



DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS ON THE APPLICATION OF INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES TO THE TEACHING PROCESS OF THE "BEGINNING COURSE OF NATURAL GEOGRAPHY"

Samadov Asadbek

5th grade - In the article, some instructions on the implementation of innovative pedagogical technologies for certain topics were developed by the teacher within the framework of the textbook "Introductory course of natural geography"

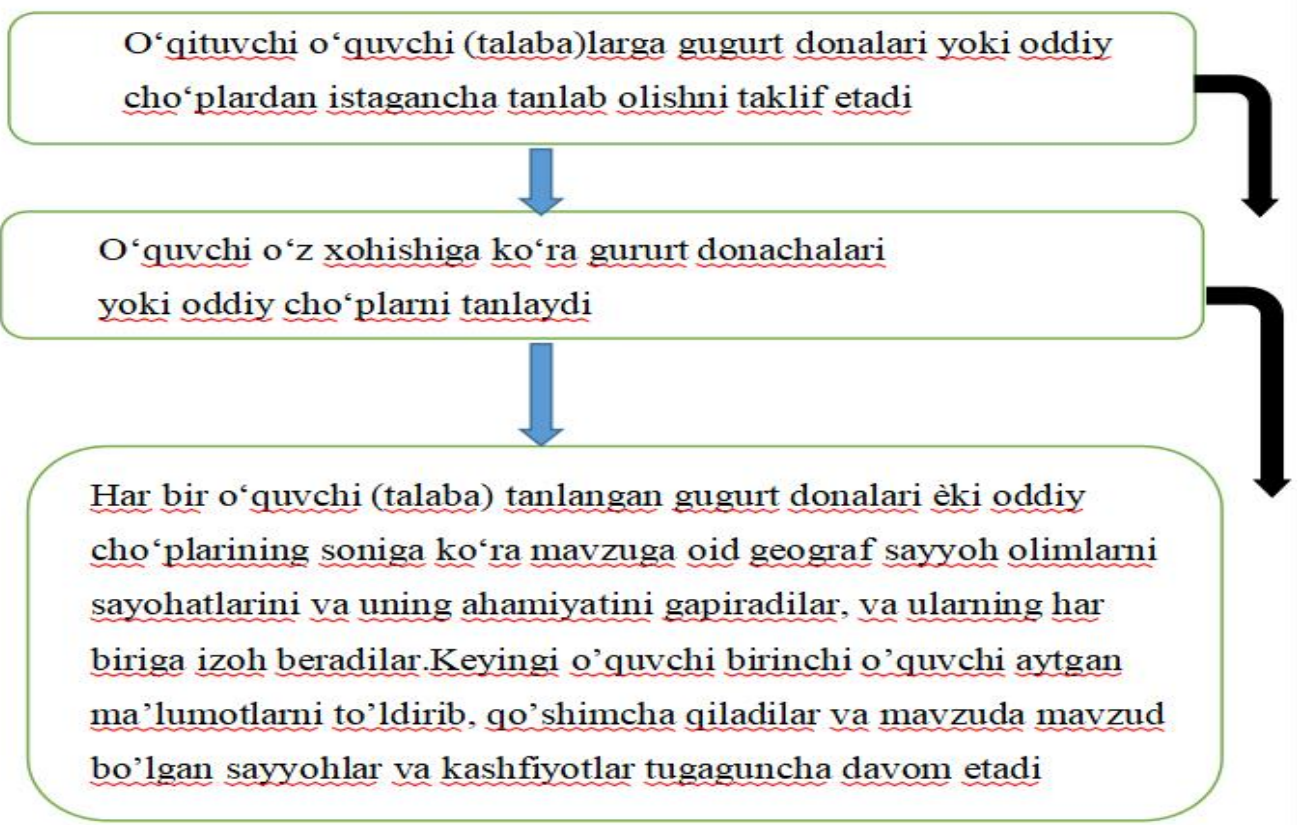
THE "MATCH GRAINS" STRATEGY

"Matchballs" strategy is used to determine the extent to which learning material has been learned by students. The strategy helps students to create various problematic issues or situations based on the topic of the educational material, to extract the basic concepts of the topic, to interpret, analyze, and describe them. Also, the strategy during training is different for each student individual performance of assignments, allows to work independently on it. This strategy has a number of educational characteristics in students, namely: ability to work independently; accessibility to communication; kindness; respect the opinion of others; activity; creative approach to activity; interest and desire for the activity to be effective; helped to form qualities such as self-esteem.

