

TRADITIONAL LESSONS AND THE HISTORY OF THEIR ORGANIZATION

Z. Kholmatova

Associate professor of the Department of Social and Humanities,

External Department of FSU

Abdubodiyeva O'.

Independent researcher of FSU

Abstract: In this thesis, the requirements for the interactive lesson, the formation of relations based on the market economy, the emergence of the national independence ideology, the revival of our own language, history and culture, the sharp increase in the volume of information, the development of science and technology are education. about the necessary factors requiring the content reform of the system, the lesson, which is its main focus.

Key words: Interactive lesson, "traditional lesson", interaction, movement, affectivity.

The demand for an interactive lesson is mainly the needs of our society

comes from It is natural that the development of society affects all aspects of life, including the content of education, the structure of lessons, and, moreover, the daily activities of a person. At the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 11th century, the independence of our society, the formation of relations based on the market economy, the emergence of the national independence ideology, the revival of our language, history and culture, the sharp increase in the volume of information, the development of science and technology, this education are the necessary factors that require the content reform of the system, the lesson, which is its main focus. In recent years, in methodical literature, we often find expressions such as "traditional lesson", "non-traditional lesson", "interactive lesson". At this point, we need to clarify the question "what is an interactive lesson?".

We would like to present the opinion of some scientists, methodologists, and teachers working in schools about the interactive lesson.

M.A. Danilov, M.N. Skatkin say "Interactive lesson is the activation of the educational process."

V. V. Davidov and D. B. Elkonin say "Interactive lesson - development of theoretical thinking".

V.V. Shatalov believes that "Interactive lesson is teaching every student and everyone."

In the course of their research, pedagogues and scientists in Uzbekistan pay attention to the problems of interactive lessons and show that "Interactive lessons are, first of all, a set of methods that teach students to independently meet their educational needs." These thoughts show that the main focus in the lesson should be shifted from the teacher's activities to the students' activities (their educational process). The teacher should not remain in the class "asking" and "talking" by himself, but should closely help the students in acquiring new knowledge. The teacher should not only show the student the way to get knowledge, but also help the student to achieve it. Currently, when it comes to applying new methods or innovations to the educational process, it is understood that interactive methods are used in the educational process.

Interactivity is the activity of two people, that is, the learning process takes place in the form of a mutual conversation, in the form of a dialogue (computer communication) or on the basis of student-student interaction.

Interactivity is mutual activity, movement, affectiveness, it occurs in the communication between the student and the teacher. The main goal of the interactive method is to create the most favorable situation for the learning process. He shows his intellectual potential and capabilities.

References:

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will build a free and prosperous, democratic country of Uzbekistan together // Speech at the joint meeting of the chambers of the OliyMajlis dedicated to the inauguration ceremony of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - Tashkent.: Uzbekistan, 2016. - 56 p.
2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. - Tashkent.: Uzbekistan, 2017. -488 p.
3. Akmaljonovna, Z. A., & Usmonaliyevna, A. R. (2022). Analysis Of Views On The Formation Of The Linguistic Landscape Of The World. English. Journal Of The Association-Institute For English Language And American Studies, 11(1), 11-18.
4. Akmaljonovna, A. Z., & Usmonaliyevna, A. R. (2022). THE ROLE OF COLOR EXPRESSING LEXEMAS IN THE FORMATION OF THE LINGUISTIC VIEW OF THE WORLD IN THE MIND OF STUDENTS OF THE BEGINNING CLASS. ONLINE JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN SOCIAL SCIENCES, 2(11), 208-214.
5. Vasiljanov, A., & Abdullazizova, R. (2023). HIGH-SPIRITUAL MATURITY, IDEALITY AND PEDAGOGICAL VIEWS OF THE CLASS LEADER. Modern Science and Research, 2(6), 1182-1186.
6. Abdullazizova, R. (2023, June). DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD VIEW OF EARLY SCHOOL STUDENTS THROUGH MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS. In Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education (Vol. 1, No. 10, pp. 111-112).
7. Akmaljonovna, A. Z., & Usmonaliyevna, A. R. (2022). Psychological and Pedagogical Basis of Teaching Colors to Primary Class Students. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY, 3(12), 152-160.