Neo Scientific Peer Reviewed Journal
Volume 5, Dec. 2022 ISSN (E): 2949-7752
www.neojournals.com

THE USE OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL METHODS IN CONDUCTING RESEARCH OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Xamdamova Venera Anvarovna
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute
hamdamovabdulloh683@gmail.com
90-564 14 06

Abstract:

The purpose of conducting scientific research on the problems of technological education is to develop and apply effective methods of teaching and learning, to study solutions to issues related to the use of technical means.

Keywords:

The purpose of conducting scientific research aimed at the problems of technological education is to develop and apply effective methods of teaching and learning, to learn to solve issues related to the use of technical means. To conduct scientific research, the teacher is required to know in depth the content of the subject. Many future educators are engaged in pedagogical research as early as their student days. They prepare methodological instructions on science, layouts, materials for independent work. Attending scientific conferences and seminars with lectures, they improve their pedagogical skills.

The process of scientific pedagogical research can be conditionally divided into the following stages:

1.The teacher's study of scientific methodological literature, monographs, dissertations and identification of problems on the basis of practical work.

During the study of literature, the teacher must determine the following.

- feedback from the author of the literature on the problem under study;
- the proposals that we put in different ways about the problem under study;
- what issues are focused on in the literature;
- what main issues are not covered in the literature;
- research carried out to solve the problem.

The following are the problems that arise in the teaching process:

- difficulties that the teacher faces in the course of the lesson;
- reasons for the occurrence of shortcomings and difficulties.

2. Step-by-step Organization of training. A proposal based on the comparison of evidence is given.

3. Formalization and application of the results of research in the educational process.

Let's consider general and special methods of scientific research in the methodology of teaching labor and vocational education.

The method of analysis of statistical data is determined by the method of Statistics in the field of education, including the constant growth of allocated funds, textbooks and teaching

aids, visual aids, training of teaching staff, construction of educational institutions, economic contracts and funds falling from them. The purpose of conducting scientific research aimed at the problems of technological education is to develop and apply effective methods of teaching and learning, to learn to solve issues related to the use of technical means. To conduct scientific research, the teacher is required to know in depth the content of the subject. Many future educators are engaged in pedagogical research as early as their student days. They prepare methodological instructions on science, layouts, materials for independent work. Attending scientific conferences and seminars with lectures, they improve their pedagogical skills.

The process of scientific pedagogical research can be conditionally divided into the following stages:

1.The teacher's study of scientific methodological literature, monographs, dissertations and identification of problems on the basis of practical work.

During the study of literature, the teacher must determine the following.

- feedback from the author of the literature on the problem under study;
- the proposals that we put in different ways about the problem under study;
- what issues are focused on in the literature;
- what main issues are not covered in the literature;
- research carried out to solve the problem.

The following are the problems that arise in the teaching process:

- difficulties that the teacher faces in the course of the lesson;
- reasons for the occurrence of shortcomings and difficulties.

2. Step-by-step Organization of training. A proposal based on the comparison of evidence is given.

3. Formalization and application of the results of research in the educational process.

Let's consider general and special methods of scientific research in the methodology of teaching labor and vocational education.

The method of analysis of statistical data is determined by the method of Statistics in the field of education, including the constant growth of allocated funds, textbooks and teaching aids, visual aids, training of teaching staff, construction of educational institutions, economic contracts and funds falling from them.

Social research method-questions are entered in the questionnaire. The purpose of this is to find out the professional interests of the student-youth, the relationship of friendship between students, the conditions in the educational institution, the achievements and shortcomings, the spiritual qualities of students, the passion for obtaining knowledge, the level of provision of literature, the distribution of education, the level of knowledge of teachers, the quality of teaching aids, the, questions about the participation of students in paid work, material assistance of their parents, decisive factors in their development as specialists, the level of awareness of students, the spiritual qualities necessary to become a perfect person, the level of assimilation are included in the questionnaire. All questions and answers are processed on the computer and the hulosas are removed.

In addition to these methods, special empirical methods are also used in labor and vocational education.

In professional pedagogy, special empirical methods of research are widely used, in which equipment and apparatus aimed at studying phenomena and processes are used with the aim of obtaining objective quantitative quantities.

Special empirical methods of research can be conditionally divided into 2 groups:

1.Study of the resulting detail of work-actions (accurate execution of actions, Time Spent, work unit);

2.Biomechanical methods;

In research related to the resultant indicators of their work-actions, chronometry plays a large role in the process of mastering them. Chronometry is used to assess the level of training of students or workers to study the temporal structure of actions in order to determine the working norm, optimal time, including the time norm of students at different periods of production education, the order of work.