The teacher offers the students to choose as many matchsticks or ordinary sticks as they like. identifies key concepts related to the topic by number and explains or states the rules for each of them. teaches to think separately, to take the acquired knowledge, to generalize the accumulated thoughts, to express them systematically or in the form of a picture, drawing, picture, scheme, model. This strategy is organized in pairs, small groups or teams. Students describe the concepts in detail and present them to the team in a presentation.

Note: each matchstick or stick chosen by the students means that one concept must be defined. Accordingly, if the reader has chosen two grains of wheat, then he will distinguish two concepts and describe them. As the number of grains of wheat increases, the number of concepts and the amount of definitions given to them also increases.

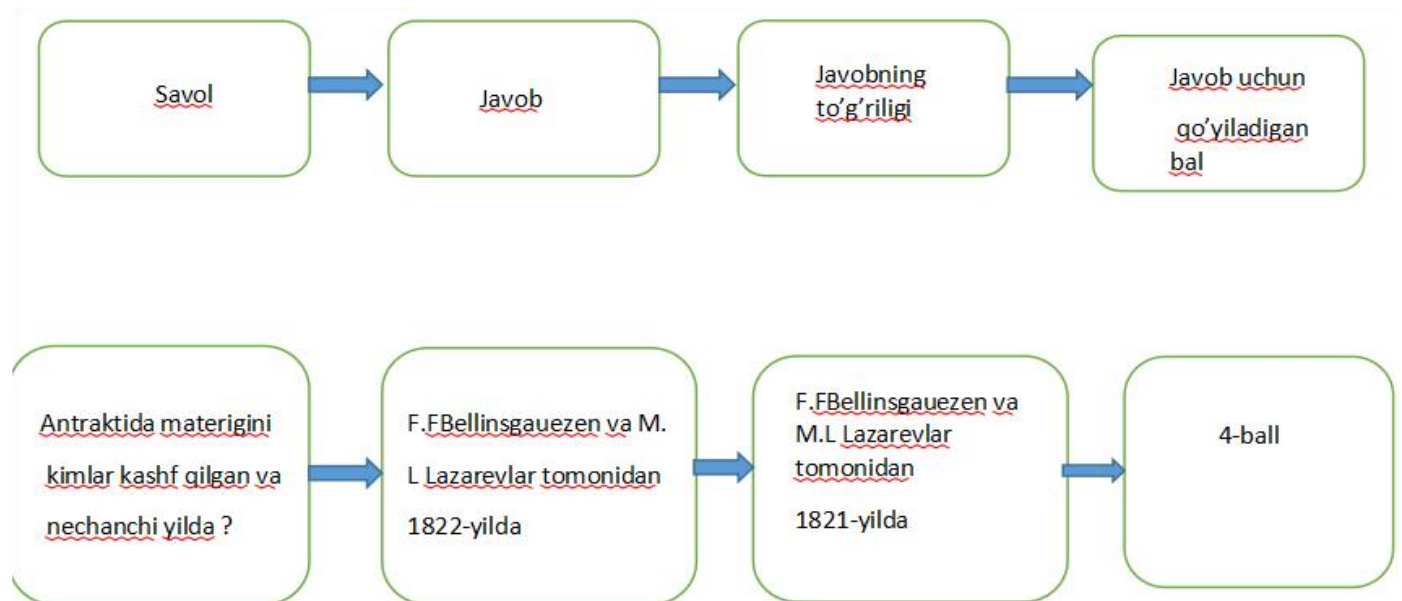
Use of the strategy in the training is carried out in the following order is increased:



"INTELLIGENT ZUKKO" STRATEGY

§ 2. Geographical discoveries and modern geography .

