

Modern Forms Of Training, Creative Thinking And Ways Of Implementing The Program Of International Assessment

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Abstract

In this article, methodological recommendations about modern forms of teaching, creative thinking and modern educational technologies, methods, methods and tests on ways to implement the international assessment program are given with detailed information and examples.

Keywords: Key words: updated, developed, focused, education, period, pedagogic, technology, creativity, diagnostic, rating, creativity, creativity

Introduction. In any society, the upbringing of the younger generation is organized on the basis of a specific goal. The purpose of education is determined by the development of social community, its direction of development, the content of social relations. Today, while we are working under the slogan "New Uzbekistan, new worldview", our highest goal is to educate a person who is perfect in all aspects. It is to give and bring to adulthood. At present, the educational process requires the use of updated, developed, oriented, educational technologies in all aspects. Especially in the process of preparing for a profession in the field of higher education, this is the use of modern forms of training specialists in this field, the formation of students' creative thinking, ways to implement an international assessment program. That is why it is necessary to know the content of modern pedagogical technologies focused on the individual.

Literature analysis. Due to the fact that modern globalization, which is taking place all over the world, requires a comprehensive modernized systemic approach for the sustainable development of our country, to further increase the effectiveness of reforms, create conditions for the comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society, in order to implement the priorities of modernization of our country and liberalization of all spheres of life The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev identified the priorities of the systemic reform of general secondary and out-of-school education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to raise the spiritual, moral and intellectual development of the younger generation to a new qualitative level, to introduce innovative forms and methods into the educational process training, as well as in accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 5, 2018 - art. in accordance with Decree No. PF-5538 "On additional measures to improve the public education management system" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Concept for the Development of the Public Education System until 2030, OK 2030 in the Republic of Uzbekistan, was approved, It is expected that Uzbekistan will be among the first 30 advanced countries in the world according to the PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) updating the content of the continuing education system in terms of quality, as well as training, retraining and advanced training of professional personnel, improving teaching methods, the phased introduction of the principles of individualization in the educational process, modern information and communications in the field of public education, the introduction of technologies and innovative projects, strengthening the material

and technical base of educational institutions and increasing the efficiency of the use of extrabudgetary funds, the introduction of modern methods and directions of out-of-school education in educating young people and ensuring their employment. The most pressing issue today is the implementation of five initiatives, which include comprehensive measures aimed at expanding the competitive environment in the public education system, creating additional conditions for youth education through the development of public-private partnerships.[1]

An urgent issue is the organization of STEAM (science, technology, technology, art and mathematics) approach to learning in connection with the development of science and technology, technology, mathematics and everyday life in the process of teaching subjects in secondary schools. STEAM is a general plan aimed at strengthening interdisciplinary communication and a practical approach in teaching students on an international scale based on the needs of the time. STEAM refers to the generalization and integration of the practical aspects of science, technology, engineering, art, creativity, and mathematics.

STEAM is an integrative approach to education with research, technology development concepts of everyday life. The purpose of this approach is to increase scientific literacy and competitiveness by involving the school and the public in ensuring the sustainable development of the world economy and development through education.

Based on international experience, the introduction of STEAM today will change the approach to the education system and attitudes towards learning and education. By focusing on practical skills, students develop willpower, creativity, flexibility and learn to cooperate with others.

The development of technical creativity, skills and thinking of students in technology lessons, orientation to the profession by teaching the methods of technological processing of various natural and metallic and non-metallic materials during the lesson, knowledge and skills for vocational guidance at the performing one, training in the basics of folk crafts, economics, electrical work is provided and the formation of the ability to acquire skills and apply them in life.[6]

The literature on pedagogy shows that in the modern period the concept of pedagogical technology occupies a strong place in the science of pedagogical practice and theory, therefore, a person who understands the process of pedagogical technology and does not have deep respect for the child, a person, the effectiveness of education and upbringing and maturity of a person will not have the opinion of the supplier. They lay the foundation of their pedagogical culture, making sure that they understand the student, treat him humanely, eliminate the situation, the humanity of pedagogical activity, the development of society, good ideas introduced into the minds of students in the pedagogical process are a powerful means of ensuring the stability of life. Today we consider it appropriate to dwell on the definitions given by teachers and didactics in order to clarify the essence of technology.