Day of work imaging is a type of chronometry in which all time expenditure is measured and analyzed during the working day or at the level of production training. With this, the consumption of working time and the state of the organization of work are highlighted. For the same purposes, self-imaging is used, in which the student or worker observes his work on his own and inserts the results obtained into a special observation sheet.

Biomechanical methods are the study of the spatial time and power parameters of the work-movement. This determines the degree of their perfection, the interaction of the worker with the tool, machine, etc., the kinematics of the tool and hand movement, etc.

The historical early biomechanical method includes a cyclogram. The cyclogram reflects the sequence and interconnection of the elements of movement. In cyclogram methods, electric light bulbs are attached to instruments, arms or legs. The work process is photographed with a camera. In photoplastics, the remaining trace of the image of the bulb in the form of bright dots gives the trajectory of movement in the corresponding pattern. The analysis of the obtained trajectory allows you to determine the speed, acceleration, direction of movement and other organizers.

The general and special methods considered in yuq0ri serve to provide the teacher with self-control in the process of pedagogical and scientific research and the possibility of further promotion of his proposals.

REFERENCE

1. Toshpo‘latovich, Y. O. (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING NON-STANDARD TEST TASKS IN MONITORING STUDENT KNOWLEDGE. *Open Access Repository*, *9*(11), 44-53.
2. Toshpulatovich, Y. O. (2021). SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL BASIS OF POTATO DEVELOPMENT. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, *9*(12), 296-300.

3. Tursunov, J. (2021). INCREASING THE ROLE OF BANK LOANS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICES. *International Finance and Accounting*, *2021*(4), 16.
4. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. (2022). CONNECTION WITH EXACT AND NATURAL SCIENCES IN FORMING EDUCATION (In the case of technology lessons). *Open Access Repository*, *9*(11), 32-36.
5. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. (2022). INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION IN FORMING STUDENTS'CREATIVE SKILLS (In the Case of Technology Lessons). *Open Access Repository*, *9*(11), 69-77.
6. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. R. (2022). INNOVATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE CONTINUOUS EDUCATION SYSTEM-THE NEED OF THE TIME. *Open Access Repository*, *9*(11), 9-15.
7. Usmanovich, O. B., Ashirovich, B. T. A., & Abdumannonovich, S. E. (2022). TEACHING STUDENTS DRAWING TOOLS AND THEIR USE. *Open Access Repository*, *9*(11), 54-58.
8. Usmonovich, O. B. (2021). ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY LESSONS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, *9*(6), 359-361.
9. Yuldashev, O. (2021). РАСЧЁТ СИЛОВЫХ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИК ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ПРОЦЕССА ОБРАБОТКИ ПОЧВЫ. *НАУКА И МИР*.
10. Yuldashev, O. (2021). ТУПРОҚҚА ИШЛОВ БЕРУВЧИ АГРЕГАТ ШАРНИРЛИ БОҒЛАНИШЛИ ҚОЗИҚЧАЛАРИ БЎЛГАН БАРАБАНИНИНГ КОНСТРУКТИВ ЎЛЧАМЛАРИНИ АСОСЛАШ. *Agro protsessing*.
11. Yuldashev, O. (2021). ЭКИШДАН ОЛДИН ТУПРОҚҚА ИШЛОВ БЕРИШНИНГ ЯНГИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ. *Agro protsessing*.
12. Юлдашев, О. Т. (2018). Умумий ўрта таълим, олий таълим тизимида меҳнат таълими дарсларини ташкил этишда интеграция жараёнининг ўрни. *Современное образование (Узбекистан)*, (1), 35-43.
13. Souma, T., Ohtaki, M., Zhang, Y., Bian, Z., Shakouri, A., Terasaki, I., ... & Dadamuhamedov, S. (2005). Том. 2005. Proceedings-ICT'05: 24th International Conference on Thermoelectrics.-Сер. Proceedings-ICT'05: 24th International Conference on Thermoelectrics. *Evaluation*, *387*, 390.
14. Tojievich, R. X., & Jo'raevich, X. A. (2022). Combination lashgan Aggregatlarda Zanzhirli Uzatmaning Ishlash Muddatini Aniglash. *Czech Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations*, *5*, 28-30.