



**OLIV VA O'RTA MAXSUS  
TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**



**QO'QON DAVLAT  
PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI**

# **UMUMIY O'RTA TA'LIM MAKTABLARIDA TEKNOLOGIYA FANINI O'QITISHNING MUAMMOLARI VA YECHIMLARI**

Respublika onlayn ilmiy-texnikaviy anjuman materiallari to'plami

O'zbekiston  
Respublikasi Vazirlar  
Mahkamasining  
2020 yil 7- fevraldagi  
56-F-sonli farmoyishi  
asosida

2020-yil  
18-noyabr

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОЛИЙ ВА ЎРТА МАХСУС  
ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ**

**МУҚИМИЙ НОМИДАГИ ҚЎҚОН ДАВЛАТ ПЕДАГОГИКА  
ИНСТИТУТИ**

**“УМУМИЙ ЎРТА ТАЪЛИМ МАКТАБЛАРИДА ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ  
ФАНИНИ ЎҚИТИШНИНГ МУАММОЛАРИ ВА ЕЧИМЛАРИ”  
МАВЗУСИДА РЕСПУБЛИКА МИҚЁСИДА ИЛМИЙ-ТЕХНИКАВИЙ  
КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ**

**илмий-услубий мақолалар тўплами**

**(2020 йил 18 ноябрь)**

**Қўқон - 2020**

Мазкур конференция тўпламида республиканинг олий таълим муассасалари профессор-ўқитувчилари, касб-ҳунар мактаблари, умумий ўрта таълим мактаблари ўқитувчилари, мустақил изланувчи, магистрант ва иқтидорли талабалар томонидан технология фанида таълим жараёнини модернизация қилишга, яъни узлуксиз таълим тизимини янги босқичларга кўтаришга қаратилган услубий материаллар киритилган.

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доцент

**Б.У.Олимов**, педагогика фанлари номзоди,  
доцент

**Ж.Э.Турсунов**, технологик таълим  
кафедраси ўқитувчиси

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## **LEFT-HANDEDNESS AND THE REASONS FOR ITS OCCURRENCE**

*Qo'ldoshev Rustambek Avezmurodovich - Bukhara State University*

Psychologists define left-handedness as congenital and forced use of the left hand. However, the term itself is not often used. More often, scientists use the concept of "hemisphere", denoting their preference for the right, left hand or their equality.

In the definitions given by doctors, left-handedness does not include its forced cases due to the transferred brain and other diseases. Teachers define left-handedness as a preference in the actions of the left hand, which in this case does not reveal the reasons for left-handedness and may indicate both its innate nature and the fact that left-handedness could have formed under the influence of the environment. However, in the Pedagogical Encyclopedic Dictionary, ed . Boris Mikhailovich Bim-Bad emphasizes that left-handedness is, as a rule , an innate character.

The common thing that is noted in all the definitions given by doctors, psychologists, teachers is the possession of the left hand. And only in the definition of MM Bezrukikh it is emphasized that “ left - handedness is not just a predominant possession of the left hand, but a reflection of interhemispheric asymmetry, a distribution of functions between the right and left hemispheres of the brain different from right-handed ones” .

Taking as a basis the definition of M.M. Bezrukikh, we formulated the following definition: *left-handedness is the congenital preferable dominant functional actions of the left hand, due to the interhemispheric asymmetry of the brain.*

The first written evidence of the frequency of left-handedness is found in the Bible, in the Book of Judges of Israel : Benjamin's army numbered 264,000 people, seven hundred of them (24%) were left-handed. This figure is significantly lower than modern data on the prevalence of left-handedness , but it must be taken into account that the left-handed troops of Veniaminov were selected according to a very strict criterion - accuracy.

