7 – TOM 5 – SON / 2024 - YIL / 15 - MAY THE IMPORTANCE OF MODULAR TRAINING IN IMPROVING ECONOMIC LITERACY

Khakimova Muhabbat Fayzievna

Tashkent State University of Economics, Doctor of pedagogical sciences Nematova Mavsuma Ulugbek kizi Tashkent State University of Economics,

Annotation. The article focuses on the didactic aspects of modular training to enhance the effectiveness of economic education, the main focus of modular technology in education, the learning content of students in a collective, lean, cohesive, intellectual, ethical, independent thinking, and regular autonomous units – to modules for students.

Introduction.

Today in the developed and dynamically developing countries of the world the main attention is paid to the further development of science, structural development of the economies of the countries, the wide use of research results in the technical and technological modernization of the existing enterprises, high-tech and technology-based industries, and their development. In order to attain these goals, governments of developed countries are fully supported by innovation-led businesses, which are engaged in research activities and implement their results in production and effective management. Particular attention is paid to providing innovative activities with financial resources.

Modernization of Uzbekistan's economy and further deepening of reforms in this area will further strengthen the knowledge of the economy and the need for deep study of science. This, in turn, requires the training of economists who have good knowledge of economic law, comparative situations, the right choice of decision making and decision making skills for effective farming in the context of economic resources constraints.

The problem of successful organization of educational institutions in the system of continuous education depends on the extent to which it is consistent with the principles of the education policy, the basic principles of the state policy in the field of education and the principles of the continuous education system, and its application in practice.

It is well known that the principles of education are a complex of knowledge that is reflected in the structure, essence of the education system, its laws and its laws, as well as the organization of teacher and student activities.

At present, the education system in our country has redefined its goals, objectives and content and the mechanism of reform. This is a brave step towards adapting the education system of our country to the world educational environment. At the moment, educational functions are focused on satisfying the needs of the public, serving the

7 – TOM 5 – SON / 2024 - YIL / 15 - MAY

country's specific targeted educational policy is the result. Accordingly, the activation of the educational activity is of social importance as a basis of the comprehensive training system aimed at the development of personality development and the disclosure of its creativity beyond the teaching methodology.

The initial modular training was officially discussed at the 1972 UNESCO Conference in Tokyo. When modular training was used primarily to train people for the profession, it is now being used in teaching many subjects in different fields of education. At present, in a number of developed countries of the world, modular training is paying much attention and research is being carried out in this area. In our country, certain work has been done to bring modular instruction to the education system.

Literature review

Modular training is based on the concept of «module». The essence and description of this concept is closely interconnected with many aspects of the researcher's work, but some too. Modular instruction in the English and American education systems in the early stages of modular learning a collection of materials, which, according to P.Yutsyavichinie, stipulates a «package» training system. In the further development of modular training, A. Gutsinski points out that the concept of module is «the expression of a set of independent ideas and ideas that are transmitted through didactic channels that are consistent with the nature of knowledge».

The technology of economic modular training, in combination with the educational goals of education, the implementation of educational goals on a holistic basis, in particular, ensures that the material of the student material, solidarity, mutual understanding, intellectual development, and independent thinking of students. It helps them to communicate and improve communication.

The modular training technology creates the basis for competitiveness of trainees to get rid of authoritarian attributes because they are based solely on the interests of learning. It is in harmony with the requirements of our national culture and modern educational reform. The main feature of modular XII Международная научнопрактическая конференция 33 technology in education is the acquisition of the student – the basis of personality, communication, critical thinking and individuality. It also serves as an alternative method of traditional education, based on knowledge acquisition and repetition.

Nowadays it is a convenient and effective method of development of economic literacy in the higher and secondary specialized educational institutions on the basis of advanced pedagogical technologies, in particular on the modular training technology. Modular training serves as a personality-oriented system for the formation and development of students' independent learning skills. In modular training, the learning material is delivered to students-based modules based on didactic and organized autonomous units.

7-TOM 5-SON / $\ 2024$ - YIL / 15 - MAY

The modular programs that are built on the subject of economics consist of training modules, and the training modules consist of economic training elements. The curriculum is an organization-minded unit, which includes a relatively independent, logical ending of a science curriculum. It provides a brief overview of modular instruction, along with the goals and objectives of the economics subject, as well as a comprehensive didactic purpose of the module program.

Next training modules are sorted as usual. In turn, the training modules consist of teaching elements. The teaching element is understood as organizational-mentality that serves to convey economic thought or phenomenon to students. The Economical Teaching Element contains a description of an economic concept or event, its description, economic law, formula, different types of questions, tasks, test questions, and so on.

Discussion

In modular training, students learn independently of their learning modules based on their learning modules, allowing them to take individual approaches according to their pace. A student who has mastered the curriculum earlier and who has passed the supervision will be able to carry out more difficult teaching tasks during the time saved possible. In this way, economics training modules can be generated by introducing problem-based tasks, such as module-collaborative technologies, with problemmodulating, student learning modules and group work.

Teaching technology is a highly effective pedagogical activity than the traditional teaching methods of the didactic process. The broad range and perspective of access to a modular system of education in solving the problem of systematization of knowledge and best practice of their adaptation.

Particular attention should be paid to modular design of the courses. In order to carry out this work, a teacher needs a certain preparation of the methodological support. Considering the problem of modular training of economic subjects as a means of effective teaching of students, the following conclusions may be drawn: modular teaching of the subject of the economy leads to the effective mastering of their scientific knowledge by ensuring the relationship between the subject and the subject-teacher; The modular training of the economy results in the ability of learners to work independently on the learning material, independently acquire knowledge.

Based on the above analysis, the learning module can be described in the process of economic literacy development as follows: The curriculum is a relatively independent organizational contextual unit of the economic science curriculum, and the meaning and essence of the economy is covered.

Conclusion

Thus, the didactic system of modular training in economic sciences requires the design of the economy education on the basis of universal principles and criteria in line with the objectives of teaching as well as other didactic systems. There are several ways

7 – TOM 5 – SON / 2024 - YIL / 15 - MAY

to design modular software in the learning process. The content of autonomous modules is based on the principles of structuring the content of the economy, and should be presented in didactic materials, problematic and practical tasks, and expressively expressed.

REFERENCES:

1. Khakimova, M.F. Pedagogical technologies. - T.: Science and Technology, 2008.

2. Omonov, X.T. Pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills. – T.: Economics and Finance, 2009.

3. Tojiev, M. Designing of pedagogical technologies and pedagogical mastering. -T.: Tafakkurbustoni, 2012.

4. Syrykh V. M. Theory of state and finance: a textbook for students of higher educational institutions studying in the field of preparation "Economics" / V. M. Syrykh. - Moscow: Justicinform, 2012 - 703 p..

5, Valeeva, Y.; Kalinina, M.;Sargu, L.; Kulachinskaya, A.;Ilyashenko, S. Energy SectorEnterprises in Digitalization Program:Its Implication for Open Innovation.J.