

## "STUDYING METHODS FOR BUILDING THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND CHANGES IN SOCIETY THROUGH EDUCATION"

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**Annotation:** This work highlights the issues of forming the ability to understand and analyze social, economic, cultural and technological changes taking place in society through the educational process. The role of the education system in developing a person's worldview, pedagogical methods aimed at developing critical thinking, social activity and adaptability are analyzed. The importance of modern educational technologies and interactive methods in understanding social changes is also substantiated.

**Keywords:** Society, education, social change, critical thinking, competence, personal development, social awareness, interactive methods, educational technologies.

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur ishda jamiyatda sodir bo'layotgan ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, madaniy va texnologik o'zgarishlarni ta'lim jarayoni orqali anglash va tahlil qilish qobiliyatini shakllantirish masalalari yoritilgan. Ta'lim tizimining shaxs dunyoqarashini rivojlantirishdagi roli, tanqidiy fikrlash, ijtimoiy faollik va moslashuvchanlikni rivojlantirishga qaratilgan pedagogik usullar tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, zamonaviy ta'lim texnologiyalari va interfaol metodlarning jamiyat o'zgarishlarini anglashdagi ahamiyati asoslab beriladi.

**Аннотация:** В данной работе освещаются вопросы формирования способности понимать и анализировать социальные, экономические, культурные и технологические изменения, происходящие в обществе, посредством образовательного процесса. Анализируется роль системы образования в формировании мировоззрения человека, педагогические методы, направленные на развитие критического мышления, социальной активности и адаптивности. Также обосновывается важность современных образовательных технологий и интерактивных методов в понимании социальных изменений.

Society is a constantly evolving system, and changes in it affect all aspects of human life. The ability to correctly understand and evaluate these processes is formed mainly through education. Education not only gives a person knowledge, but also teaches him to adapt to changes in society, understand social problems and respond to them consciously.

The following methods are important in forming the ability to understand changes in society:

Development of critical thinking - allows students to independently assess events.

Problem-based learning - helps to deeply understand social processes by studying real-life social problems.

Interactive methods (discussion, project method, case study) - increase the activity of students and form social thinking.

Information and communication technologies allow for rapid analysis of global processes and innovations in society. When these methods are used in the educational process, a person develops social responsibility, an active civic position, and life competencies. The development process of society is associated with a revision of the education and upbringing system. Changes in society also require adjustments in the direction of education and upbringing. The use of new forms and methods of teaching is gradually becoming a progressive force in the development of



society. Based on this, the introduction of innovations in the restructuring of society is of great importance. Educational goal Providing theoretical knowledge about the scientific and theoretical foundations of innovative pedagogical activity 23. Innovation is a continuous process, an integral part of pedagogical activity. The beginning of innovation is hidden in the basis of society, in its constant renewal. The development of the innovation process is a historical task of a developing society, not only for economic, but also for all other reasons. The rule that there is no progress without change, without constant innovation is justified. However, it is necessary to build a new one on the basis of previously existing achievements that have had positive results in mass pedagogical practice. As in society, innovation in education and upbringing is at the same time the result and the most effective means of restructuring both in society and in education. Because education, as a social task, reflects changes in society. Analysis of the conducted research shows that the development of the education system is determined by a certain level of development of society, the relationship between the two is that the education system affects society and its development, accelerating or slowing it down. Therefore, changes in education are not only a result, but also necessary for the further development of society. In scientific terminology, changes in education are understood as the process of reformation, reformation. Reformation is an aspect of state activity, social processes, reforms, changing the political direction of society. Reformation includes changing the social status of education, increasing its status, increasing state funding, etc. The result of reform is the introduction of innovations organized and carried out by state authorities. Innovation in education is carried out not only at the level of state policy, but also as a result of initiatives emanating from the education system and scientists and organizers. This process is organized through innovative pedagogical activity. 24 The concept of innovative pedagogical activity is "new", "innovation", "innovative activity", "pedagogical innovation" is among the interrelated concepts. The term "new" is understood as something created or performed for the first time, appearing or recently emerging. Scientific and theoretical sources indicate several levels of innovation: • absolute (general) innovation, based on the creation of something that has never existed before and nowhere; • local novelty, based on the actualization of an object that was previously known but is now forgotten; • normative novelty, in which the object is considered new in comparison with another one that is considered the norm; • subjective novelty, when the object is new for this subject, but is widely known to other subjects; The process of creating something new is called "innovation". In scientific research, this process is defined as: • constructing the known in a different way; • reproducing the existing one with some changes; • clarifying, concretizing the known; • filling the known with important elements; • creating something new in general. The term "innovation" appears in cultural studies and linguistics to denote the process of transfer.

## Conclusion

Pedagogical innovation as a branch of pedagogy seeks to theoretically substantiate the innovative process in various areas of education and provide practical advice on the development of new innovations. Analyzes the issues of managing innovative processes. Innovative pedagogical problems are revealed in the works of H. Barnett, D. Hamilton, N. Gross, N. Dinikson, M. Miles, A. Hoberman, R. Havelock, N. Azizkhodjaeva and others, while the social and philosophical aspects of the study of pedagogical innovations are given in the works of Nilanin, A. I. Prigonin, N. R. Yusufbekova. The criteria for assessing the essence of pedagogical innovations, and the theoretical and methodological aspects of determining their composition, are considered in the works of M. S. Burgina, V. S. Lorensov, M. M. Potashnik, A. T. Khomerin. The analysis of the activities of innovative educational institutions is based on the works of V.I. Andreev, M.V. Levizh, A.T. Kasprzhan, E.M. Nikitin. This allows us to analyze the work of



scientists, distinguish several interrelated stages in the process of creating and mastering the best. development of innovation - creation of a new one, or search and adaptation of the previously created one; study of the created one - evaluation by experts, test checks, scientific - pedagogical expertise; additional development of innovation - adaptation, adjustment in accordance with new working conditions; "implementation in practice - theoretical study of the new and its practical implementation; further development of the subject of innovation. The scientific definition of the innovation process includes a complex of activities to create, master, use and disseminate innovation in pedagogical activity.

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