

**Development of the ecological culture of future teachers by improving the quality of Education (“On the example of the science” the newest history of Uzbekistan)”**

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**Annotation:** The article deals with reforming our national education system, improving the quality of education, training creative teachers with the skills and qualifications to apply modern pedagogical and information technologies in practice.

**Keywords:** information technology, international assessment programs, interactive methods, case studies, problem-based learning, collaborative learning.

Today, a number of works are underway to reform our national education system. First of all, the material base of educational institutions is strengthened and pedagogical and information technologies are introduced into the educational process. Our President SH.M. The implementation of Resolution No. 2909 “on measures for the further development of the higher education system” adopted by Mirziyoyev on April 20, 2017 requires tireless research from pedagogical workers. “No matter what task we set before us, no matter what problem we need to solve, the matter will eventually go to the shots anyway. Without exaggeration, it can be said that our future depends on who will come to replace the future of our country, or, in other words, what kind of personnel we will prepare”[1]. That is why the attention and attention that is currently being paid to education is growing every day. There are a number of international programs in the world, such as PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, TALIS, which are widely used as a criterion for further improving the quality of education in developed countries. In the implementation of reforms, attention is also paid to the creation of a national assessment system based on a high economic effect at the level of international standards.

As you know, today, when science and technology are developing at an accelerated pace, the volume of many scientific knowledge, concepts and imagination is sharply increasing. In these conditions, the requirements for highly qualified educators are increased, the ability to educate the perfect generation in the spirit of universal and national values that have been formed over the centuries, the training of creative educators with a high level of professional training and the skills and skills of practical application of modern pedagogical and Information Technologies is required. In solving this problem effectively, innovative technologies should be used in the educational process. As already said by our president: “today we are moving on to an innovative path of development aimed at radical renewal of all spheres of life of the state and society. It's not for nothing, of course. Because who will win in the current era, when the times are rapidly developing? A new thought, a state that relies on a New Idea, Innovation, wins.

Innovatsia means the future. When we start building our great future today, we must start it precisely on the basis of innovative ideas, an innovative approach”[2].

In modern pedagogy, non-traditional educational technologies are increasingly used. Because the current globalization processes distract educators to some extent from their main work. Social networks, as well as countless information provided in them, are the main reason for this. Therefore, the use of new techniques in education is becoming relevant and has a good effect. In this case, interactive methods such as Case Studies, problem Education, Collaborative Learning are examples of educational forms organized on the basis of modern technologies.

Keys-stadi teaches to study and analyze the situation of any content. Such a method serves to form social, analytical, practical, creative, communication and self-analysis skills. A unique aspect of Keys-Stady is that it expresses a clear decision-making in itself, with a consistent analysis of real realities and situations. This method opens the way for a more detailed study of information on the history of Uzbekistan. It will work well to test the importance of Keys-Stady in the formation and development of ecological culture in practice.

Lesson development of the practical lesson on the topic “spiritual, educational and cultural development of Uzbekistan during the years of independence "on the subject" the newest history of Uzbekistan

Direction of Education: 60111100-history teaching methodology course 4	Direction of Education: 60111100-history teaching methodology course 4
Lesson development of the practical lesson on the topic “spiritual, educational and cultural development of Uzbekistan during the years of independence "on the subject" the newest history of Uzbekistan	
Expected results of training goals	Expected results of training goals

- Expand knowledge and imagination about the spiritual and educational and cultural wealth of Uzbekistan; - Expand knowledge and imagination about the spiritual and educational and cultural wealth of Uzbekistan;

Case-stadi assignment on the topic.

Attitude to cultural heritage or a desolate residence.

It was announced that 3.1 billion soums will be allocated for the restoration of the dilapidated summer residence of the Bukhara Emir Sayid Abdulahadhan. It was reported that the summer residence of one of the Bukhara emirs, Sayid Abdulahad Khan, located in Karmana District of Navoi region, fell into ruin. The Main Directorate of Tourism and sports of Navoi region said that 3.1 billion soums were allocated from the budget for restoration.

Photos with the ruin of the residence "Mirzachorbog" in Karmana were published on social networks and caused sharp criticism from network users. It contains pictures of the restoration of this cultural heritage site, erected by the Emir of Bukhara Abdulahad Khan in 1900-1905.



In the message of the main Department of Tourism and sports of Navoi region, it is said that the residence of Mirzachorbog Khan, located in the territory of the MFY "Kokhna Kurgan" of Karmana district, built in the 19th century, was included in the program of repair of cultural heritage sites of Uzbekistan for 2021, draft-estimate documents prepared and draft-estimate documents prepared At the same time, the repair and restoration work of cultural heritage objects, which are considered state

property, can be carried out by licensed organizations that allow the repair work of cultural heritage objects on the basis of the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of December 20, 2019 “on approval of the regulation on the licensing of activities related to the It was also said in 2020 that Sayid Abdulahad Khan's summer residence had fallen into ruin. It was then that the Ministry of Culture announced that the object was planned to be completely restored in 2021-2022. Earlier it was reported that part of the wall of the Madrasah "Abdullah Khan", built in Bukhara in the 16th century, was kissed and fell on the night of July 30. The case of the collapse of part of the wall of the madrasah "Abdullakhon", which is considered an object of cultural heritage, was studied by the regional prosecutor's office, and as a result of the study, a criminal case was initiated under Article 207 of the Criminal Code (a cold look at the career). According to preliminary estimates, for the full repair and restoration of the monument, about 6 billion soums will be required.

