
DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' INTEREST IN SCIENCE BY CONDUCTING CLASSES BASED ON PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE SUBJECT OF DRAWING

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Abstract:	Keywords:
The article describes the content of teaching technology lessons in general secondary education based on didactic principles. It discusses ways to develop students mentally and physically, how to work with them, how to focus on reading and learning, and how to organize students' personal activities.	Didactic principles, consciousness and activity, systematization and consistency, unity of theory and practice, the principle of demonstration, pedagogical activity, interaction.

Currently, a number of researches on the application of pedagogical technologies in the educational system are being conducted.

Today's requirements for the educational process are completely different from the previous era. Huge tasks such as nationalization of education, basing on entrepreneurial education, study of the world education system and use of new foundations in pedagogical processes are being implemented and improved. It is worth noting that this direction of education also works along with some other disciplines. In Central Asia, our ancestors in the distant past, the science of drawing, that is, graphic image, has been one of the most favorite activities of people since ancient times. The images of our ancestors in various ways can be found in our country in various caves, in various periods on the surfaces of large stones, in some parts of buildings that have collapsed, in household and decorative items, and in various finds left underground. has found its expression, and today drawing in them is used as national values.

Today, it is important to teach the national and cultural heritage of our ancestors to young generations through the science of drawing, to increase their professional skills, and to arouse their interest in this science.

First of all, interest, which is an individual characteristic of a person, affects all his processes. The growth of certain feelings and abilities in a person is also determined to a certain extent by his interests and passions. Interest is also extremely important for a person's work performance. Because it encourages a person to work, adds to his enthusiasm, leads to initiative, active action, that is, to social activity, creativity, creation of innovations.

Curiosity is also very important in the educational process, and it mainly leads students to acquire their future profession in academic subjects (drawing). Therefore, it is necessary for every pedagogue to be able to arouse interest (in drawing) in his students.

As a result of the students of the general secondary education school, as a result of meeting with people who have different interests, getting acquainted with a set of knowledge and experiences, various spheres of life, types of activities, they develop interest in professional skills.

Of course, a properly designed learning process will cultivate interest in students. It is necessary for the teacher to implement this process on the basis of new technology. For example, dividing the lesson into groups based on pedagogical technology, naming them, starting the lesson with the "Brainstorming" method, giving life examples related to the science of drawing. Passing the lesson in the "cluster" method (explanation of the basic phrases in groups), using problem situations related to the topic in their place, conducting a test, playing the syncwein game (mixing a few words related to the topic on the board) it is written as a combination and a simple and complex sentence is made using these words during a certain minute) playing encourages the students actively participating in any type of work (spirituality; praise, approval, encouraging, showing others as an example), connecting theory to practice in the lesson, being able to positively use the live, sound manotomy (high, medium, low sounds) is effective in its place of advanced pedagogical technologies in the lesson through the rational use of non-traditional, interesting, active and innovative teaching methods, it arouses interest in drawing in students, and later this process increases their professional interest and skills.

For this, it is necessary to organize the science of drawing based on the above technology. That is, to prepare the teacher for teaching on the basis of advanced pedagogical technologies, to hold seminars for teachers dedicated to the basics of advanced pedagogical technologies, to teach lessons based on pedagogical technologies to motivate teachers and popularize their best lessons (in every subject, including drawing) analyzing in pedagogical methodical councils, every subject by experienced teachers on the basics of pedagogical technologies organizing "open lectures" including the science of drawing ensures the effectiveness and efficiency of education.

If the traditional pedagogy sees as its main goal to retain the acquired knowledge in the memory of students as much as possible, advanced pedagogical technologies allow the student to retain as much as possible in the studied field of knowledge. aims to arouse interest.

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