In the history of science, there are numerous hypotheses of the origin of left-handedness , one way or another explaining this phenomenon. It is widely believed that in ancient times mankind was overwhelmingly left-handed . The predominance of the right hand appeared later, as a result of evolution. Among the interpretations linking the emergence of right-handedness with the social evolution of man, which were very popular at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, was the

so-called theory of "shield and sword". According to this theory, a soldier covering himself with a shield, which he holds in his left hand, will more reliably protect the heart from the blows of the enemy's sword, which means that he has a better chance of surviving. The right hand, wielding a sword, becomes more skillful in manipulating any objects. However, this explanation is controversial: most women are right-handed, although according to this concept they should be left-handed, since they never used a shield or a sword.

The origin of the left-handedness of women is explained by the version according to which a woman, as a rule, carries a baby on her left hand, provides the child with greater proximity to the mother's heart, makes it easier to hear the mother's heartbeat, and creates a feeling of comfort and safety in the baby. Consequently, most children, including females, should be left-handed, since if the mother holds him on her left hand, then the child's right hand is pressed to the mother's body, and the left hand has the ability to move freely, which over time will give her an advantage in mastering everyday skills. Thus, right-handed mothers should have left-handed children. But since the mother-child collision has a fairly long history, the majority of the population must be left-handed, and this is contrary to reality. Thus, the ease of constructing a version does not add credibility to them and necessitates a critical understanding of many facts and hypotheses. One of the first serious reviews of work on the left-handed, published in London in 1905, was by Jackson. He held social theory, considering handedness result of habit.

Despite the contradictory nature of social interpretations, it would be a mistake to completely reject the influence of society, since a number of data indicate that living conditions, social traditions and the system of upbringing determine the predominant choice of the leading hand.

There are situations when right-handed people, under the influence of tragic circumstances, and not for biological reasons, become left-handed. The most common causes of forced left-handedness are injuries to the right hand: fractures, dislocations, sprains, suffered in early childhood. If the recovery period does not last long, then the injury will not affect the change of the leading hand in any way. But if several injuries occur in a row, then forced left-handedness occurs. It should be noted that cases of a forced hand change, as a rule, are accompanied by neurotic and emotional disorders, as well as coordination discomfort, difficulties in mastering conditioned motor skills. Since the hand is not the only example of the asymmetry of the human body, this led to the birth of a theory whose representatives tried to explain the asymmetry of the hands through the asymmetry of other organs. So, Aristotle believed that the organs located on the right are more powerful than those on the left. Francis Bacon suggested that there is a connection between right-handedness and the location of the liver on the right. However, later, scientists found that total transposition of internal organs, when the heart is located on the right, the liver on the left, etc. and even local dextrocardia (right-handedness), with which they initially tried to link the manifestations of left-handedness, are extremely rare phenomena, much more rare than left-

handedness itself . Moreover, the relationship between these states is not clear. So, for example, among 12 surveyed people with total transposition of internal organs, there was not a single left-hander. The observations accumulated to date force us to consider a specific quality of left-handers not so much a certain type of asymmetry as a greater symmetry of the organization in comparison with right-handers .

Despite the fact that until now there is no consensus about the genesis of " right-handedness-left-handedness ", the most convincing are genetic concepts. According to some authors (B.V. Ognev , S. Springer, G. Deutsch ), left-handedness is largely due to a hereditary factor. Familial left-handedness was noted in 72% of left-handed men and 78% of left-handed women. Left-handed parents are more likely to have a left-handed child if only one of the parents is left-handed; when both parents are right-handed, the likelihood of having a left-hander is lowest. In accordance with this point of view, the external environment only promotes (or hinders) the development of left-handedness .

Genetical Theory origin handedness proposed D.Levi and T. Nagilaki binds handedness and laterizatsiyu speech functions and involves dependence handedness of the two genes, one of which defines the materialization of a speech, and the other - the control of motor function.

The American researchers N. Geshvind and A. Galaburda also adhere to the genetic concept : they make the role of hereditary factors in the formation of lateralization dependent on a person's sex. They believe that in the origin of left-handedness , prenatal development factors are of decisive importance, including the endocrine status of the mother, which has a direct impact on the development of the right and left hemispheres of the child's brain during its intrauterine development.

