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Technologies for Teaching Students to Think Independently in the Process of Analyzing Literary Texts Based on an Innovative Approach

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ABSTRACT: This article highlights the relevance of the analysis of literary texts in reading lessons. Also, in the process of analysis of fiction, the issue of teaching students to think independently has been scientifically studied.

KEYWORDS: pedagogy, education, innovation, innovative activity, Networks (Cluster) method, Brainstorming method, Black box competition, Gallery rotation method, Pen center table method, Cubic method.

Education in the context of globalization, comprehensive development of the individual, it plays an important role in shaping the qualities of perfection and a ualified professional holds. Today's fast-paced world is short for learners, including students arming them with timely and sound information, a variety of science by them to create the necessary conditions for the thorough mastery of the basics is doing. The power of any country is in its intellectual potential determined. This is directly related to the quality of education. Prepared Personnel Training national program, in the formation of a spiritually mature person and highly qualifiedserved as an important theoretical basis for staff training. Especially school to increase students' interest in mathematics, and attention has become one of the most important tasks.

At present, the widespread use of pedagogical innovations in education is a global trend. At a time when the scale of pedagogical innovations is growing and the country is rapidly modernizing, special attention is paid to the systematic introduction of innovations in the field of education. However, despite the creation of many pedagogical innovations, the level of pedagogical research on the introduction of new content, forms, methods and tools of teaching in the educational process is still insufficient.

Indeed, in order to implement the modernized education system, it is important for every teacher to be able to regularly study the latest developments in their subject and the education of a harmoniously developed generation, and to be able to apply them consistently in their work. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev said in his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Coaches: , education and upbringing. Our future, the bright future of our country, is closely linked, first of all, with the education system and the upbringing of our children. ... Therefore, in recent years, in order to comprehensively develop our country, to create a new Uzbekistan, radical reforms are being carried out in the education system, as well as in all areas"[3]. In his speech, the

President also spoke about the Law "On Education" adopted on September 23, 2020 and the tasks to be performed in the field of education through it. the introduction of authorship programs and teaching methods, and the right to free choice of modern teaching methods.

In order to arouse interest in innovation, to cultivate a person who strives for innovation, education itself must be rich in innovations, in which the spirit of creativity and the atmosphere prevail. Due to this urgency, today an independent field of pedagogy - pedagogical innovation - is developing rapidly.

Lexically, the word "innovation" translates from English as "innovation." [20.389] According to the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, innovation has the following meanings and concepts:

2) innovations in areas such as engineering, technology, management and labor organization, based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and activities. The technologies used in the process of innovative education are called innovative educational technologies or educational innovations. Educational innovation is also called 'innovative education'. The term "innovative education" was first used in 1979 at the Club of Rome.

In education, as in all fields, there is talk of "innovation," "innovation," and activities that express their essence. If an activity is short-lived, integrated, and serves only to change some elements of the system, it is called an innovation. called innovation. Innovations that lead to change and renewal of the educational process are called educational innovations. According to researchers, educational innovations lead to the following changes in the educational process:

- ➤ a complete change in the pedagogical system;
- changes in the learning process;
- changes in pedagogical theory;
- changes in teacher performance;
- renewal of student activities;
- changes in pedagogical technology;
- updating the content of education;
- changes in the form, methods and means of teaching;
- changes in the management of the education system;
- changes in learning objectives and outcomes.

The issue of achieving an innovative nature of pedagogical activity in developed countries has been seriously studied since the 60s of the last century. In particular, H. Barnet, J. Basset, D. Hamilton, N. Gross, R. Carlson, M. Miles, A. Hayvlock, D. Chen, R. Edem, F.N. Gonobolin, S.M. In the work of researchers such as Godnin, V.I.Zagvyazinsky, V.A.Kan-Kalik, N.V.Kuzmina and V.A.Slastenin, the teacher through innovative activities, innovative approaches to pedagogical activities, substantiation of innovative ideas and their effective implementation in practice, awareness of pedagogical innovations in foreign countries and the country. the content of practical actions for their active use in the activities.

Innovative changes in the educational process depend primarily on the innovative activities of the teacher.

Innovative activity is a complex of new social requirements that arise as a result of noncompliance with traditional norms or the rejection of existing ideas by emerging ideas problem-solving activities.

- > Innovative activity of the teacher is defined by:
- readiness to apply innovation;
- acceptance of pedagogical innovations;
- degree of innovation;
- development of communication skills;
- ➤ creativity.

Primary education teachers need to be aware of the main goals and objectives of innovative education in order to develop students' creative curiosity and independent thinking skills. The main goal of innovative education is to instill in students a sense of responsibility and self-confidence for the future.