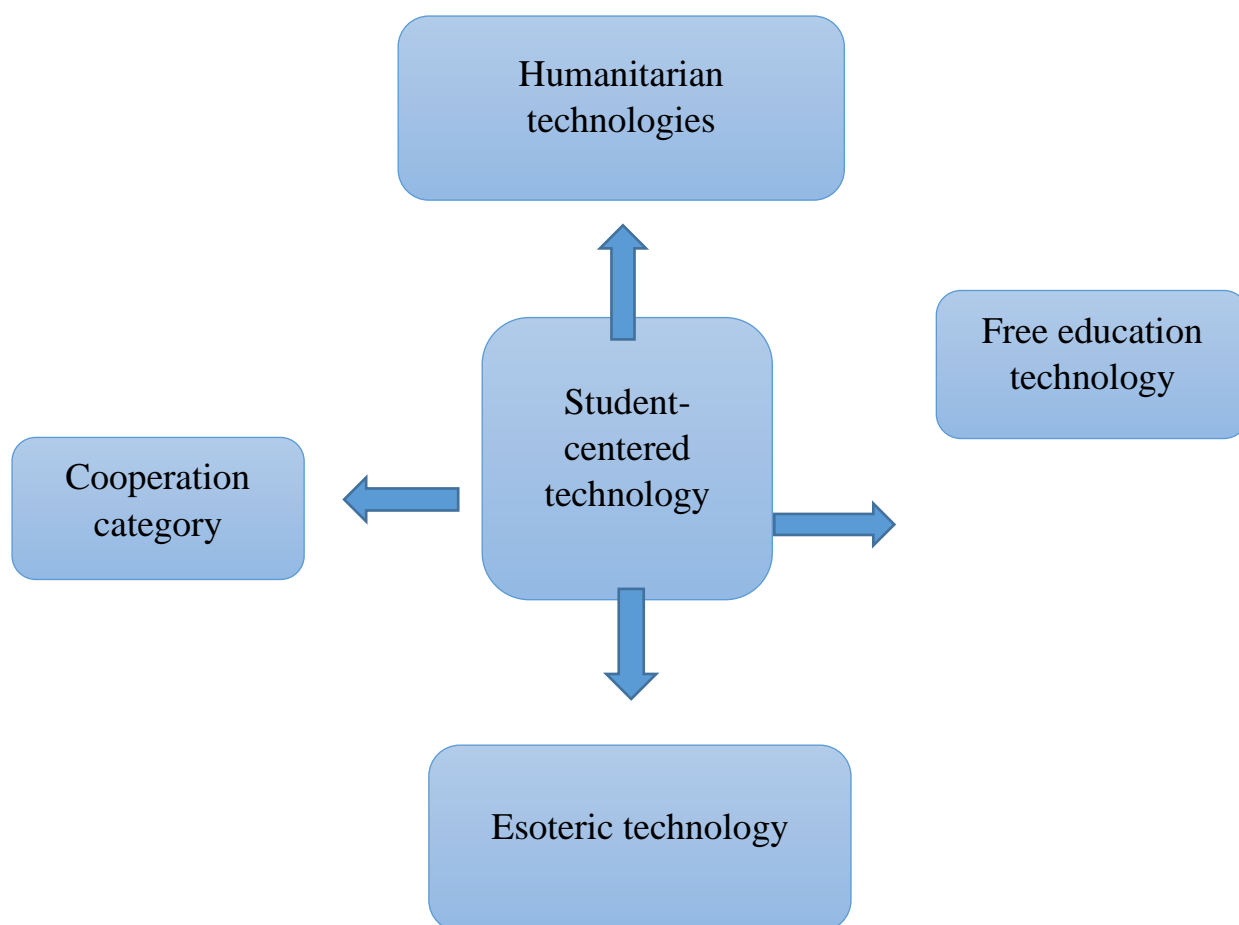
Pedagogical technology is a consistent method of creating, implementing and defining all the processes of learning and mastering one's knowledge with the help of technical and human factors and their collective actions (UNESCO).

There are about 110 definitions of pedagogical technology. It is necessary to organize the pedagogical process in the higher education system and pay special attention to the relationship between the student and the teacher.

These relationships can be divided into the following types:

1. Authoritarian technology - the main subject of the teacher - manager, demanding, leader. The student must be personally responsible and comply with all requirements. In this case, the interests and needs of the student are not taken into account in the educational process. He will leave the field as a performer.
2. Didactic-centered technology - this technology separates the educational process from the educational process. With the help of didactic qualities, the formation of professional skills is aimed at shaping the personality, while the teacher acts as a leader (practice). Both sides (teacher and student) take the same position, the main goal is to get an education and work in cooperation.
3. Student-centered technologies - students from the center of the educational system. It is focused on the development of the student, the formation of a healthy psychological environment, organization, protection from conflicts and crises, the development of natural capabilities, the development of abilities, the development of one's abilities.

