

USE OF MODERN TECHNICAL TOOLS IN SCHOOL RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

Khujametova Marhabo

Russian language and literature teachers of the 6th school in Gurlan district, Khorezm region

Annotation: *In this article, information about technical means of education, their role, the importance of efficient and effective use of technical means in increasing the effectiveness of the educational process is highlighted based on various theoretical and practical analyses.*

Keywords: *technical means of education, technical means, auxiliary technical means, overhead projector, textual means, image means, model means, real means.*

INTRODUCTION

The most responsible stage of the national development of Uzbekistan is going through a period of sharp turning of its social, political and economic life. At the end of the 20th century, and at the beginning of the 21st century, every citizen of our society faces the problem of summarizing the past years and defining the plan of various aspects of his future life. The above is fully applicable to the field of education, which determines the success of all aspects of society's life, and at the same time, it is considered the foundation of the religion.

The personnel training system in our country has a high general and professional culture, creativity, social activity, the ability to find the right path in political and social life, and the formation of a new generation of personnel capable of advancing and solving future tasks, also puts forward the pedagogical idea of educating citizens who have matured in all respects, adapted to life in society, who have consciously mastered educational and professional programs, who feel their responsibility towards society, state and family.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

As stipulated in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" dated September 23, 2020, it ensures the acquisition of the necessary amount of professional knowledge, qualifications and skills for the implementation of personnel training activities. Training of personnel ensures deepening and updating of professional knowledge, qualifications and skills, serves to increase the category, level, rank and position of personnel.

Production appears in the national model of personnel training as "the main customer who determines the need for personnel, as well as the requirements for the quality and level of their training, a participant in the process of providing the personnel training system in terms of finance and material and technical aspects."

DISCUSSION

Today, the formation of new social relations in our society, the integration of education into the world education system, the development of democratization and

development processes require a new approach to modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process. The need to introduce and master modern pedagogical technologies in personnel training has been repeated many times, and the need to introduce them to educational institutions has been mentioned. For many years, pedagogical technologies have been viewed as the implementation of the educational process with the help of technical means. Only from the 70s of the 20th century, this concept began to be reinterpreted as educational tools in pedagogical literature.

Educational tools- visual presentation of educational material and, at the same time, auxiliary materials that increase the effectiveness of teaching. Educational tools are divided into:

1. Technical means of education
2. Auxiliary technical means
3. Educational and methodological materials

Technical means of education- helps to demonstrate the educational material, its systematic delivery, allows students to understand and remember the educational material well (slide projector, overhead projector, blackboard-notebook, blackboard-stand, flipchart, video films).

Educational aids- graphs, drawings, samples, etc. (models, diagrams, schemes, maps, etc.).

Educational materials- educational materials, exercises to strengthen the acquired educational materials. These help to activate students' independent work (worksheet, notes, checklist, texts).

When using educational tools, it is important to choose the right options for the teacher, the student, and for the effective conduct of the lesson. Tools for the teacher: manuals on the methodology of teaching the subject, personal methodology, methodological recommendations on complex issues, methodological developments prepared by teachers, logical structures are important. A student's tool is a textbook, study guide or teacher's lecture, tables, various maps, task cards, etc., teaching posters, diagrams, models, mock-ups, benchmarks, demonstrations equipment, equipment for practical laboratory work, audio-visual equipment, slide film, video recordings, Diopositives are all part of the technical means of education. The chosen method, form and tools should complement each other, i.e. harmonize. In order to effectively use the above-mentioned educational tools, it is important for the teacher to decide when to use which tool based on the purpose and content of the lesson.

Educational tools are divided into six types:

1. Text tools.
2. Visual aids.
3. Audio visual tools.
4. Auxiliary (equipment) means.
5. Model tools.
6. Real tools.

Text tools- for teachers and students: manuals on the methodology of teaching the subject, personal methodology, methodological developments prepared by teachers, logical structures, science textbooks, Russian language based on the topic fiction, the text of lectures on science.

Visual aids- helps to demonstrate the educational material, its systematic delivery; allows students to understand and remember educational material well (video projector, video films, pictures, sculptures, portraits).

Audio visual aids- voice over text, use of language tools, radio broadcasts, shorthand materials, various discs, etc.

Auxiliary (equipment) tools- overhead projector, blackboard-notebook, blackboard-stand, flipchart, etc.).

Model tools- graphs, drawings, schemes, maps.

Real tools- Museum exhibits, models and dummies, archaeological materials, Russian language objects, etc. in Russian language classes.

RESULTS

According to experience, the use of the following technical tools in Russian language education is effective:

- simple technical means: includes simple devices made of wood or other material for placing cards and study paces, mobile blackboard, two-sided openable blackboard hanging on the classroom wall, etc.

- audio equipment: discs and plates for broadcasting on tape recorders, computers and other technical means. The use of these tools in Russian language classes is important in recording the works of various scientists or extracurricular broadcasts on television or radio and delivering them to students, etc.

Audio equipment includes radio and audio broadcasting. In the Russian language class, the teacher can conduct the lesson in a more meaningful and interesting way with the students through the radio or pre-recorded audio recordings of the lesson. A tape recorder can also be used as a technical tool in Russian language lessons. Radio and television broadcasts dedicated to educational and extracurricular activities, materials of meetings held with participants of Russian language events, heroes of labor, writers, social figures can be found in these tape recordings. These lessons are not repeated, but the tape recordings can be used for many years and at any time in class and extracurricular activities.

There are the following main methods of using educational audio films in Russian language teaching experience:

a) the teacher leads his statement by showing the most important and bright frames of the educational audio film. Interprets the selected footage and makes appropriate conclusions.

b) conducts a lesson with 10-15 minute short educational audio films

c) A special film lesson is organized

d) An audio film is watched outside of class.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that conducting Russian language classes with the help of modern and effective technical means will help students master this subject well and improve their interest in the subject.

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