

**THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN
TEACHING STUDENTS OF LEGAL SCIENCES**

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Annotation: The article talks about the role and importance of pedagogical technology in the teaching of jurisprudence in New Uzbekistan and the advantages of using jurisprudence, normative legal documents, internet sites and language norms.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, human value, rule of law, pedagogical technologies, Case study, methods, laws, Constitutional legitimacy, civil society, people's interests, quality education.

Аннотация: В статье говорится о роли и значении педагогических технологий в преподавании правоведения в Новом Узбекистане и преимуществах использования юриспруденции, нормативных правовых документов, интернет-сайтов и языковых норм.

Ключевые слова: Новый Узбекистан, человеческие ценности, верховенство закона, педагогические технологии, Кейс-стади, методы, законы, Конституционная легитимность, гражданское общество, интересы народа, качественное образование.

In recent years, improving the quality and effectiveness of the education system in the country, forming modern knowledge and skills in kindergarten students, pupils and students, close cooperation between educational systems and the field of science and It is not a secret for all citizens that systematic work is being carried out to ensure integration, integrity and continuity of education.

At the same time, the current state of the national education system requires modernizing it based on the requirements of the times, raising young people to be highly educated, physically and spiritually healthy people, and the authority of the leaders and pedagogues of educational institutions. increase, requires the implementation of consistent measures to create the necessary conditions for their effective operation. A lot of work is being done to implement these processes.

The specific features of the information age, the growing ideological and spiritual aggressions increase the responsibility of teachers of social and humanitarian sciences, including "Jurisprudence" and "Constitutional Law". Today, teachers of this subject require political vigilance, high intellectual potential and pedagogical skills that can meet today's requirements. Malicious political movements and forces in the world are trying to expand their sphere of influence through disguised ideas and ideologies such as nationalism, immorality, religious

extremism, chauvinism, neo-fascism, racism, separatism, export of democracy, western popular culture, discovering new methods and tools.

Due to this, the teachers of "Jurisprudence" and "Constitutional Law" should be politically alert, have a high level of legal consciousness, legal culture, correctly assess reality and each they should approach the lesson separately. The main goal is to educate a person, first of all, who thinks independently, firmly believes in his own strength and capabilities, deeply understands the essence of reforms and values independence, is patriotic, passionate about work, diligent and active, and thirsts for knowledge.

The subjects of "Jurisprudence" and "Constitutional Law" are different from other subjects, which should be absorbed not only in the legal mind of students, but also in their hearts. Therefore, every word of the teachers should be impressive, attractive, firmly fixed in the consciousness of the listener, and have an effect on turning the character towards good.

At the same time, it is desirable that every opinion of the teachers is based on serious evidence, consists of non-objectionable vital information, legal documents, and specific information. But this is not enough, the law cannot be inculcated in the minds and hearts of students by lecturing. In modern pedagogy, it is necessary to follow the idea that "a bad teacher gives the truth, and a good teacher teaches to find it."

The goal can be achieved faster by using modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods to educate students to be able to react independently to the events around them. Modern pedagogical technologies can be conditionally divided into three groups:

- interesting to the topic, attracting students' attention (B.B.B. table, Insert table, Perception map, Blitz survey);
- reinforcing the topic (definition of concepts, assessment, tests);
- formative of independent opinions (Venn-diagram, Table, Case study, debate, discussion).

It is the use of the methods of pedagogical technologies belonging to the 3rd group in classes that helps students to develop the ability to analyze, think analytically, and react independently to the events around them. The application of the case study method in the disciplines of "Jurisprudence" and "constitutional law" has a good effect. The advantage of pedagogical technology over the previous methods is that it sees the educational process as a whole and integrates such parts as the goal of education, its content, methods and means of imparting knowledge, control and evaluation of the educational process into a complex. creating a process project. Its difference from traditional methods is that students are directed not to memorize the knowledge given to them, but to perform concrete actions at the end of the educational process.

In the process of imparting knowledge in pedagogical technology, the lesson is divided into specific parts (modules), and in each part, the results that students should know are shown. That is, educational materials are divided into modules based on the purpose of the lesson. The goals to be achieved in each module and test questions are created accordingly.

One of the most advanced modern scientific approaches to the use of pedagogical technologies is an individual approach to each lesson. It is necessary for the teacher to use pedagogical technologies based on the nature of the subject, the subject, the interest and

capabilities of students and listeners. Otherwise, the activity will take on a traditional tone and will not give the expected result.

The following requirements should be imposed on teachers when conducting lessons with pedagogical technologies:

- ability to interest students and listeners in science;
 - organization of training at a high level;
 - use of different methods and forms in education;
- to pay special attention to how students learn the given knowledge;
- students' memory, ability to acquire knowledge, knowledge of personal characteristics;
- distinguishing the most important knowledge imparted to students;
- imparting knowledge to students in a way that is understandable and in accordance with their age and intellectual level;
- to achieve that each word is at the level of evoking the emotions of students.

At the same time, the principles of didactics should serve as the main principle in teaching for a modern teacher. These include:

- scientificity in imparting knowledge;
 - based on the ability and age of learners;
 - demonstrability;
 - regularity and continuity;
 - connecting with life;
 - educational and practice unit;
 - includes the principles of systematicity and consistency.

If any of these principles are not followed, education will not give the expected result.

To sum up, a teacher's pedagogical skill is a combination of dedication to his profession, knowledge and experience, and it is the highest peak of a pedagogue's activity. A teacher who is able to add love for students to his work is a perfect teacher. It is not an exaggeration to say that it is an exaggeration to say that it is a goal for a pedagogue to use the legal consciousness and legal culture of a successful expert in the field of law by analyzing legal documents with the help of pedagogical technologies.

The principles of pedagogical technology should be central to the work of any pedagogue. Only then will the pedagogical activity be relevant to the times, and the teacher will be able to fulfill the social order of the society with honor.

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