This direction can be divided into four groups.

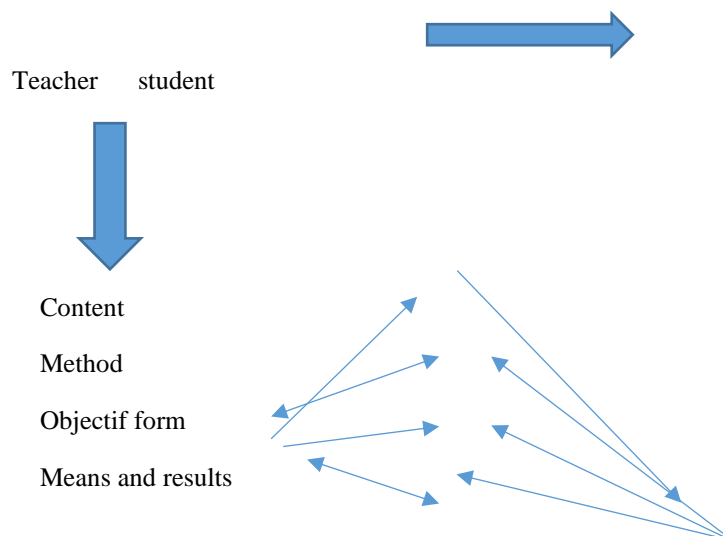


- a) Humanitarian technologies - this technology is carried out in a scientific, psychotherapeutic direction. The purpose of this technology is the comprehensive support of the student's personality and the further development of the student's creative abilities.
- b) Technology of cooperation - this technology is built on such ideas as democracy, cooperation, equality. The relationship between a teacher and a student is considered as a subject. It is organized and created together in a process of collaborative learning.
- c) Technology of free education - provides education, independence and freedom. The content of the tool chosen by the student will be easily accessible and the student will perform the activity as desired. This will be compatible with internal needs.
- d) Esoteric technology - approaching the truth through the study (outside consciousness) of the laws of esoteric knowledge. The current forms of education are important as they guide students towards free, creative thinking and work.

Research methodology. If students can think independently, think creatively, search, analyze and reason with each other. If they are able to evaluate themselves, their groups, create opportunities and conditions for such activities for teachers and students, in our opinion, this is considered the basis of the educational process.

Modern forms of education aimed at development are cyclical in nature, in which it is important to plan the lesson process in stages in advance.

Each subject has its own technologies, that is, pedagogical technology in the process - a complex process that arises from the needs of students, is considered a purposeful, pre-planned and guaranteed effective pedagogical process;



When using these forms of education, it is important not only to achieve the creative thinking of the student.

Creatio is a Latin word meaning creativity.

Creative pedagogy teaches creativity and creative methods. If each teacher can be creatively used in the educational process, then this leads to the activity and creativity of students. If creativity and culture are organized in activity, then it leads to creativity. That is why this education is definitively considered essential in the higher education system.

In general, in human activity, creativity, creative thinking is considered a productive product in solving any problem, task, project.

In order to improve the quality and effectiveness of higher education, it is considered necessary to train personnel with knowledge in accordance with an international assessment program that meets the world standard. International Assessment Programs, Pisa, PIRLS, TIMSS.