It is important for students to have the ability to think and reflect in the thorough assimilation of knowledge. This strategy helps students to develop quick thinking skills and to determine their thinking speed . Its application provides a convenient opportunity for students who want to test their personal capabilities at their own discretion. It is necessary for students to be able to answer the questions asked by the teacher in a short period of time. Points are awarded for the correct answer returned to each question according to the level of difficulty. Based on finding the average arithmetic value of the final scores, the students' thinking speed is determined. By using the strategy in the lessons, the students' thinking speed is determined using activities based on the following scheme:



"ZIG-ZAG" STRATEGY

21- § The structure of the atmosphere

The strategy is to work with students in small groups to ensure their quick and thorough mastering of the topic. Its advantage is that when using it: 1) in students the ability to work as a team (group) is formed; 2) the topic time spent on mastering is saved. The application of the strategy in training is carried out as follows:

nce logical conclusions . does. It supports educational cooperation between teacher and students . By using the strategy in the lessons, the students will have the opportunity to express their opinions about the organizational aspects and effectiveness of the lesson. The application of the strategy with the participation of students is organized in the following order:

1. The teacher chooses the studied topic.
2. The amount of time (6 minutes) is determined for students to think about the topic.
3. Students observe the topic.
4. At the end of the set time, students take turns
He expresses his opinion on the topic.

5. The team determines the best solution in the teacher's guide .

6. The teacher ends the lesson

"MUZORAR" STRATEGY

§ 17. Composition of the hydrosphere. The ocean of the world

The strategy is an exercise that activates students, involves them in certain activities, and is used for the purpose of their mutual acquaintance and creation of a working atmosphere in the team. Its main task is to invite the student to dialogue. Many people feel uncomfortable in an unfamiliar environment (new community, class, school, course) and therefore cannot join the team. Because they are not yet aware of the community and the environment in which they are settled. And this the most serious obstacle to their close relations with team members, organizing communication. However, if a newcomer to the team is familiar with one of its closest members, then it will be easier for him to adapt to the new environment.

Therefore, the teacher (or the leader) should create a friendly environment for the students in a new environment, which will create a sense of confidence in them, attract all attention, and create a situation that can express the creative mood. "Muzyorar" strategy is used for this purpose. The strategy serves to melt the "ice" between the teacher and the students, to remove the "wall". The procedure for using the strategy in the educational process is as follows:

1. The teacher introduces students to the essence of the strategy

2. The teacher has 5 students into small groups or pairs

For example: Hydrosphere Atlantic Indian Pacific and Arctic Ocean groups

3. Before studying a new topic, the teacher asks small groups or pairs with several questions about them:

Pacific area?

The deepest part of the Atlantic Ocean?

The largest bay of the Indian Ocean?

The largest island in the Arctic Ocean?

Hydrosphere water volume?

4. Small groups and pairs organize a discussion on the given questions within a set time (within 3 minutes).

5. Small groups explain their answers to the given questions in detail during the specified time

"DEBATE-DEBATE" STRATEGY

§ 17. Composition of the hydrosphere. The ocean of the world

A strategy is an oral debate organized by two or more persons in accordance with certain time intervals and strict rules, and it develops the ability of students to express free, reasonable opinions on the studied topic . serves to form. What factors were taken into account when mastering the subject What factors were not taken into account when mastering the subject

What other factors can be included in the list? What other aspects of the issue should be paid attention to? Certain issues related to the topic will be resolved using debate in educational sessions. When using it, work is done in the following order:

The topic chosen for the discussion is known in advance to the students

The process is led by the teacher (or leader).

Students make personal comments on the debated issue on behalf of individuals, groups (pairs)

summarize the main point of the solution , and 5 minutes to those who want to add.

The teacher (leader) will give a final conclusion on the debate

. **Note: 1) one pupil (student) is not allowed to speak twice ;**

2) the teacher (leader) strictly controls that the pupils (students) do not deviate from the topic, and if such situations occur, the speakers are warned about it.

List of used literature:

1. Guylamov P., Qurbaniyozov R., Avezov M., and others 5th grade elementary textbook of natural geography, -T:2020
2. SANGIROVA Z. Methodology of organizing educational projects based on the steam approach in general education schools (in the example of teaching natural sciences) Chirchik - 2022