Particularly in this row is the concept of Marion Annette, which states that in the human population, left-handers, ambidexters and right-handed people are distributed in accordance with 4%, 30%, 66%, which is explained by the presence or absence of a gene that contains the right shift factor. If there is a genetic factor right shift in the course of development of the child, as a rule, in the left hemisphere dominated by the speech centers and the predominance of the right hand, which is also controlled by the left hemisphere.

It should be emphasized that since the factor of the right shift determines only the likelihood of dominance of the left hemisphere and the right hand, M. Annette's theory allows the influence of environmental factors on a child with any possible genotype.

However, some authors believe that left-handedness is a consequence of birth trauma associated with damage to the left hemisphere, which can lead to a complex of disorders or delays in the development of speech, perception, and motor functions. In this case, it is necessary to distinguish between left-handedness and these disorders, highlighting the pathological factors associated with the course of pregnancy and childbirth as a single cause of the occurrence of both left-handedness and disorders in the development of the child.

According to American scientists S. Springer and G. Deutsch, there is one more specific factor, acting only in identical twins, which can lead to the appearance of left-handedness. This is a so-called mirroring phenomenon that occurs in a quarter of identical twins. In doing so, one twin is a mirror image of the other down to the direction of hair curls on the head and fingerprints. Naturally, one of the twins can be left-handed and the other right-handed.

According to some authors, left-handedness is a rare variant of the norm, just as rare as the absence of a stable preference for any of the hands or the use of the right hand for some actions, and for others only the left hand, i.e. ambidexterity (A.P. Chuprikov).

Despite the huge variety of explanations for the causes of left-handedness, the concepts of genetic conditioning such as interhemispheric asymmetry, the existence of "normal" familial left-handedness (with the successful prenatal development of the child) and "pathological" left-handedness (with certain fetal developmental disorders in the prenatal period) are gaining increasing recognition.

Thus, a lot remains unknown in the origin and origin of left-handedness. Until today, there is no clear and unambiguous answer to the question of what is the cause of left-handedness.

At the same time, an analysis of various scientific sources gives reason to believe that left-handedness is not a habit, not a disease, not the result of teacher's mistakes, it is one of the options for the normal development of the body. Its appearance often depends on congenital genetic features of the brain structure. This is not only a predominant possession of the left hand, but a reflection of interhemispheric asymmetry, a different distribution of functions between the right and left hemispheres of the brain from right-handed people.

Until now, there is an opinion about the connection between left-handedness and lower mental abilities of children, despite the fact that special psychophysiological studies do not provide any confirmation of this opinion.

Moreover, it has been established that many prominent people were left-handed. However, there is evidence of a fairly large percentage of left-handed children among mentally retarded children and children with learning difficulties in writing and reading. But in these cases, left-handedness may be a consequence of pathology, as well as mental retardation and various learning difficulties, and not at all the cause of these disorders. In a word, both left-handedness and decreased abilities may have one reason. At the same time, there are quite healthy left-handed children with brilliant abilities.

Thus, functional specialization of the hemispheres and manual asymmetry are species-specific properties of a person that arise in anthropogenesis. In ontogeny, manual lateralization is constantly being formed, and its individual characteristics are formed under the influence of both genetic and environmental factors. There are a number of genetic models describing the possible variants of inheritance of the dominant hand, but none of them is generally accepted to explain the phenomena of lateralization of the hand.

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## ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫХ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНАЯ ЗАНЯТИЙ СО СЛАБОУСПЕВАЮЩИМИ ОБУЧАЮЩИМИСЯ ПО ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИМ ДИСЦИПЛИНАМ

*К.О.Шодманов канд.пед.наук., доцент, М.А.Иброхимов – НамГУ*

*Аннотация:* Одной из основных проблем, с которыми сталкиваются учителя в этой статье, является индивидуальная работа со студентами, которые плохо обучены техническим предметам. Одним из аспектов преподавания в университете является внеклассная деятельность со студентами. Концепция внеклассной деятельности может быть очень широкой и может включать в себя исследования, методическую работу, воспитательную работу и индивидуальную работу со студентами. повысить интерес к изучению учебных предметов и повысить успеваемость.

