

## IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL CLUSTER IN EDUCATION

**Pardabayev Daston Abdusaid o'g'li**

*Teachers of the department of "distance education in pre-school and primary areas"  
of the correspondence department of JDPU*

**Abstract:** *The importance of the pedagogical cluster in education is discussed in this article, the role of education in independent and creative thinking of young people is mentioned in detail.*

**Key words:** *Innovation, pedagogy, creativity, cluster.*

**Introduction:** At the heart of the student's self-awareness, personality uniqueness, level of his development, the actions he takes to achieve his dreams and goals in the future, thorough knowledge and preparation for the next stage of education are embodied. His interests and fantasy are directed towards a specific goal, and he may be able to protect his interests by acquiring not only the minimum level, but also the maximum level of knowledge in subjects based on the requirements of the State Education Standards. For this, it is very important for teachers to stimulate their aspirations and interests.

#### **Literature analysis and methodology**

Through such an approach, the principle of free choice, which includes the student's learning process, the cooperation of the teacher-student-teacher relationship and the principle of free choice, does not make him bored in his chosen field and encourages him to improve his knowledge. Pedagogical scientists have developed pedagogical technologies based on the person-oriented approach in the educational process, which consists of: person-oriented education; cooperative pedagogy; - pedagogical technology of adaptive communication; gaming technology; advanced teaching technology; problem teaching technology; differentiated education; technology of individual education. In each of these directions, education is organized taking into account the interest, ability, opportunities and conditions of the student. Especially in the person-oriented education, a special emphasis is placed on the formation of the student's ability to try to get out of problematic situations through independent thinking. It is important to understand the importance of independent learning, trying to solve problems without the teacher's help in difficult situations in the learning process, and only then relying on the teacher's help to make sure that one's conclusions are correct.

#### **Discussion and results**

An active approach to learning may seem simple on the surface. Instead of explaining a phenomenon for a long time, the teacher assigns the student to independently read and study a certain topic in the textbook, independently perform practical experiments on the topic, and prepare independent answers to test questions

to check the learning results. If the student cannot see the essence of his educational activity, he does not recognize the purpose of learning, does not understand and does not accept the task set by the teacher. Therefore, it has been proven that the content of the educational material will be effective only if the content of the educational material is first positively mastered and processed by the teacher, and the specific aspects that interest the student, correspond to his personal experience, stimulate his thoughts, and excite him are determined. Only then does the student consider himself a direct participant and creator of these events. It is important for the teacher to transform the student from a passive listener to an active participant in the learning process. A very effective factor is the increase of the student's confidence in his knowledge and abilities. At each stage of the implementation of this task, it is important to analyze the student's physical, mental and spiritual development levels, give the necessary recommendations, provide pedagogical support, correct and supplement his activity where necessary. Student's personal independent cognitive activities are active and effective when their internal motivation is high. An effective means of increasing the level of motivation in relation to knowledge and creative activity is the problem-based teaching method. When it comes to non-compulsory lessons based on the interests of students, it is undeniable that the problem-based teaching method is appropriate. In ordinary classes, the task given by the teacher is often an ineffective, coercive motivation.

It should not be forgotten that the boredom of students in classes is not caused by their laziness, but by the teacher's inability to interest them in the subject being taught. Many lessons are usually conducted on the basis of "inquiry-explanation - reinforcement of acquired knowledge - homework". As a result, some students are left empty-handed. It is worth noting that, on the basis of education, intensive development of a person, assimilation of material and spiritual values takes place only as a result of his personal activity. The education system of the past was based on authoritarian education methods, and it was aimed at educating the student as an obedient, obedient person. The large-scale educational reforms currently being carried out in our republic are significant with the introduction of a national model based on democratic education methods aimed at raising a mature generation. Democratic education methods are based on the respect of the student's opinion during the teaching process, his active observation of each concept, analysis of the teacher's opinion, and the possibility to accept only the opinions he finds reasonable. The problem in the implementation of these ideas is explained by the fact that the mechanism of transition from authoritarian methods to democratic educational methods has not yet been developed in our republic. It is true that in this regard, the rating system for evaluating students' knowledge, the wide introduction of test controls, and the freedom to guide students to choose a profession can be noted as achievements of the implementation of the National Personnel Training Program. However, researchers, methodologists and practicing teachers still have to solve many

problems in terms of updating educational methods. Active education methods belong to the group of democratic education methods that are widely popular as a result of studying the experience of advanced foreign countries and adapting them to the educational characteristics of our country. It is important for the mutual respect of the opinion of the teacher and the student in the educational process, and the formation of high-level communication skills in the interaction of students. A characteristic feature of the process of using active learning methods is that all the possibilities and skills of a person in acquiring information are considered as a general set. This place includes hearing and seeing, analyzing, logical thinking, creative observation, verbalization, performing physical actions, and designing, moving, imagining, speech, sensory organs activities as skills.

**Conclusion:** It is necessary to create problem situations that require active intellectual research in the educational process in order for students to master the experiences of creative activity. It is impossible to create experiences of creative activity through the ready information of the teacher, because if the teacher solves the problems himself, the students' interest and desire to solve the problems fades, they are deprived of the opportunity to apply their knowledge in new unexpected situations. Non-traditional education is not only aimed at arming students with knowledge, skills, and abilities, but also through the creative application of previously acquired knowledge, skills, and abilities in unexpected situations to problem situations that arise in the lesson, creative activity experiences, the development of students' independence, motivation for learning, logical thinking, and the way of independent research. is a complex process that allows mastering.

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