



**THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF DIDACTIC MATERIALS IN ORGANIZING TRAINING SESSIONS THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRESENT TIME.**

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**Annotation.** In this paper, the role and importance of didactic materials in the organization of training that meets the contemporary demand of the teacher is explained.

**Key words:** didactic material, tool, training materials, distance education, teleconference, internet, library, methodical House.

What is didactic material? To answer this question, let's first remember the meaning of the word "tool".

As we mentioned above, we definitely use the appropriate tools in order to perform a job efficiently and effectively.

For example, tools for soil loosening, such as small loosening shovels for a flower in a flower bed, for soil cultivation in the garden, from hoes and shovels,

and we use tractors for arable fields of several hectares. Now imagine how difficult it would be to do these things without tools, some of them would be impossible.

In the same way, from machines in the production of products, transports in the transportation of goods, mass media in the delivery of information to the public, etc. we use We also use didactic materials in teaching.

It is enough to remember that "didactic" means didactics, known to us from the course of pedagogy, which is derived from the Greek word "didaktos" and means teaching or theory of education.

Didactic materials can be tools that are familiar to us, encountered in our lives, or even used by us. That is, not all of them need to be a means of education. In this respect, it is easier to learn to use didactic materials. It is only necessary to determine the didactic capabilities of the used tool.

For example, if we take television, it is a household technical tool used for recreation in our lives, but it is a mass media tool for propaganda work among the population. But we use it widely in education. For example, it is used as didactic material in distance education

Didactic tools play an important role in the educational process. Because they are one of the foundations of the educational process. Didactic tools are the closest assistants of teachers in the educational process. The following activities are carried out during the training process:

we use educational materials related to the topic to explain, demonstrate, and analyze in order to provide students with new knowledge in theoretical classes;

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in practical training, we use the work to be performed as an example, practice, in order to form the qualifications and skills for students to perform the tasks related to their chosen professions;

we use various tests and programs to assess students' knowledge in supervision classes;

In addition, we cannot achieve the intended goal without didactic materials when conducting work outside the auditorium and holding various events.

Now let's imagine how well the teacher could give information to the students about the principle of operation of a technological machine or equipment in the training only by oral method. If in this work the teacher uses the basic scheme of this technological machine or equipment, its virtual or real model, video material about it, how easy it will be for students to understand and imagine it. If we compare these two situations, the result is obvious.

Of course, in the second case, the effect will be higher. In the training sessions, we use all kinds of educational information, not just verbal explanations. These can be numerical and written, audio and visual, volumetric and moving, electronic and other. Based on this, if we learn the capabilities of each didactic material, we will learn which of them is more effective for which task and how to implement it.

As we mentioned above, the didactic materials used to provide students with the specified didactic materials serve as a single set. The reason is that although there are several didactic materials and tools, they serve to achieve a single goal, that is, in training, these materials are integrally related to each other, arising from one or the other, coming as a continuation of one or the other.

If the connection between these materials is broken, it will be difficult to understand.

Therefore, the didactic materials used in the training also fulfill a part of the single task, that is, they serve as a successor or a complement to their predecessors. So, the teacher does not use several didactic materials in his training, but a single set of didactic materials. The educational process, like any other process, is based on a certain procedure, and this process is managed by the teacher who conducts the training. In order to carry out the process, its plan is developed in advance.

So, when the teacher plans the lesson, he also creates a set of didactic materials used in it. The types, number, time of use and sequence of the tools included in the complex are as follows: type of training, educational purpose, provided educational material, training plan, material and technical base of the educational institution, specialty, o depends on such factors as the creative ability of the teacher. The effective functioning of the set of didactic materials does not depend on the type or number of tools in it, but on the correct consideration of the possibilities of each didactic material, the correct choice of the sequence of their use, and depends on effective use. In order to achieve a good result, the teacher should make a set of didactic materials compact and productive.

We must not forget that one of the factors to achieve the goal of the training is a set of well-structured didactic materials.

In order to provide education to students in a way that meets the requirements of the present time, the teacher himself must increase his knowledge and be aware of the news. For this, he needs to read new literature regularly, and first develop assignments based on them. In addition, it is beneficial for him to

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always be in search and conduct research himself. Of course, it is appropriate for the teacher to use modern didactic materials and technologies for this. In order for the quality of education to be good, the teacher should improve not only his knowledge, but also his qualifications, skills, and methodology. For this, it is necessary to get acquainted with the work of an experienced teacher, to use the resources of distance education, teleconference, Internet, library, and study hall. He should use various methodological instructions and manuals and participate in their creation. It is desirable to learn mode. It is difficult for a person to become a mature person, a perfect person without acquiring high qualities and values, without forming in himself a feeling of love for a person, without being beautiful, decent, humane.

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