

Organizing Sciences In Universal Schools On The Basis Of Innovative Approaches

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Annotation: In this article, the introduction of innovative approaches to the teaching of natural (Science) sciences in general education schools and the importance of innovative technologies in ensuring the effectiveness of education is highlighted. Also, the history of innovations, definitions of pedagogic scientists who conducted scientific research on innovative technologies, opinions on important aspects of using innovative technologies in teaching natural sciences are presented.

Keywords: Science education, natural-scientific literacy, teaching organization, innovative approaches, innovative educational technologies, pedagogical skills, educational efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, education on a global scale is recognized as the main factor that ensures sustainable development, and in the new concept of education set by most countries until 2030, the process of "creating the opportunity to receive quality education throughout life" is defined as an urgent task. For this purpose, in our republic, special attention is being paid to the further improvement of the teaching methodology, the gradual application of the principles of individualization to the educational processes, and the introduction of modern information, communication and innovative technologies into the educational system.

The future of every society is determined by the level of development of the education system, which is an integral part of it and a vital necessity. Today, reforming and improving the continuous education system of our country, which is on the path of independent development, raising it to a new level of quality, introducing advanced pedagogical and information technologies to it, and increasing the effectiveness of education have been raised to the level of state policy. With the adoption of the new version of the Law "On Education", the

basis of modern personnel training through the continuous education system was also improved.

In particular, several reforms are being carried out in order to improve the education system in our country. For example, in the fourth priority direction of the Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period of 2022-2026 called "Conducting a fair social policy, development of human capital", it is called "to develop a national program to improve the quality of education" output and implementation; the tasks of improving the quality of education in schools, bringing the knowledge and skills of pedagogues to the international level". Based on these tasks, it can be said that the issue of using the most advanced technologies in the educational processes organized in educational institutions and the preparation of comprehensively mature and highly skilled specialists who can meet international standards is urgent.

In order to modernize the education system and organize it according to world standards, use of foreign experience in teaching all academic subjects in general education schools, in particular, natural sciences, and students' knowledge, skills and qualifications to meet the requirements of the

time. there is a need to adapt, to develop the skills to apply the acquired knowledge in life needs.

Classes using modern technologies are aimed at helping students find the knowledge they are acquiring, independently study and analyze it, and even draw their own conclusions.

In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and education of individuals and the team, and at the same time, he performs the task of management and guidance. In such an educational process, the student becomes the main figure.

Pedagogue - scientists have been in the education system for years

Why do we teach?

What do we teach?

How do we teach?

as well as seeking answers to their questions

How to teach effectively and efficiently?

They also looked for an answer to the question.

This led scientists and practitioners to the idea that it is possible to try to turn the educational process into a technological process that gives a certain guaranteed result in the production of teaching.

Information on the development of innovations and the implementation of innovative activities dates back to the 19th century. This term was formed within the framework of anthropology and ethnography, but later spread to the subject areas of a number of social sciences.

N.I.Lapin states that innovation is a complex process of creating, distributing and using new practical experience to satisfy the needs of a person, which changes under the influence of the development of society, as well as all the changes associated with this innovation in the social and material environment.

According to M.S. Burgin's definition, innovation is repeating what is known by something else; repeating something known with less

important changes; clarification of what was previously known; filling the previously known with serious new elements; creating a qualitatively new.

M.M.Potashnik, O.G.Khomerikilar considered it a synonym of the words "new innovation", "innovation - innovation". In fact, innovation is the innovation of a tool, method, method, and style, while innovation refers to the transition of the system from one state to another based on the introduction of innovations into the process, its components, and the environment.

According to I.L.Balabanov: "Innovation is a tangible form of investment in new techniques or technology, new forms of production organization, labor, service and management, including new forms of control and accounting, planning and analysis methods. is the result.

Today, the main reason why special attention is paid to the use of innovative technologies in the teaching of natural sciences is as follows:

First of all, there is a wide range of opportunities to implement personality-developing education in innovative technologies. The Law "On Education" pays special attention to the implementation of developmental education.

Secondly, innovative technologies provide an opportunity to widely introduce a systematic activity approach to the process of teaching natural sciences.

Thirdly, innovative technologies encourage the teacher to pre-design the technological chain, starting with the goals of the educational process, and ending with the creation of a diagnostic system and control of this process.

The correct implementation of innovative approaches in the teaching of natural sciences (Science) leads to the teacher acting as the main organizer or consultant in this process. This requires more independence, creativity and willpower from the student.

In order to solve the problems faced by the educational system in the innovative processes taking place at the present time, we need people who are able to absorb new information and evaluate their acquired knowledge, who make the necessary decisions, who think independently and freely.

Therefore, the introduction of innovative educational technologies in the teaching of natural (Science) sciences helps to develop the skills of students to use the acquired theoretical knowledge in their practical activities and to increase their level of natural-scientific literacy.

The organization of science based on the requirements of the times and the introduction of innovative approaches in it depends first of all on the level of knowledge, organizational skills and pedagogical skills of the science teacher.

Based on the requirements of today's education system, the goals of selecting and implementing innovative technologies in the teaching of natural sciences are divided as follows:

- forming students' love for Science and through it for the nature of the country where they live;

- occupying an important place in their in-depth study of theoretical knowledge, their ability to think independently, and their ability to put the learned knowledge into practice;

- helps to easily master the studied subject and takes on other similar important tasks.

In conclusion, it can be said that innovative approaches allow to regulate education and direct it in the right direction.

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