*Аннотация:* Ушбу мақолада профессор-ўқитувчилар ҳал қиладиган асосий муаммолардан бири бу техник фанлар бўйича суст ўзлаштираётган талабалар билан индивидуал ишлаш ҳақида сўз боради. Олий ўқув юртидаги ўқитувчи фаолиятининг бир жихати талабалар билан дарсдан ташқари ишлардир. Синфдан ташқари ишларнинг концепцияси жуда кенг бўлиб, унга илмий-тадқиқот ишлари, услубий ишлар, тарбиявий ишлар, шунингдек талабалар билан индивидуал иш олиб борилиши мумкин, бу эса талабаларга ўқитиладиган фанларни ўқишга бўлган қизиқишини ошириши ва академик кўрсаткичларни оширишига қаратилган.



## МУНДАРИЖА

Т/р	Мақолалар ва муаллифлар	бет
	СЎЗ БОШИ	4
1.	<b>ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ТАЪЛИМИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ВА МАЗМУНАН МОДЕРНИЗАЦИЯЛАШ</b> (TVET)(Technical and Vocational Education and Training) <i>О.А.Кўйсинов п.ф.док.(DSc), доцент - Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамаси ҳузуридаги Таълим сифатини назорат қилиш давлат инспекцияси бошлиғи ўринбосари</i>	6
2.	<b>O‘QUVCHILARNING INTELLEKTUAL QOBILİYATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING ASOSIY MAZMUNI.</b> <i>Mamatov Dilmurad Normuradovich pedagogika fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa fanlari doktori (PhD), dotsent - O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi huzuridagi Ta‘lim sifatini nazorat qilish davlat inspeksiyasi O‘rta maxsus, kasb-hunar ta‘limi muassasalarini attestatsiyadan o‘tkazish bo‘limi boshlig‘i</i>	9
3.	<b>ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ КАЧЕСТВ У ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ В ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ШКОЛАХ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ ПО ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ</b> <i>Ф.Р.Юзликаев докт. пед. наук, профессор - Ташкентский ГПУ</i>	13
4.	<b>НЕПРЕРЫВНОЕ РАЗВИТИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ УЧИТЕЛЯ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ</b> <i>Равшан Ашуралиевич Абдухаиров – Ташкентский ГПУ</i>	17
5.	<b>ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИНГ ИЖОДКОРЛИК ФАОЛИЯТИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ҲАҚИДА АЙРИМ ҲОРИЖИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЧИЛАРНИНГ ҚАРАШЛАРИ</b> <i>И.Каримов пед.ф.н, доцент - Қўқон ДПИ</i>	20
6.	<b>“КРЕАТИВ” ТУШУНАСИННИНГ ЮЗАГА КЕЛИШИ ВА ҚЎЛЛАНИЛИШИ ХУСУСИДА.</b> <i>Н.Аҳмедова* - Фаргона ДУ</i>	23
7.	<b>OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIDA INTERFAOL O'QITISH - INNOVATSIYA SIFATIDA</b> <i>Baltabaev Jaqsiliq Orazbaevich, Kamilova Marjangul Karamatdinovna - Nukus DPI</i>	25
8.	<b>ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ФАНИДА МИЛЛИЙ ҲУНАРМАНДЧИЛИККА ОИД КРЕАТИВЛИЛИК ҚОБИЛИЯТЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШНИНГ ЎЗИГА ҲОС ЖИҲАТЛАРИ</b> <i>Мукумова Феруза Худойкуловна - Термиз ДУ, Тогаев Хўжамберди, Юсупов Кирмон Ясинович - Жиззах ДПИ</i>	28
9.	<b>МАСОФАВИЙ ЎҚИТИШНИНГ САМАРАЛИ УСУЛЛАРИНИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ФАНИГА ТАТБИҚ</b>	31

