Organization Of Biology Education On The Basis Of Personalized Educational Technologies

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Abstract: This article discusses the role and importance of education in ensuring the development of society, the organization of educational processes based on modern requirements, the didactic and methodological foundations of the introduction of person-centered educational technologies. It also discusses the aspects that should be paid attention to when using person-centered technologies, the importance of a person-centered approach in ensuring the effectiveness of education and developing students' cognitive activity.

Keywords: education system, educational process, person-centered educational technologies, person-centered approaches, cognitive activity, innovative technologies, humanism, democratic principles, independence.

INTRODUCTION.

One of the main factors of social development is the attention paid in the education system to the development of the individual development of the student and his ability to express himself at different stages of life. Therefore, today, in modern educational conditions, personally oriented educational technologies are being introduced. Its main principle is the orientation towards the development of the student's personality as an active subject of educational activity, his comprehensive preparation for the continuous educational process, self-development, and improvement [1].

The person-centered approach in the education system is associated with the name of K. Rogers [2], whose ideas about the importance of teaching, the role of the teacher, his interaction with the student are the basis for the humanization of teaching. As a result of such teaching, the development of the student is observed, his self-expression skills and intellectual potential are developed.

According to I.S. Yakimansky, the person-centered approach is such teaching that, first of all, the uniqueness and value of the individual student is put forward. The subjective experience of each is first revealed, and then adapted to the content of education [3].

In the context of globalization, it is necessary to select individual educational programs for students, create sufficient opportunities for them to realize their life goals, help them in-depth mastery of academic subjects, and also educate highly spiritual people, created on the basis of humanistic principles. Such a content of education implies considering students as real subjects capable of self-improvement, recognizing the realization of their aspirations in relation to the outside world in the process of development, training, interaction, subject-subject relations [4].

E.F.Zeer noted that modern trends in the educational process imply a person-centered approach, in which the focus of the educational system is the student's personality, his development and talents, the formation of social, creative and professional self-expression [5]. Thus, in the

development of a person, the ability to think freely, the possession of personal experience are important in the expansion of relationships, and this creates a basis for each student to find his place in society, develop professional skills and become a mature person.

When using person-centered technologies in biology education, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

1. To educate students as individuals with a high level of intellectual potential, unique individuality and high spirituality.

2. To create conditions for each student to feel comfortable in educational processes, to develop motivation to achieve success and the ability to aspire to achieve this goal, and to create conditions for this.

3. To provide students with the opportunity to implement self-expression and development mechanisms that are important for the formation of positive relationships with teachers and peers;

4. To educate students as active subjects of the educational process.

5. To select and introduce innovative methods and forms of the educational process.

6. To ensure that students are able to conduct independent activities in educational processes.

The main feature of the person-centered approach is that the teacher determines the place and time of use of various forms of didactic materials in the lesson process, considers the student's opportunities for self-expression, creates conditions for students to draw independent conclusions and generate ideas by creating problem situations, positively stimulates students' thinking, increases their activity, increases their interest and motivation in science, teaches them to search, find, and process information, and develops cognitive processes [7].

In biology lessons, there are the following methods for developing students' cognitive processes in person-oriented educational processes:

-creating the most favorable psychological environment for educational processes;

- using various technologies and methods of organizing educational activities that allow students to reveal their subject experience;

- using didactic materials aimed at increasing students' interest in science in educational processes;

- creating conditions that allow students to express their ideas freely, to show initiative, independence, and the ability to choose their own methods of work;

- objectively assessing students' cognitive potential.

A.A. Shtes, from the perspective of personal development education, shows that the development of functional literacy should be based on three pillars of the pedagogical principle: the educational environment of development, personification and motivation [10]. These principles ensure the true self-expression of the student's personality in modern society, striving for globalization. In order to educate a comprehensively perfect, mature person, when organizing educational processes, it is advisable to use types of tasks that allow students to express themselves, find their place in social life, are aimed at developing students in an interactive environment, are aimed at their creative development and allow them to make choices based on their personality and professional interests.