In fact, every teacher is a creator, and every lesson taught should be the product of his beta. This requires the teacher to be able to use effective pedagogical technologies.

It is known that "technology" is a Greek word, "techne" - skill, art and "logos" - concept, doctrine, science. The meaning of the term "educational technology" (English "An educational technology") is a science, which provides information about the organization of the educational process at a high level of art.

One of the most important requirements for the use of educational technologies is to achieve high results in a short time without excessive mental and physical effort. Delivering certain theoretical knowledge to students in a short period of time, developing their skills and competencies in a particular activity, as well as monitoring the activities of students, assessing the level of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by them to a high pedagogical skill and educational process requires a relatively new approach.

Achieved the goal through the forced use of educational technology will not happen. On the contrary, it is advisable to develop them creatively, using advanced technologies based on or used by experienced educators.

To date, a number of developed countries have accumulated extensive experience in the use of educational technologies that increase learning and creative activity and ensure the effectiveness of the educational process, and the methods that form the basis of this experience are called interactive methods.

In the following, we will briefly discuss some of the interactive methods that encourage students to think independently in the process of analyzing literary texts.

Networks (Cluster) method

This method is designed to teach students to think logically, broaden their horizons, and use literature independently. It accelerates and expands students' thinking before they delve deeper into a topic.

Clustering is a pedagogical strategy that helps students think freely and openly about a topic. It requires the identification of structures that encourage thinking about the connections between different ideas.

This method can be used to accelerate and expand students' thinking before they delve into a topic. It also reinforces, reinforces, and generalizes the topic, and encourages students to express their ideas on the topic in a graphic way.

This technology can be used to work with students individually and in groups.

The "mental attack" method

Brainstorming is an effective method of collective discussion. It's all about finding a solution to a problem by freely expressing the views of the participants.

The principle of "mental attack" is very simple. The teacher asks the students a question and asks them to give their opinion on how to solve the problem. At this stage, no one has the right to express or evaluate the ideas of other participants.

With the help of "brainstorming" you can get dozens of ideas in a few minutes. The number of ideas is not the main goal. Ideas are the basis for developing the best solution.

The rules of "mental attack" are as follows:

proposed ideas will not be evaluated or criticized;

the work is aimed at increasing the number of ideas, the more ideas the better;

it is possible to try to expand and develop any idea;

-Each idea is written;

The timing of the mental attack is set and adhered to.

At the end of the brainstorming session, the proposals are analyzed and the most valuable ones are selected to work with later. The analysis should focus on the usefulness of the proposal. For the text of M. Murodov's "Mehrjon sayli" it is necessary to use the following "Mental attack":

1. What do you know about Mehrjon holiday?

2. Have you participated in this festival?

3. What do you know about the properties of fruits and vegetables?

Black Box Competition

The teacher prepares flashcards with assignment options. Students take cards at risk. The questions will be answered in writing. These questions come from the text of the work of art being read. For example, assignments on the Uzbek folk tale "Honesty" (3rd grade):

Why do you think the rich farmer sold his land?

Why did the poor farmer and his friend go to the wise man?"

Did the poor farmer do the right thing? Your opinion.

Gallery rotation method

Small groups are offered one problem. Each group writes their thoughts for ten minutes and replaces the answer sheets with the second group. The next group should evaluate the answers of the previous group and, if the answer is incomplete, fill in their own answer. For example: Find proverbs that fit the story of "Ahilik-ulug bakht". Once the answers are written, the sheets are hung on the board and discussed together.

The pen is in the middle of the table

The group is given a task. Each student writes their answer on a piece of paper, passes it to a neighbor, and puts his or her pen in the middle of the table. The student who does not know the answer passes the paper to the next person and picks up the pen. Answer sheets are given to the teacher and discussed together. In this method, the teacher sees who is ready and who is not. For example, in the story "The Cry of the Sprouts," tell us why the sprouts died.

"Cube" method.

The use of this method in reading lessons encourages students to think independently, creatively and critically. To apply the method, the sides should be 15-20 cm. is formed by a cube around There are six different assignments on the topic on six sides. These assignments cover each aspect and allow students to discuss six different aspects of the problem. This method can be used individually or in groups. Tasks on the sides of the cube can be done in writing or orally. It will take some time.

In order to achieve the expected results using the above interactive methods, it is necessary to have a specific goal, to create a problem, to prepare students to participate in the process, and to apply them in situations where they have certain skills.

In general, in order to organize a lesson based on the use of innovation in reading lessons, it is necessary to determine its sequence.

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