	<b>ЭТИШНИНГ АМАЛИЙ ТАҲЛИЛИ</b> <i>Олимов Ҳамид Ҳайдарович т.ф.ф.д (PhD), доцент – ТИҚХММИ</i> <i>Бухоро филиали, Бозорова Мунира Шавкатовна* – Бухоро ДУ</i>	
10.	<b>O‘QUVCHILAR IJODKORLIK FAOLIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISH SHART-SHAROITLARI</b> <i>A.I.Avazboyev dotsent, D.Dusmukhammedova* - Nizomiy nomidagi TDPU</i>	34
11.	<b>TEKNOLOGIYA FANINI O‘QITISH JARAYONIDA O‘QUVCHILAR KREATIVLIGINI SHAKLLANTIRISH</b> <i>M.Ahmedov p.f.n.dotsenti, G.Hojikarimova - Farg‘ona DU</i>	37
12.	<b>TEKNOLOGIYA FANINI UZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI</b> <i>X.M.Akramov dotsent – Namangan DU</i>	39
13.	<b>DIFFERENTIAL AND INDIVIDUAL APPROACHES AS A LEARNING TECHNOLOGY.</b> <i>Haydarova Malika Djamshitovna - Bukhara State University</i>	43
14.	<b>DIFFERENTIAL VA INDIVIDUAL YONDASHUVLAR TA’LIM TEKNOLOGIYASI SIFATIDA.</b> <i>Haydarova Malika Djamshitovna – Buxoro DU</i>	45
15.	<b>LEFT-HANDEDNESS AND THE REASONS FOR ITS OCCURRENCE</b> <i>Qo‘ldoshev Rustambek Avezmurodovich - Bukhara State University</i>	48
16.	<b>ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫХ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНАЯ ЗАНЯТИЙ СО СЛАБОУСПЕВАЮЩИМИ ОБУЧАЮЩИМИСЯ ПО ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИМ ДИСЦИПЛИНАМ</b> <i>К.О.Шодманов канд.пед.наук., доцент, М.А.Иброхимов – НамГУ</i>	52
17.	<b>ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ТАЪЛИМИДА МИЛЛИЙ ҲУНАРМАНДЧИЛИК КАСБЛАРИГА ЙЎНАЛТИРИШДА ЎҚУВ МАШҒУЛОТЛАРИНИНГ ЎРНИ</b> <i>Шомирзаев Махматмурод Хурамович, п.ф.н., доцент – Термиз ДУ</i>	55
18.	<b>UMUMIY O‘RTA TA’LIM MAKTABLARIDA KASBGA YO‘NALTIRISH ISHLARIDAGI DOLZARB MASALALAR</b> <i>V.Olimov p.f.n.,dots. - Qo‘qon DPI,</i> <i>H.Olimova - O‘zbekiston tumani 16-umumta’lim maktab</i>	60
19.	<b>ТЕХНОЛОГИК ТАЪЛИМ ДАРСЛАРИДА ТАЪЛИМ ТЕНОЛОГИЯЛАРИДАН ФОЙДАЛАНГАН ҲОЛДА ДАРСЛАРНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШ</b> <i>Б.Олимов п.ф.н.,доцент - ҚўқонДПИ</i>	62
20.	<b>TEKNOLOGIYA FANI DARSLARIDA TADBIRKORLIK KO‘NIKMALARINI SHAKLLANTIRISH USULLARI</b> <i>T.Bo‘tayev tex.f.n.dots., R.Siddiqov – TDTU Qo‘qon filiali,</i> <i>X.Raxmonov – Qo‘qon DPI</i>	64

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**илмий-услубий мақолалар тўплами**

**(2020 йил 18 ноябрь)**

*Техник муҳаррир ва корректор – Ж.Э.Турсунов*