



MECHANISMS FOR IMPROVING PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS IN THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TEACHING METHODS IN HIGHER MILITARY EDUCATION

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Abstract. This article talks about the coverage of “Mechanisms of improving pedagogical conditions” using innovative teaching methods in higher military education.

Key words: military education, ability, professional development, pedagogical conditions, pedagogical mechanism, professional quality, military specialist, educational work, officer ethics, modern education, innovative methods, information technologies.

President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev addressed the issue of personnel in his address to the Supreme Assembly on January 24, 2020: “as long as we aim to turn Uzbekistan into a developed country, we can achieve this only with rapid reforms, education and innovation. To do this, it is necessary, first of all, to educate a new generation of cadres who take the field as enterprising reformers, think strategically, are educated and qualified” [1].

In the implementation of the priorities established by the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on approval of the concept of development of Science by 2030” dated October 29, 2020 PF-6097: improvement of the management system in the field of science; training of highly qualified scientific and engineering personnel and their orientation to scientific activities; creation of modern infrastructure for the development of

At present, the implementation of the priorities established in the “action strategy” of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the development of pedagogical staff training tizi mini-improvement in the higher education system of a new stage of education reform, which is being carried out in our multinational, multicultural country, is of urgent importance [3]. The Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan are a structural and integral part of our society. The changes in the country have led to a change in the tasks facing the Armed Forces: the creation of a modern, technically equipped, professional army and increasing its quality potential are becoming a priority. This significantly changes the essence of the requirements for the level of professional training of officers in all directions, specialties that are available to this category of military personnel.

It should be noted that in the activities of the officer is distinguished by the specific content of his educational work: the military training of the cadet is carried out with the observance of security measures when working with weapons and military equipment, high morale and high morale, the absorption of military discipline and loyalty of each subordinate, the protection of honor and dignity and respect for In the training of future Reserve Officers of higher military educational institutions, the mechanisms for improving pedagogical conditions determine that it is considered as a school for the education of its strategic reserve.

Particular attention is paid to the modernization of the system of mechanisms for the development of the

improvement of pedagogical conditions, integration with the requirements of society, the effective use of regulatory documents, as well as forms and methods for the development of modern higher military education [4].

Pedagogical mechanisms are specific actions (e.g. group discussions, simulations, technology integrations) that are performed in this environment to achieve educational goals [5]. One of the important conditions is that the specific aspects of training are taken into account when applying pedagogical and innovative technologies for Military Education [6]. Pedagogical conditions are understood as a set of interconnected factors that affect the process of education and upbringing. These factors create an environment that helps students learn effectively and helps students achieve their educational goals.

Pedagogical conditions are not separate elements. They work together to influence the learning experience. For example, the content of the curriculum (what is taught) affects the teaching methods used (how is taught) and vice versa.

Teaching methods: strategies and techniques used by teachers when instructing (e.g., innovative technologies-lectures, discussions, group work, etc.k.) [7].

The implementation of pedagogical technologies in the process of training of personnel in order to improve the quality of training of military personnel in our republic in the process of military education is still one of the main tasks. In the development of improving pedagogical conditions, we will consider the application of the boomerang method from innovative educational technologies to the topic "Organization of the army in the troops of the Republic of Uzbekistan": boomerang method-aimed at educating students in the course of classes, working with various literature, texts outside the lesson, keeping the studied material in mind, being able to In this technology, dissemination material is mastered by participants in a single and group state, and through mutual conversation, debate, various questions, it is controlled to what extent they have mastered the text, and the activities and levels of appropriation of small groups are rapidly evaluated [8].

The boomerang method takes place in several stages:

Stage 1. Organize small groups of 4-5 people and distribute the text of the subject to be studied in groups, dividing it into separate sections in accordance with the number of groups (each group is assigned a separate task, handout texts should also be given to each participant).

Stage 2. The texts given to the members of the group are studied by the participants individually, then independently with the group

Stage 3. Stationery with numbers (numbers must correspond to the number of participants in a small group) is drawn by participants in a small group

Stage 4. The same number of participants in each subgroups come together around a separate table. At this stage, each participant participates in both the role of teacher and student.