**Keys-assignments:**



1. To study the information on the construction of the Mirzachorbog Khan's settlement, which was built in the 19th century.
2. Analysis of the causes and consequences of the stay of khankarorgani on the state of haroba.
3. To study information about the creation of the madrasa "Abdullakhon", which is considered an object of cultural heritage.
4. Collection of information about historical objects in need of full recovery in Uzbekistan or the region where you live.

**Technology for completing assignments:**

**Task 1:** What is the "information on the construction of the Mirzachorbog Khan's settlement", built in the XIX century?"study based on the diagram.

**Problem:** How was the settlement "Mirzachorbog" built in the XIX century?

**Task 2:** analysis of the causes and

consequences of the stay of the Khan's residence on the condition of haroba on the basis of the "problem" method.

Method "problem"

Problems related to the Khan's residence" Mirzachorbog"	Causes of the problem	Consequences	Solutions (elimination measures)

**Task 3:** to study information about the creation of the madrasa" Abdullakhon "on the basis of the table" B/B/B".

**Task 4:** collection of information about historical objects in need of complete restoration in Uzbekistan or in the region where you live.

**FSMU-TECHNOLOGY.**

1. Problem: analyze information about cultural heritage sites in our country, which are in love with full repair and restoration.

F-think.

S-compare.

M-give examples.

He-summarize.

In order to achieve the expected result in the course of the lesson, in some cases it is recommended to use the “decision genealogy” method: “decision genealogy” (“decision-making”) is considered a method of technical approach that stands out within the teaching methods. Within the framework of the categories of Science, the main feature of this method is to conduct consistent analyzes on dialectical basis on topics of its complexity, problematic issues, to draw general conclusions on its basis, and to choose the optimal option that is close to reality from these conclusions. The” decision Family Tree ” method is not limited to this, but allows you to re-analyze previous decisions and conclusions again, as well as to realize mutual consistency [3; 262-p.]. When using the” decision genealogy ” method, the teacher determines a problem related to the topic for discussion before the start of the training. For example, when studying the topic “Avesto” from the history of Uzbekistan – as an important source in the study of the history of Uzbekistan”, the following problem can be put forward: “how the eco-moral problems between Man and nature are reflected in the work “Avesto”. In this case, the teacher divides students into groups of 4 or 6 people. Each group prepares their posters to write down the conclusions(decisions)made on the problem. The time is set for the discussion, at the end of which the members of the groups inform about the decisions made. This process ends with a comparison of the decisions made by the students under the guidance of the teacher. Scarabey technology is considered an interactive pedagogical technology that will have a good effect on students for logical thinking, feeling dialectical involvement, strengthening memory. It also develops the skills of educators to independently state their point of view [4; 132-b.]. When using” Scarabey ” Technology, students will be able to express different ideas and determine the connections between them. In addition, the use of “BEEP” technology in the development of environmental culture of students also has a positive effect, that is, it provides information on various branches of the subject. At the moment, each of them is explained separately and the pros and cons, advantages and disadvantages, benefits and harms are determined. For example, when using BEEP technology when passing the topic” Arab invasion of Central Asia“, the teacher can provide students with detailed information on ideas about social ecology in Islamic teaching in the process of explaining the topic. The technology "BEEP" forms in educators the skills of logical thinking, a critical approach to a problem, a concise and concise statement of their opinion based on state analysis. Based on the above points, in order to increase the effectiveness of the use of pedagogical technologies in the higher education system, it is necessary to successfully solve the following methodological tasks:

1) professors and teachers should clearly understand the essence of such concepts as “interactive method”, “strategy”, “technology”. The inability to correctly understand the essence of these concepts creates many methodological difficulties in their application. In higher education, the focus should be on the design (technological model) and planning (technological map) of the teaching process;

2) in the process of teaching subjects in higher education, methodological rules and guidelines should be observed when using interactive methods. By following clear methodological guidelines, the possibility of effective application of interfaol techniques arises. This will serve to increase the quality of Education;

3) when teaching the module “educational technologies and pedagogical skills” in the pedagogical Professional Development Network Center, the main attention should be paid to the

development of skills and abilities to be able to design and plan the process of teaching professors and teachers;

4) when creating educational technologies in disciplines, it is advisable to build on diversity, creativity, innovative approaches, to avoid falling into one mold. In this process, it will be appropriate to approach, taking into account the specifics of disciplines, forms of training, topics;

The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.

The article presents the role of family, forming system of upbringing, traditional-educational system and traditions in Uzbekistan.

In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

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