Based on the above considerations, it should be noted that in the context of person-centered education, the teacher's activities, professional knowledge, and pedagogical skills are of primary importance, and in order to ensure the effectiveness of education, he must do the following: - be aware of his subject and the latest achievements of the

subject; - be able to skillfully use interactive educational methods and technologies in educational processes; - be able to independently use electronic information educational resources; - present educational materials in a way that meets the vital needs of students; - develop the level of competence of students;

- encourage students to be innovative and creative; - help them form themselves as active subjects in social activities; - form the ability to feel involved in events and phenomena occurring in society and to achieve active participation.

The communicative basis of person-centered learning technologies is a human-personal approach to the student in the pedagogical process [8]. By person-centered learning, we mean more the personal interests and needs of students. In this case, the content of education is oriented in accordance with the interests of the student, supporting his interests and abilities is the main goal. The student's self-knowledge, the uniqueness of his personality, the level of his development, and the actions he takes to achieve his future dreams and goals are embodied in the acquisition of thorough knowledge, preparation for the next stage of education.

His interests, imagination are directed towards a specific goal, and he can protect his interests by acquiring not only the minimum, but also the maximum level of knowledge in the subjects based on the requirements of the State Educational Standards. For this, it is of great importance for teachers to stimulate their aspirations and interests. Through this approach, the implementation of the educational process, which includes the student's learning process, the principle of cooperation between the teacher and the student, and the principle of free choice, does not allow him to get bored with his chosen field, but encourages him to improve his knowledge.

Pedagogical scientists have developed pedagogical technologies based on a person-centered approach to the educational process, which include: person-centered education; cooperative pedagogy; - adaptive communication pedagogical technology; game technology; advanced teaching technology; problem-based teaching technology; differentiated teaching; individual teaching technology. In each of these areas, education is organized taking into account the interests, abilities, opportunities and conditions of the individual student. In particular, in person-centered education, special emphasis is placed on the formation of the student's ability to seek a way out of problem situations through independent thinking. It is important to understand the need for independent learning, the need to solve problems in difficult situations in the educational process without the help of a teacher, and only then rely on the help of a teacher to be sure of the correctness of one's conclusions [6].

In order to prepare for the implementation of the personally oriented educational process, in our opinion, the following tasks are set for teachers:

● to form in teachers the skills to determine the purpose of the personally oriented educational process, while taking into account the personal characteristics and capabilities of students;

● to organize activities based on the student's life needs and values;

● to form in teachers the experience of modeling development situations;

● to instill humanistic knowledge, concepts, and experiences in the content of the personally oriented educational process;

● to achieve the ability to use one's own and student's experiences as an integral part of the educational content;

● to increase the relevance of the teacher's activities through modern educational technologies

and forms of teaching, and to use game and problem-based teaching methods.

In conclusion, it can be said that person-centered education is a type of education based on the organization of interaction between teachers and students, created in optimal conditions for the development of self-expression, independence, creativity, and creative abilities in students, in which the main task of education is to develop the student's personality.

An active approach to the learning process may seem simple at first glance. Instead of explaining a phenomenon for a long time, the teacher gives the student the opportunity to independently study a certain topic in the textbook, independently perform practical experiments on the topic, and independently prepare answers to test questions to check the learning results. If the student cannot see the essence of his educational activity, he will not recognize the purpose of the lesson, will not understand and will not accept the tasks set by the teacher. Therefore, it has been proven that the content of the educational material is effective only when the teacher first positively assimilates and processes it, identifying and delivering specific aspects that interest the student, match their personal experience, stimulate their thoughts, and excite them. Only then will the student consider himself a direct participant and creator of these events.

The student's personal independent cognitive activity is active and effective when their internal motivation is at a high level. An effective means of increasing the level of motivation for knowledge and creative activity is the problem-based learning method. When it comes to optional lessons based on the interests of students, the fact that the problem-based learning method is appropriate is beyond doubt. In ordinary lessons, the task given by the teacher is often an ineffective, coercive motivation. It should not be forgotten that the boredom of students in lessons is not due to their laziness, but to the teacher's failure to interest them in the topic being studied.

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