Explains the material he has learned as a teacher to his partners.

As a reader, he studies texts that his partners explain.

The group participants examine each other based on questions.

The evaluation, on the other hand, can be carried out in the form of groups asking each other questions or test questions or presentation of the same work.

Structure of the "boomerang" method:

1-stage.

-  Formation of small groups. Each group is given a text and assignment related to the topic.
-  The assignment is given in separate distributions for each member of the group.
-  Team members are required to carefully read and master the texts and assignment given to them.

Time is set for completing the task

Assignment for groups

Group 1
Army Farm-the main part
and composition of the
comprehensive supply of

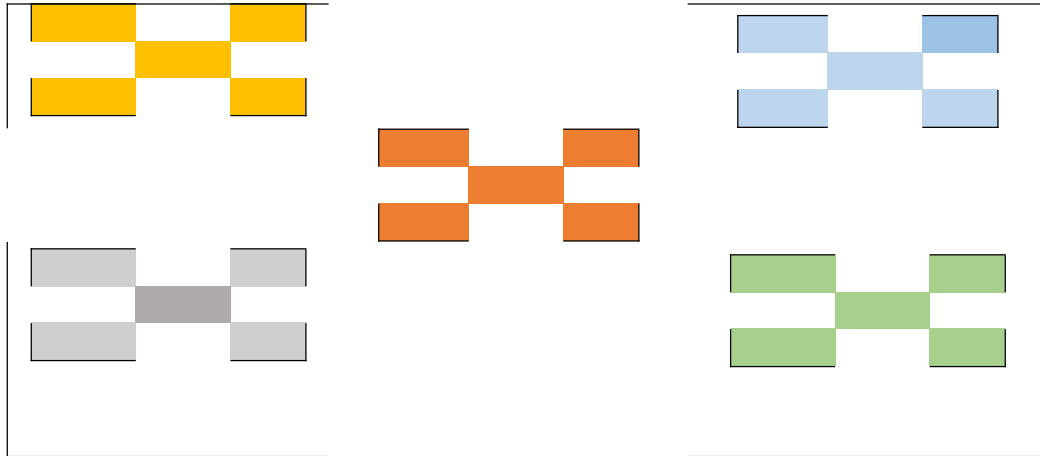
Group 2. Role and duties of
the Army Staff

Group 3.
Organization of the activities
of the Vzvod farm, vzvod
farm
and leadership

Group 4.
Conduct of economic
activities in the military unit

Group 5.
Planning of troop farm
activities

Early Group formation



2-stage.

At the end of the specified time to complete the assignment, specially numbered cards are distributed to the members of the 5 groups.

Participants are required to go to the table corresponding to the number of the card of their choice and sit down.

New groups are formed, consisting of participants gathered from different groups.

New team members will have to introduce new team members to the content of the text they have learned by reading in their group.

Time is set for completing the task.

3-stage..

All group participants are required to go to their initial group and sit at the end of the specified time to complete the task.

Each group is tasked with preparing 3 questions based on the material they have learned.

The levels of appropriation of the subjects studied are strengthened by the groups asking the questions they have prepared.

Second organized group structure





Stage 4.

The teacher evaluates group participation based on established criteria.

Introduces, complements, strengthens clarifications to the data studied.

In the formation of “mechanisms for improving pedagogical conditions” in the professional training of future reserve officers in the use of innovative teaching methods in higher military education, its thinking, striving for the goal set before it, the unity of its intellectual potential, qualifications and skills and emotional and volitional qualities, regular improvement of commitment to its duty, professional and personal qualities, and expansion of

Interdisciplinary teaching of the field of Military Science correctly organized: to develop the mental strength of students, to provide students with the opportunity to independently operate, develop creative thinking, to provide them with a stronger mastery of knowledge, and to develop analytical and logical thinking in students.

In modern education, the use of innovative educational technologies is gaining importance, and globalization and informatization of society necessitate the use of effective methods and tools in non-traditional forms of the educational process, an interactive approach to the formation and practical use of educational materials. These techniques help to improve the quality and effectiveness of education, to increase cognitive activity in cadets.

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