



## **METHODOLOGY FOR THE SYSTEMATIC DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC KNOWLEDGE IN STUDENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS BASED ON A MODERN APPROACH.**

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**Abstract:** *According to a special official statement by UNESCO in the first half of 2024, more than 250 million students worldwide are receiving education in comprehensive schools through modernized educational methods and approaches. However, 33.8 percent of this figure is in the European Union, 21.7 percent in the United States of America, 32.5 percent in Asia and 12 percent in Africa. Based on this, the UNESCO Special Association of Schools announced an increase in funds allocated to these areas of research, based on the relevance of developing new technologies and methods in the education system on a global scale. This article touches upon the method of systematic formation of economic knowledge in schoolchildren based on a modern approach and its current aspects.*

**Key words:** *economic theory, economic skills, practice, knowledge, skills, ability approach, modern behaviorist (rationalistic) paradigm, modern humanitarian (phenomenological) paradigm, modern concept of lesson and class, local methods, lesson effectiveness.*

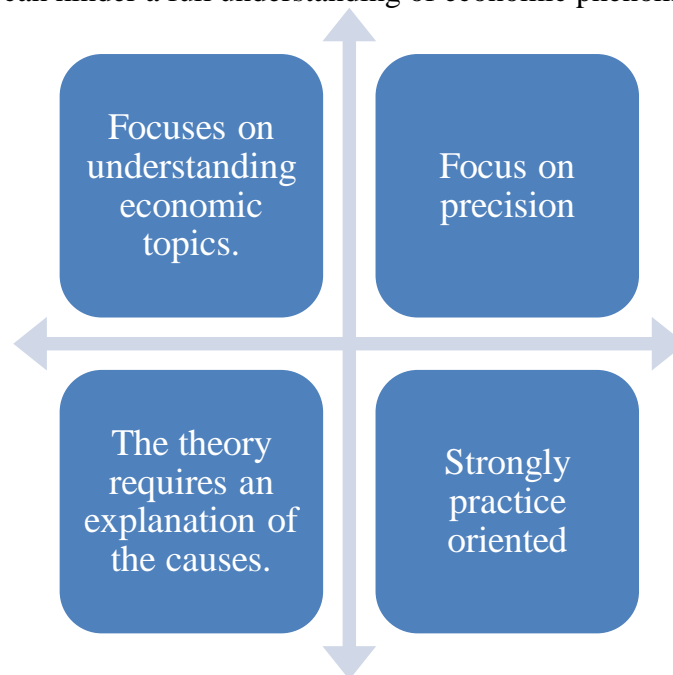
**Introduction.** In the modern world, the education system is also facing changes. It is necessary to use new methods to teach students to be active participants, independent thinkers and problem solvers. Teaching in comprehensive schools using modern methods helps to engage students in knowledge, develop their creativity and improve their practical skills. Today, the term “modern classroom” refers to interactive, practical and technology-based lessons that meet the needs of students and the requirements of the modern world. These lessons are aimed at deepening students’ knowledge, improving their practical skills and developing the ability to think independently. Modern methodologies are one of the relevant aspects of the development of exact sciences. They help to discover new knowledge, test existing theories and apply them in practice. The methodologies used in exact sciences include a wide range of approaches: from experimental to modern technical modeling. These methodologies are used in various fields and are important for knowledge sharing and developing innovative solutions. Modern methodologies of exact sciences create opportunities for further development and new discoveries in the future.

**Analysis of available literature.** The monograph "Economic Education: A Manual" by William J. Baumol and Alan S. Blinder develops recommendations for the curriculum of economic education. The authors recommend using modern approaches to teaching economic knowledge to schoolchildren. The program includes such topics as economic concepts, market mechanisms, money and the credit system. The book "Teaching Economics: A Manual for the Teacher" by John McCarthy is written to help teachers in the process of economic education. It includes modern pedagogical approaches, interactive methods and various strategies for developing students' economic knowledge. The book "The Role of Economic Education in K-12 Schools" by Richard J. Lipsey and Kenneth A. Carlow explores the role and importance of economic education in K-12 schools. The authors show how to effectively convey economic knowledge to students and recommend modern approaches. The monograph "Teaching Economics: A New Approach" by William A. McEachern presents new

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approaches and methods of economic education. The author shares his experience of comparative teaching methods, modern project-based learning and technological transformations, as well as the synergy of economic knowledge.

**Research methodology:** Using the behavioral paradigm in teaching economics in secondary schools certainly has its advantages, but there are some disadvantages that should be taken into account. This paradigm emphasizes clearly expressing economics using numbers and formulas. This can be understandable and practical for students, as it is easier for them to visualize concepts. The paradigm also helps to study economics systematically. It allows students to understand the relationships between economic phenomena and analyze their interactions. In the behavioral paradigm, it is important for students to develop practical skills such as analyzing economic data, reading tables, creating graphs, and solving problems. Behaviorism believes that human behavior is based only on rational decisions. This basis of the paradigm ignores human emotions, motivation, and social factors, which can hinder a full understanding of economic phenomena.



**Figure 1. The main methods of the modern behaviorist (rationalistic) paradigm in teaching economics in comprehensive schools.**

The behaviorist paradigm can make the study of economics too rigid and dry. At the same time, behaviorism ignores the social and political aspects of the economy. This deprives students of a full understanding of the impact of the economy on society. The behaviorist (rationalist) paradigm can be useful in teaching economics, but it ignores the human factor and the social aspects of the economy. Therefore, it is important to integrate different paradigms in teaching economics to enable students to gain a full and deep understanding of the economy. Using modern phenomenological paradigms and methods in teaching economics allows students to understand the economy in a deeper and broader way. The phenomenological approach emphasizes the study of economic phenomena from the point of view of subjective experience and meaning-making. This helps students understand

the human side of the economy and how it affects their lives. The phenomenological approach helps understand economic phenomena through people's subjective experiences. For example, students can be allowed to understand the value of money based on their own personal experiences. The phenomenological approach encourages students to critically analyze economic systems and understand their social and political context. The phenomenological approach helps to explore how economics affects issues of social justice. For example, students can be allowed to study issues such as poverty, inequality, and unemployment. The phenomenological approach helps students connect economics to their lives and understand how it affects their decisions. Using modern phenomenological paradigms and methods in teaching economics allows students to understand economics in a deeper and broader way. This approach helps students understand the human side of economics and how it affects their lives. It is important to remember that the phenomenological approach does not mean studying economics only in terms of subjective experience. Some elements of the behavioral approach can also be used, but it is important to give preference to the phenomenological approach so that students gain a deeper understanding of economics.

Contents Using modern paradigms and methods in teaching economics allows students to gain a deeper and broader understanding of the economy because these approaches examine the economy not only through numbers and formulas but also in terms of human experience, social context, and emphasize global connections. Modern paradigms allow students to use practical examples and situations that are relevant to their own lives. For example, students may be asked to examine the economic problems of a local business, analyze the effects of climate change, or examine the impact of global trade agreements on the lives of local people. Modern methods allow students to study issues such as poverty, inequality, and unemployment and understand their root causes. When students understand how the economy affects issues of social justice, they develop a sense of social responsibility. They will be encouraged to critically evaluate economic policies and contribute to the creation of a just society.

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