

THE APPLICATION OF INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN PREPARATION OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Negmatova Aropat Mukhtarovna

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences of the Department of pedagogics, Andijan State University, Andijan, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the problems faced by students in the process of training and internship in primary school is revealed forms and methods of using interactive technologies and their achievement of the goal of teaching the future primary school teacher with the minimum expenditure of power of the subjects of instruction and teaching methods in activities

KEYWORDS: interactive technologies, interpersonal communication, results, learning, knowledge, content, activities, task, education

DISCUSSION

Solving the problem of the quality of professional training of a future primary school teacher is the main objective of modern education. The field of education, which determines the level of human development, becomes a national priority more and more countries in the world. According to the development of science and the acquisition by humanity of new knowledge, the modern educational space systematically updates the learning content. It is clear that it is especially updated tasks of providing objects of view with the child of the surrounding world, the development of a personal worldview and the organic inclusion of their own personal activities. The modern period of development of society, updating all spheres of its social and spiritual life requires a qualitatively new level of education that meets international standards.

Today, education has a tangible priority of universal values. According to personal-activity and approach to the organization, the educational process studies the center of learning language. In this regard, education faces new challenges: the school should focus on creation of optimal conditions for the development of each child, not aimed at memorization, and the formation of the ability to independently comprehend the surrounding reality. This provides for the restructuring of the learning process, the ultimate goal of which should be the maximum disclosure of individual capabilities and the actualization of personality. In the context of globalization, education must acquire an innovative character.

XXI century generally requires the use in a broad sense of innovative pedagogical technology. Personally, relevant educational technology is oriented on education, technology for organizing group and educational activities of schoolchildren. Information technology is a sign of the modern educational process. Today a computer enables a child to be computer literate. It is also a mean of individualization training and mean of collective communication; it opens the way to knowledge and experience of all humanity in the context of globalization that is an important factor in the success of man and nation. The introduction of information and communication technologies in the initial link is not a tribute to fashion, since most children are acquainted with computer much earlier than the school can offer them. The main difficulties in studying the methods and forms of organization of educational activities and in teaching them are that these techniques are masked for consciousness subject content of the goals of the training. With the changing times and the new information, society presents new requirements for professional qualities of a teacher who teaches and shapes a person of a new society. In the process of interactive learning, the teacher acts as the organizer of the learning process, consultant interlocutor, like-minded person.

Innovative teaching methods include active teaching methods that foresee an increase in the level of professional competence of a future primary school teacher. Methods of active learning contribute to the formation of knowledge, professional skills and skills of future specialists, by involving them in intensive cognitive activity; enhancing the thinking of participants in the educational process.

In the course of the search work, I determined that using the possibilities of innovative teaching methods, in the process of professional preparation of a future primary school teacher, the following occurs: activation of students' cognitive activity; motivation and stimulation of future specialists of the pedagogical sphere for educational activities;

The need of introduce innovative methods in the process of professional preparation of a future primary school teacher, caused by the need of time and leads to subsequent scientific developments the problem of forming the professional competence of a future primary school teacher. Interactive method plays a major role in modernizing the educational process.

Studying the problem of using interactive technologies conducts the future teacher's research on educational practice at school. Innovative teaching methods: studying with computer technology, audio, video equipment, collective and group forms of work. Despite the results of the work, it can be seen that children learn well new topics through interactive technologies. Results of these studies reflected in the scheme, called the "Learning Pyramid ":



The pyramid shows that the least results can be achieved in the conditions of passive training (reading - 10%), and the largest - interactive (discussion groups - 50%, practice through action -75%, training of others or immediate use - 90%). These are average data, and in specific cases, the results may slightly be different, but on average regularity can be traced by every teacher. Interactive technologies in combination with classical teaching methods form an ideal base for studying material in elementary school. A variety of interactive method technologies allow the teacher to choose methods for the specific topics and choose methods based on the students' level of knowledge.

The interactive method of learning follows that: more work can be done; achieving high efficiency in the assimilation material and formation skills. Educational activity forms motives among children; ability to cooperate the group. Group work can be attributed in pairs. The students can work in pairs and performing tasks. Steam working requires an exchange of views and allows you to perform quickly exercises that are temporary or impossible in the usual lessons. The mosaics method combines both group and frontal work. Small groups work over different tasks, after reforming so that each newly created group was expert on every aspect of the problem. Benefits of interactive learning technologies:

- Awareness of involvement in teamwork;
- Development of reflection;
- Formation of subjective position in training;
- Training group:
- Developing communication and interaction skills in a small group;
- Formation of value-oriented unity of the group;



Adoption of moral rules and rules of joint activity.

Class:

- The evaluation of the process and result of joint activities;
- Increase of cognitive activity of the class;
- Development of analysis and introspection in the process of group work.

Using online teaching methods in elementary school helps to achieve the threefold goal of learning: educational and developmental. In practice, it is necessary to use interactive forms as a whole, or by taking elements that are more appropriate for a particular class. Thus, the use of these types of interactive exercises in the classroom makes it possible complete lessons with a variety of information, and different activities encourage children to work. Children consciously understand the situation: "it is impossible to stay". Everyone is interested in the correctness of his thought. Combined interactive methods and classic teaching methods, create the ideal basis of studying material in elementary school. A variety of interactive methods allows the teacher to choose methods for a particular topic as well to choose methods according to the level of knowledge of the students of the class. Advantages of the interactive method consist that more can be done workload in the same period; the achievement in high efficiency of material assimilation and formation. The development of learning activities motives the notion of human relations among children and forms the ability of collaboration.

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