

## TEACHER INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY IN TEACHING SPECIAL SUBJECTS

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### ABSTRACT

The article explains that the high level of formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in educational institutions depends on the innovative activity of the teacher, ways to achieve high efficiency through the study of special subjects using games that simulate real production situations.

**KEYWORDS:** specialization, educational institution, student, teacher, innovation, educational content, design, vocational training.

### INTRODUCTION

The radical reforms being carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the choice of a specific path of socio-political and economic development in the world community, a clear goal-oriented state policy in the field of education have been recognized as one of the priorities for social development. This created favorable conditions for the operation of the system of continuing education on the basis of the idea and requirements of the "National Training Program" [1].

The content of specialty subjects includes engineering, technology, raw materials used, organization and management of the production process, as well as its economy. After all, specialization allows to achieve high efficiency by studying subjects using games that simulate real production situations, monitoring and evaluating the results obtained.

Monitoring and evaluation of students' knowledge, skills and abilities in educational institutions not only determines the quality of education, but also serves as a factor in ensuring the activity of students.

N.A. In Muslimov's works, the theoretical and methodological bases of professional formation of teachers of vocational education in the system of higher education, the creation of a mechanism of interaction between the pedagogical system and the working environment in the professional formation of teachers of vocational education,

Motivational, intellectual, emotional, volitional, practical skills and self-management qualities of individuality, which determine the level of personal, professional formation of the future teacher, the main criteria for determining the pedagogical conditions and means of the process of training a teacher of vocational education;

Vocational education teachers as a mechanism for quality control of bachelor's degree training, developing a model of teacher training in the classroom under the guidance of a teacher, aimed at independent learning, preparation based on pedagogical and technical-technological problem-situational tasks, individual qualities, as well as basic competencies mandatory minimum requirements, the creation of distance learning technology in the field of study on the basis of a set of electronic multimedia teaching aids developed for the professional development of teachers. [2]

Q.T. Olimov's research includes the creation of a model of a textbook of special sciences and the requirements for its components, the creation of textbooks on special subjects based on modular technology, the specifics of the use of active methods in modular teaching of special subjects, the model of analysis and quality assessment of textbooks; and the development of a methodology for their examination [3].

The high level of formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in educational institutions depends on the innovative activity of the teacher, the dynamics of the conflict and mutual enrichment of different views.

The effective implementation of a teacher's innovative activities depends on a number of conditions. It includes the teacher's preconceived notion of non-discrimination in relation to opposing views, the willingness to accept the recognition of a rational situation in different situations. As a result, the teacher acquires a comprehensive topic (motive) that provides his knowledge and scientific activity.

Self-activation, self-creativity, self-knowledge and creativity, motives play an important role in the teacher's activity. This provides an opportunity to shape the creativity of the teacher's personality.

In today's society and the development of education, the need for teacher innovation is measured by:

- Socio-economic modernization requires a radical renewal of the education system, methodology and technology of the educational process. In this context, the innovative activity of the teacher consists in the creation, mastery and use of pedagogical innovations;
- Humanization of educational content requires constant search for new organizational forms and technologies of teaching;
- Change in the nature of the teacher's attitude to the development and implementation of pedagogical innovations.

The analysis of a teacher's innovative activity requires the use of certain criteria that determine the effectiveness of innovation. Such criteria include novelty, optimality, high efficiency, opportunities for creative application of innovation in mass experiments.

The teacher's innovative activities include analyzing and evaluating innovation, formulating goals and concepts for future actions, implementing and editing this plan, and evaluating effectiveness.

The effectiveness of innovative activities is determined by the personality of the teacher. It is necessary to design the learning process in advance. In this process, the teacher must take into account the specifics of the subject, the place and conditions, and most importantly, the capabilities and needs of students (or learners) and the ability to organize collaborative activities. Only then can the desired guaranteed result be achieved. In short, the student (or learner) must be brought to the center of learning.

Vocational training consists of a generalized description of the following indicators:

- 1) Have theoretical and practical knowledge, professional skills and abilities within a specific profession;
- 2) Know the essence of the norms and procedures for the prevention and response to emergencies and have developed skills of labor protection;
- 3) Adequate formation of professional skills and thinking, as well as the formation of organizational qualities;
- 4) Be able to use modern information and telecommunications in professional activities;
- 5) Be able to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practice, basic professional skills in everyday life;
- 6) Knowledge of labor rights, employment technologies and skills, as well as the skills to organize private entrepreneurship;
- 7) To constantly increase their knowledge, to strive for renewal, to have the qualities of a creative and independent approach to educational and labor activities, to know the methods and techniques of logical thinking, to be able to apply them in practice;
- 8) Have the basics of legal and economic knowledge, spiritual, moral and political culture;
- 9) Have an ecological culture, a sense of environmental responsibility in professional activities, knowledge in the field of nature protection.

It is important for the teacher to be able to see each lesson as a whole and to design the future lesson process in order to visualize it. It is important for the teacher to create a technological map of the future lesson, because the technological map of the lesson is based on each topic, the subject taught for each lesson, the nature of the subject, the capabilities and needs of students. [4].

In short, the personality of a future specialist who has mastered the sciences of the specialty must be a person who is both spiritually and morally modern, while having the following important professional qualities:

1. Stability and professional confidence of the specialist, determined by the level of knowledge and skills.
2. The prospect of the specialist, i.e. the ability to see the object and the world in a new way, the ability to understand the situation in a new way in science and practice.
3. The flexibility of the specialist, the ability to think quickly, the ability to reconstruct the style and methods of thinking due to changes in science, technology and social practice (life).

4. Communicativeness and mobility — the ability to work alone, in a group, and in a team environment.
5. Fundamental, that is, knowledge of the basic theoretical blocks determined in the object of their profession.
6. High level of ethics, professional culture.
7. Personal hygiene, healthy lifestyle and nutrition.

Thus, the positive impact of theoretical and professional knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies on the quality of vocational training of future junior specialists is as follows.

In the process of teaching students are considered as individuals, the use of various innovative technologies and modern methods allows them to think independently, freely, research, creative approach to each issue, sense of responsibility, research, analysis, effective use of scientific literature, and most importantly, reading. Strengthens his interest in science, pedagogy and his chosen profession.

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