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**Abstract:** The article provides an understanding of the forms of educational organization. Traditional form of educational organization. The lesson is the main organizational form of teaching. Requirements for the lesson. Lesson types and structure are widely covered. Ways to modernize lessons today. In the lesson, students' educational activities are revealed.

**Key words** - lesson, education, training, educational activity, knowledge, skills, competence, information, cooperation.

The development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is of urgent importance to establish an excellent education system based on the rich spiritual potential of the people and universal human values, as well as the latest achievements of modern culture, enlightenment, science, technique and technology. Education of individuals who are loyal to the idea of national independence, have sufficient intellectual potential, are capable of independent thought and observation based on the modern achievements of science, and prepare competitive, highly qualified personnel. formation of the system is an important condition for the development of Uzbekistan. In a society where science has made rapid progress and modern information and communication systems and tools have been widely introduced, the task of rapidly updating knowledge in various fields of science, as well as rapidly acquiring it, is set before the students to search for knowledge regularly and independently. [1,42.p].

Education is a cooperative activity of the teacher and students, and in this process, the development of the individual, his education and upbringing is also realized. In the lessons, the teacher conveys his knowledge, skills and abilities to students through exercises, and students acquire the ability to use them as a result of mastering them. One of the great sages said, "...if you live with anxiety about the future, give your children a good education and teach them." It would not be wrong to say that the reforms implemented in the education system in our country are not a work aimed at achieving results in one or two years or in a short period of time, but in the true sense, it is a change that will last for several hundred years. This shows that our president cares about our future, our future generation, and the idea that all the children of our country - my children, they should be stronger, more educated and definitely happier than us - is a wise policy. [3,38.p].

By the forms of educational organization, we understand the types of training that the teacher conducts with the students in a specific period and order. Today, in educational institutions, education is carried out in the form of a class-lesson. If we look at the history of mankind, the forms of educational organization have appeared and developed in accordance with the interests of the social system. In the early days, educational work was inextricably linked with people's work and lifestyle, and teaching and learning were carried out individually. [6,49.p].

Looking at the history of our people, it is known from "Avesta" and other historical sources that they were engaged in education in schools and madrasas. However, in ancient times, there was no precision in the issues of conducting education with children of the same age in a strictly limited time, giving the content of education step by step. Organizational issues of education Al-Farabi's work "Fan va akl zakovat" paid attention to the issues of dividing learning subjects into groups and revealing their educational essence. In the history of pedagogy, the main form of educational organization is the lesson. The great Czech pedagogue Jan Amos Comenius (1592-1670) made great contributions to the creation of the classroom system based on didactic requirements. He was recognized by the whole world as the founder of the classroom system. [8,39.p].

Ya. A. Komensky in his work "Great Didactic" paid special attention to the organization of school classes in the form of groups, starting the school year and school day at the same time, giving breaks between classes, and ensuring that the age and number of children in the groups are the same. During the lesson, he emphasizes the need to focus students' attention, to explain the materials in detail, to ask questions to the student, and to control the progress of learning. In education, attention is focused on the issue of teaching the student to think, to understand the opinion of others and to be able to express this opinion in oral and written form. The way of life, cultural creativity of the nation is studied on the basis of its rich historical heritage. A class is a group of students with the same age and level of knowledge.[7,29.p].

A lesson is an activity that is conducted under the guidance of a learner of the same class, with a specific goal, at a set time. The purpose, content, and size of the lesson are determined based on educational standards (curriculum, program, textbook, and usage). Since the lesson is the main organizational form of study work, the following should be followed in this process:

In each class, students should have the same level of performance and knowledge.

The lesson should be conducted in a specific time frame according to a strict schedule.

The lesson is conducted in the form of working with the whole class and with individual students under the guidance of the teacher. [9,17.p].

The lesson is conducted in different ways and means, depending on the nature of the subject, the content of the material used, and as a part of the educational system, it provides complete knowledge and creates a basis for the integration of further knowledge. It should not be forgotten that educational work in universities is conducted not only in the form of classrooms, but also in the form of practical training and experimental work. These activities are outside the classroom and school it is conducted in the form of facultative trainings, workshops, and excursions. Since the lesson is the main form of education, it must be scientific, systematic, understandable, conscious and active, solidly integrate knowledge, and be organized taking into account the personal characteristics of the student. [10,27.p].

Including:

Each lesson should be carefully planned with a specific goal in mind. In this process, the student determines the educational and educational purpose of the lesson. It decides in advance the steps of the lesson, how to start, how to end, and use of visual materials. Each lesson should have a specific ideological and ideological research.

The teacher should use them for educational purposes.

Each lesson should be connected with practice, taking into account the possibilities of the school and social environment, and should be equipped with instructional tools. [11,26.p].

Each lesson should be organized with effective use of methods, methods and tools appropriate to the nature of the lesson. It is necessary to save and effectively use the hours and minutes allocated for the lesson. During the lesson, the listener and the student should have an active relationship, the student who is studying should not become a passive listener. Today, the interest in using interactive methods and information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day. One of the reasons for this is that it is still traditional in education, students are taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, but the use of modern technologies teaches them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study independently and to think, analyze, and even draw final conclusions by themselves. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for personal development, formation, learning and upbringing, and at the same time performs the function of management and guidance. Nowadays, interactive methods in the educational process and the interest in using information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day. One of the reasons for this is that until now, in traditional education, students were taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, and the use of modern technologies teaches them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to

study independently and to think, analyze, and even draw final conclusions by themselves. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for personal development, formation, learning and upbringing, and at the same time performs the function of management and guidance. [12,25.p].

In conclusion, the education system should prepare students not for today's life, but for future life. This is also one of the unique features of education. Another characteristic of education is that it is developmental.

Organization of the educational process taking into account the above-mentioned characteristics of education and following them will undoubtedly increase the effectiveness of education.

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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