



METHODOLOGY OF CHEMISTRY IN GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND ITS GENERAL CONCEPTS

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Annotation: *This article is about educating students' interest and love for chemistry and a responsible attitude to the subject, the formation of a correct idea of the role and place of chemistry in the modern era.*

Key words: *skill test, skill level, pedagogical process.*

Chemistry education in a general education school is an integral part of the pedagogical process and serves to educate the student's personality in accordance with the general goals of education. In the first years of independence of our republic, based on the experience gained as a result of reforming the education sector, and a number of conclusions, it is necessary to pay serious attention to raising the current education system to the level of current development and future requirements, as well as to improving it. Based on ensuring continuity of education at IX session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In this regard, along with all academic subjects, specific tasks were set for chemical education. According to the Law "On Education":

1. Reworking the concept of chemical education in a general education school;
2. On the basis of the concept of chemical education of a general education school, it is necessary to develop its standard. The standard of chemical education determines the mandatory content of the subject of chemistry.

The standard of chemical education of general secondary schools, all components of the system of chemical education: the content, purpose of education, the direction and purpose of chemical education in accordance with the concept of chemical education of the younger generation, teaching materials on in-depth mastery of the basics of science, political-ideological, aesthetic, environmental education students, a positive attitude towards nature and society, great thinkers who lived and worked in antiquity, the achievements of our scientists in the field of chemistry in recent years. are called upon to form faith in the Motherland and direct them to the profession by getting to know them. The standard of chemical education is indicators that determine the basis of the content of education and upbringing given to students in teaching chemistry, as well as a criterion that determines the level of knowledge and practical activity of students at the preparatory level. The educational standard in chemistry is a criterion that determines the scope of the program of chemical education and teaching materials for secondary schools. Modern trends and factors in the development of the use of digital technologies in education. The



educational standard in chemistry is considered as a criterion for the degree teachers feel their tasks, duty and responsibility to the state and society in chemistry education. The standard of chemical education in general secondary schools is a standard that indicates the amount of knowledge given to students from the subject of chemistry, the knowledge gained by students, the practical skills and qualifications they develop, the indicators that determine the basis of chemical education in general secondary schools are approved and serve as a document consisting of a set of requirements for the level of preparation of students in chemical education.

Tests play an important role in testing and evaluating the knowledge and skills of students in chemistry lessons. When passing chemical tests for students, it is advisable to create test tasks based on their level of proficiency. The use of chemical problems along with theoretical questions in test tasks gives a good effect, since when solving such problems, students rely on their theoretical knowledge and increase their ability to think independently. Drawing up test materials based on the knowledge and skills of each student in the group leads to a further increase in their level of proficiency. You can increase the level of knowledge of students with a higher level of proficiency by including more difficult questions in their test items. Students with intermediate skill levels can be given relatively easy tasks and can then focus on solving more difficult problems. For poorly digestible students, it is necessary to give easy tasks that embody the basic chemical concepts of the topics being studied and involve them in learning how to solve problems.

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