

# INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY - A MODERN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Jurayev Nabi & Xujamberdiyeva Dilfuza

Senior teachers- at the regional center of the Termez State University

**Abstract**— Modern educational process of modern innovative technologies in the education system is one of the most pressing problems and needs.

**Index Terms**—systematic organization, innovation, pedagogical technologies, pedagogical ethics standards, educational-methodological support.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

**I**NTRODUCTION of modern innovative technologies into the modern pedagogical process is one of the most urgent problems and requirements of our education system.

Formation of innovation activities of teachers in general secondary schools, systematic organization of continuous methodological service, effective organization of training and attraction of qualification upbringing are accepted as implementation of these requirements. When it comes to teacher training involving in-service teacher training, it is clear that most teachers are primarily involved in the modern education system such as "Innovation", "Technology", "Pedagogical technologies", "Educational technologies", "Information technologies", "Interactive methods, "which are difficult to distinguish between terms. We believe that in the upgrade process, we must begin with the essence and the essence of these terms. It should be noted that any innovation in the education system can not be innovation, and the main differences between the concept of "innovation" and "innovation". It is a good idea to concentrate on the criteria of both concepts. If the activity is short-term and does not have a holistic system feature, then we have to think about novation, if it only has to change some of its elements in a particular system.

## 2 TEACHER'S DESIRE

The novelty is carried out within the framework of the theory, and it is limited by the scope and time. Innovation is systemic, coherent and continuous, designs a new system of operations in a particular practice, and completely renews the positions of practitioners. The new trends will be created, new technologies will be created, new

quality results will be achieved, and the practice itself will be updated. The innovation should be explained by a systematic and continuous implementation of the practice and the differentiation of the innovative process. And recalling and analyzing the essence of the subject, one of the Uzbek pedagogical scholars, U.Nishanaliyev's words, "The perception and awareness of innovation is not unique to any teacher, and the most important thing here is that the teacher should be psychologically ready to hear news."

So, if the teacher can prepare himself pedagogically for an innovative process, then only innovative work begins. First of all, the teacher should be willing to do so. The wish is expressed by the teacher's desire to express every aspect of the lesson in a special way, with a particular desire to support different techniques in a particular context.

## 3 PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

It should be borne in mind that pedagogy has to do with teaching technology as well as educational technology, educational technology is a content-information aspect, teaching technology is related to the process, pedagogical technologies are adapted to the level of preparation of the participants, their familiarity with the information and practical training. The conceptual framework of the pedagogical technology consists of the technological process, the concept of the pedagogical technology based on a specific scientific concept, and the scientific concept that covers the philosophical, psychological, socio-pedagogical and didactic justifications of achieving educational goals. Teacher requires a great deal of pedagogical skills to introduce pedagogical technologies into the

teaching process and use them more efficiently.

The demands of the instructor and his competence are reflected in the works of the Oriental scholars and Western educators and scholars.

#### 4 HISTORY OF PEDAGOGY IN CENTRAL ASIA

Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhon Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Alisher Navoi, Yan Amos Komensky, Lev Tolstoy, Abdulla Avloniy and others in their works reflect the attitudes of the profession, its difficulties, and the qualities that should be reflected in the teacher's personality they have demonstrated their pedagogical culture through the lighting.

Muhammad al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr Farabi and Abu Rayhon Beruns attach great importance to the moral and spiritual development of the teacher. They say that "a good teacher differs from one to another, that is, he teaches the knowledge he possesses to the youth, and teaches them in every work."

In his works, Abu Ali ibn Sino, in his work, tells the need to fulfill the duty of educating children, gives them advice on how to succeed in their work, and instructs students to acquire knowledge, use different forms and methods in education, and memorize the child's memory ability, personality, ability to be interested in science.

Alisher Navoi emphasized the hard work of the teacher: "His work can not be achieved by human beings; A strong man will not be able to save a child, and he will teach a child a lot of knowledge and adage, so what can I do? "

The famous pedagogue Abdulla Avloniy says that the formation of intellectual abilities of children is "a sacred duty put to the conscience of the teachers," and is based on "the power of thought, adornment, breadth, and teacher's upbringing."

#### 5 HISTORY OF DEVELOPING "UZBEK MODEL"

From this point of view, the first President of the Republic, IA Karimov, says: "We are facing an urgent issue that can not be overlooked, such as up-to-date education, upbringing and education of educators. In my opinion, there is a major problem with changing

the educational system. We ask our readers to get modern knowledge. But for the sake of modern knowledge, the coach must first have such knowledge. "

The modern teacher has a new role and should be primarily aimed at organizing independent learning activities for young people, gaining knowledge independently and formulating their practical skills.

To have the ability to effectively use pedagogical scientific, theoretical, spiritual, educational, cultural values in the organization of spiritual and educational work, to know the content, means, methods and forms of national idea embodied in the process of education; it is necessary to unite young people into the community, to organize their leisure time, to evaluate the work done, to know the forms of spiritual-enlightenment work in educational establishments, pedagogical ethics standards.

#### 7 CONCLUSION

The social-pedagogical necessity and theoretical basis of the formation of the independent and creative thinking skills of the youth; the diagnosis of talented young people, the ways to create organizational and educational-methodological support for independent learning, and the ability to effectively select and harmonize the media, methods and forms of the learning material content.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] I.Karimov Concept of further deepening of democratic reforms and formation of civil society in the country // Folklore. November 13, 2010
- [2] Saidakhmadov N, M. Ochilov. "Modern pedagogical technology and modern design". - T.: RTM RTM, 1999
- [3] R. Ishmukhammedov. "Innovations in Education" T.: 2007
- [4] J. Yuldashev, S.Usmonov The fundamentals of pedagogical technologies. T.: 2004 year.
- [5] I. Mamajonov New pedagogical technologies - T.: 2002.
- [6] B. Ziyomuxammedov Pedagogika.T: -2006.
- [7] Saidakhmadov N, M. Ochilov. "Modern pedagogical technology and modern design". - T.: RTM RTM, 1999