

RESEARCH ARTICLE

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DIRECTING PEDAGOGICAL INNOVATIONS TO EFFECTIVE GOALS

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Abstract

The article contains information about the essence of innovations in teaching activities and ways of their implementation. The classification of pedagogical innovations and the problems of their logistics were also studied.

Keywords Pedagogy, innovation, pedagogical activity, logistics, pedagogical competencies, exchange of pedagogical experience.

INTRODUCTION

Not only today, but since the times when the existing laws and regulations of education have been in force, attention has been paid to the development and popularization of pedagogical innovations in the field of education. It is certainly being studied as a science. From this point of view, many scientists, including O. G. Khomeriki, M. M. Potashkin, T. F. Pashkovich, S. L. Lorensov, B. Farberman, R. A. Mavlyanova, M. Ochilov, N. Azizkhojayeva, N. Kh. Rakhmankulova, and others, have conducted scientific work in this regard. According to the ideas based on the scientific research of these scientists, it is necessary to withdraw from the outdated pedagogical theories and educate the new generation with the changing theories of education in accordance with their current social environment. The theoretical approach aimed at solving the pedagogical problems arising in society based on modern pedagogical knowledge, the urgency of working based on concrete facts in practical activities, as one of the permanent factors for the development of education, requires the theories and the

underlying laws.

Innovation is the final result known to lead to success in a specific field of activity or production, forms and methods, a new approach to solving a problem or a new technological process .

It is recommended to classify innovations in the educational system as follows :

- depending on the direction of activity (in the pedagogical process)
- according to the description of the introduced changes (radical,
- modified, combined)
- according to the scale of changes (local, modular, systemic)
- According to the source of origin (internal or external to this team)

V.I. Slobodchikov defined innovation as "...innovative activity is an activity aimed at solving complex problems that arise as a result of the conflict of existing practical norms or the

incompatibility of traditional norms with new social expectations. "

In the field of education, it is possible to study the nature, content, and composition of these processes in the field of education, by dividing them into groups, that is, by classifying them and analyzing their results. For this, a methodology that includes any pedagogical innovations is necessary. Logistics can act as the basis of this methodology.

We can also analyze practical activities within the concept of logistics of pedagogical innovations by paying attention to the initial information about pedagogical innovation in the textbook "Primary education pedagogy, innovation and integration" authored by Rakhima Mavlyanova and Nargiz Rakhmankulova.

Logistics comes from the Greek "logistike" - the art of calculation, discussion :

- 1) a synonym of the concept of mathematical logic;
- 2) The name of the stages in the development of mathematical logic described in the works of B. Russell and representatives of his school.

In general, the goal of logistics requires that, although our effort is small, our result should be sufficient.

From the theory of pedagogy, we know that education has pedagogical goals and content, and because they are oriented towards the individual and his development, educational logistics serves as an external tool. Educational logistics in higher education creates conditions for taking into account and discussing the pedagogical work of professors, but it cannot evaluate it, but only helps to open a direction for its development.

Pedagogical logistics, based on the above considerations, helps to determine the effectiveness of the goal of the educational process and qualitative growth in educational

organizations, especially in higher education institutions, through certain scientific positions. That is why it is important to find specific ways to eliminate the conflicts that arise in the process of pedagogical activity as a result of a deep analytical study of pedagogical innovations and pay attention to them. In particular, in order to help young pedagogues to properly implement their pedagogical activities, it is necessary to study the experiences of qualified pedagogues, to study the scientific-theoretical concepts of establishing new aspects, not only theoretically, but also practically. , requires the continuation of scientific research. We can learn from the scientific-theoretical research results of our country's scientists such as R.H.Djorayev, S.Q.Kahhorov, U.Sh.Begimkulov, R.D. Shodiyev, Sh.Tursunov, Sh.O.Nurullayeva.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, radical changes in various fields are happening faster than we expected. Specialists in the field of logistics are trained by educational institutions - state universities, private educational centers and some consulting companies. However, there are specific features of training of specialists in the field of logistics by educational institutions, in which the student mainly receives only theoretical knowledge, which is not enough to meet the demands of logistics specialists by employers. Today, the leaders of many higher education institutions are trained to prepare specialists who are flexible, think critically, are ready to work in new (innovative) conditions, introduce new technologies, and apply knowledge in practice, and at the same time, the question is how to deal with them. In addition, it is necessary to reconsider the implementation of successful flexible professional activity, the entire organization of the educational process, and the design of educational programs.

In the future, in order to train modern personnel in modern education, it may be necessary to inculcate laws known to the whole community, permanent

technologies into their personal activity process, but this is currently urgent. not enough for our developing society. Today, it is important to increase the creativity of personnel in the field of education. There was a need to create an environment focused on the rapid development of news. Therefore, it is necessary to arm today's growing personnel with pedagogical innovations that increase their creativity. In this regard, methodological innovations and methodological recommendations should be justified and supported by the society for practical activities.

In modern education, it is becoming the task of today to focus on new directions of working in constant cooperation with the established bases for educating personnel who have mastered pedagogical innovations. It is important to study the information in the new textbooks in primary education, their methodological research in the practical process. It is necessary to introduce new ways of attracting partners to seminars and conferences organized for the study of science programs in higher education, new subjects, new textbooks and manuals. That is, it is important to focus on increasing the level of importance of these activities for partners. In order to exchange experience, control pedagogical activity, analyze control, re-learn the methodical aspect of lessons based on world sermons and compare them, not neglecting the exercises, ethnicity, mentality, socio-economic situation, economic, sustainable

Software programs are one of the prerequisites of methodological research, such as establishing analytical analysis of materials and documents.

One thing should be determined from these experiences, that one of the most important problems in any education, rather than the creation and distribution of pedagogical innovations, is their assimilation in the way of activity, and the development of thinking in connection with innovations. It is important that pedagogical innovations in this regard are directed to effective goals. In terms of the importance of these points, it is not difficult to understand the need for specialists in the field of logistics to implement a successful flexible professional activity. Through them, it is possible not only to help pedagogues acquire certain competencies from the point of view of science, but also to connect them with the next innovations, to ensure that they are disseminated and popularized in society.

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