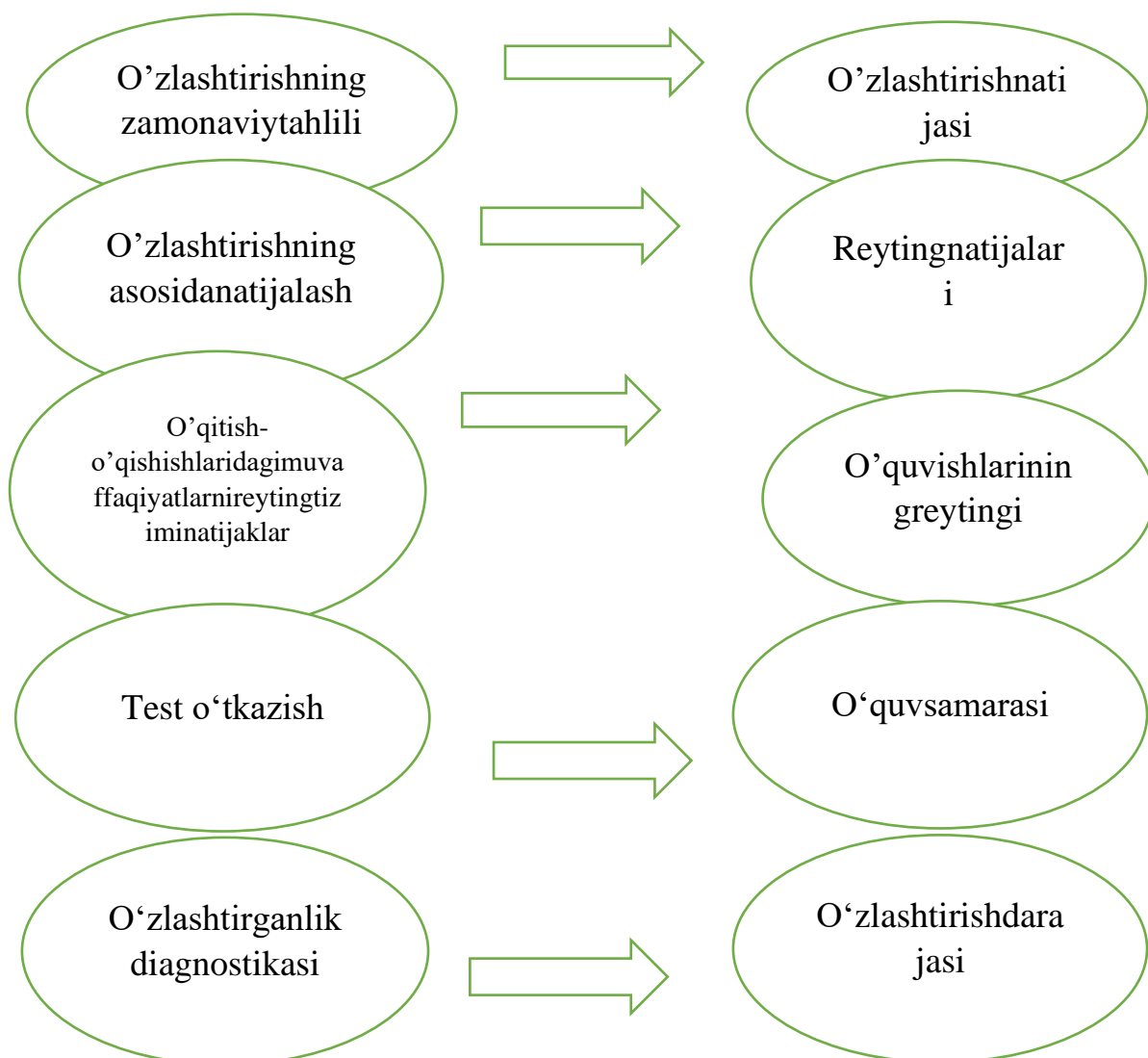
Preparing and supporting schoolchildren in STEAM educational technologies, practical games and educational activities is one of the most important tasks of our time.

Analysis and results. It helps to determine the main tools for monitoring the quality of education, the level of development of standards, the qualifications of a teacher, and the direction of management.

It is implemented through monitoring, diagnostics, rating, tests.

They help students to define their intellectual knowledge, skills and abilities, such as:

1-figure



When conducting monitoring work, it is advisable to conduct it on the basis of the rating of special training in Great Britain and Germany. Typically, control forms and methods added by the tester to the selection are also included in the test. The test method of control is carried out in accordance with scientific requirements and laws.[6]

Tests are constantly being improved. It is defined in different ways.

The tests are divided into the following:

1. A test that determines educational achievements;
2. A test that determines personal development and opportunities;
3. Intelligence test;
4. A test that determines the overall result;
5. A test showing the effectiveness of a particular subject in a particular area;
6. A test that determines the professional competence and functional abilities of a person;

7. Personal psychological test;
8. A test that determines the orientation of a person;
9. A test that helps to determine the interests and inclinations of a person and improve his skills.

Conclusion: The use of the above tests in accordance with the International Student Assessment Program will help students improve the quality of their education, reveal their individual characteristics, and achieve successful results.

In general, the organization of an international assessment system allows us to look at the pedagogical skills of the teacher and the level of knowledge of students as the final result.

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