests of the social system. In the early days, education was inextricably linked with people's work and lifestyle, and education and training were carried out individually.

With the passage of time, there will be a need to give knowledge to many people. The content of the educational system, the complexity of knowledge, required group-by-group training of children and created the need to train specialists and teachers engaged in education.

By this time, special organizational forms of teaching begin to appear. As a result, the class-lesson system begins to appear. Among the people, people with life experience, knowledge and education were active as coaches and teachers.

A lesson is an activity conducted under the guidance of a teacher with students and young people of the same age at a set time with a specific goal in mind.

The purpose, content, and size of the lesson are determined based on educational standards (curriculum, program, textbook, and manual). Since the lesson is the main organizational form of educational work, the following should be followed in this process:

1. The age and level of knowledge of students in each class should be the same.
2. The lesson should be conducted according to a fixed schedule in a certain period of time.



3. The lesson is conducted under the guidance of the teacher in the form of working with the whole class and with individual students.

4. The lesson is conducted in different ways and means, depending on the nature of the subject, the content of the material being taught, and as part of the educational system, it provides complete knowledge and creates a foundation for mastering the next knowledge.

It should not be forgotten that educational work in educational institutions is carried out not only in the form of classes, but also in the form of practical exercises and experiments. These activities are conducted outside the classroom and school in the form of optional activities, clubs, and excursions.

In the higher education system, the lecture is considered a part of the educational process, it serves to teach students the basics of science orally, organically and regularly. Thanks to the lecture, the student understands the essence of this science and forces them to think freely and think about the science. Therefore, the lecture becomes a special school for the development of scientific thinking. The lecture should be read in such a way that, under its influence, different views, scientific beliefs, ideas and foundations of national ideology are formed in the students regarding the task and future of this science. For this, the teacher should be able to enrich and select the content of each lecture with news in science. The lecture will give an effective result only if it is organized based on positive cooperation. For this, one of the ways to effectively implement co-educational and co-educational tasks during lectures is to restore friendly, active relations between the teacher and students.

In addition, the effective result of the lesson and lecture depends on the degree to which the mental state of the students is taken into account in the educational process. Therefore, for the effective organization of education, the appropriate use of its lessons, lectures and other forms in the teaching process, there is no doubt that the teacher's pedagogical skills, pedagogical culture, thorough knowledge of his subject and students it is very important to be able to find a common language with him. Since the lesson is the main form of education, it must be scientific, systematic, understandable, conscious and active, knowledge must be solidly mastered, and it must be organized taking into account the personal characteristics of the student.

1. Each lesson should be carefully planned with a specific goal in mind. In this process, the teacher determines the educational and educational purpose of the



lesson. He decides in advance the stages of the lesson, that is, how to start, how to end, and the use of visual materials.

2. Each lesson should have a clear ideological and ideological research. The teacher should use them for educational purposes.

3. Each lesson should be connected with practice, taking into account the possibilities of the school and social environment, and should be equipped with instructional tools.

4. Each lesson should be organized with the effective use of methods, methods and tools appropriate to the nature of the lesson.

5. It is necessary to save and effectively use the hours and minutes allocated for the lesson.

6. During the lesson, the teacher and the student should have an active relationship with each other, the student should not become a passive listener.

7. Lessons should be conducted with the whole class and with each student, taking into account their personal characteristics.

In the theory and practice of education, the types of lessons and their structure are considered and studied as problems.

The lesson plays a key role in equipping students with knowledge, skills and abilities. For this reason, the main part of the time allocated for educational activities is spent on studying. The success of each lesson largely depends on the proper organization of the training. During this period, it is necessary to carefully monitor the preparation of the class, to learn whether the children are mentally ready to listen to the lesson. After that, a skilled pedagogue does not miss the opportunity and starts the main part of the lesson without distracting his students, because it is necessary to ensure that the students of the class are actively engaged in the training. If the lesson focuses on the presentation of new material, the topic of the lesson will be announced. After completing the educational material planned in the plan, it must be completed and conclusions must be drawn.

The lesson should be based on the creative cooperation of the teacher and the student. Only then students will be able to think independently, their will will be trained. Speech culture develops. They can find a way out of a problematic situation through research.

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