

Modeling is a Method to Facilitate the Content of Educational Material

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ABSTRACT

Modeling is used to facilitate the content of educational material, improve the planning of the educational process, management, forecasting, diagnostics, design of educational activities and processes.

KEYWORDS: modeling, educational material, diagnostics, design, educational process, forecasting, planning, activity

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I. INTRODUCTION:

Today, every teacher or industrial worker should know a set of information and communication technologies and technical systems. At the same time, the teacher is an active participant in production, the production specialist, in turn, must act as a teacher. Now an important task should be the education of our youth on the basis of innovative educational technologies at a high level in educational institutions with modern equipment. To do this, each teacher must work on himself, keep up with the times, thoroughly know and implement innovative learning technologies in his work. Nowadays, the lessons of the old traditional style do not meet the needs of our youth, they do not even want to listen to such lessons. Today, given the current process of globalization and the rapid growth of intellectual development of our youth, the use of methods and technologies that require a creative approach in methodology remains an urgent problem. Independent study or independent research is carried out at all stages of the education system. But such exercises are not followed according to all the rules, so these exercises do not give the expected result. In fact, in such classes, the teacher

sets a specific task for the student or listener on the basis of special schemes, formulas, mathematical equations with visual aids. Students (listeners) do not move from theory to practice, as in traditional lessons, but from practice to theory and create creative ideas, draw their own conclusions within the framework of the topic. Working on the basis of such technologies gives high efficiency in training. There are several methods and technologies in pedagogy that require independent work. These include modeling technologies.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

An innovative approach to modeling the learning process in methodology, as well as the ability to model the pedagogical system and processes, to learn to adapt to this process have become an urgent need of a modern teacher. For many years, modeling has been one of the most relevant methods of scientific research. Today, humanity cannot imagine its scientific, educational, technological and artistic activities without modeling the surrounding world. Rigid and precise formulation of imaginations (models) is very difficult, but by the 21st century

mankind has accumulated a wealth of experience in modeling and using various objects and processes. Modeling in pedagogical research makes it possible to combine empirical and theoretical knowledge obtained from human experience, its impressions through the senses and observations in the natural environment, that is, experience, the structure of logical connections and scientific abstractions in the study of a pedagogical object.

The concept of "model" (fr. Module / lot / modulus - means measure, norm), a product that arises as a set of information about a certain initial object in natural science or science as a whole - an object, a material device, a graph, a scheme, a means of cognition. In other words, the model is an imitation of natural objects (similarity, imitation), corresponds to the Uzbek words «қолип-трафарет», «андаза-выкройка, шаблон». The model serves as the basis for the occurrence of events in which explicit or abstract objects are examined in miniature objects, diagrams, drawings, physical structures. The creation of models is as continuous as the process of the development of science. It is widely used in the learning process based on visual models and allows you to visualize an object or process that is difficult to master directly.

"Modeling" is the integration of educational materials or educational content into an integrated system. Any science at the stages of education should be based on a model. The use of modeling is directly related to a deeper understanding of the nature of educational situations and processes, a serious study of the theoretical foundations of research. Facilitating the content of the educational process, activating the student's independent knowledge, implementing a personality-oriented approach to the student, etc. Therefore, modeling is a "method of studying knowledge objects in their models; to identify or improve the description of clearly existing events and objects to be constructed, to facilitate the methods of their creation, as well as to create and study for their management." Modeling is a method that simplifies every scientific object. Thus, the model solves a problem that traditional theories cannot explain by revealing an aspect of the object that has not been observed before, but can be realized in the future.

Modeling of linguistic units in the Russian language is based on a stable relationship of the elements of these symbols. Therefore, the division of relations between the elements of the whole into stable and unstable types is important for linguistic modeling. Modeling is an interdisciplinary method characteristic of all disciplines.

It is less effective to explain new material to a student without schemes, techniques, certain formulas, in a word, models. Modeling is used to facilitate the content of educational material, improve the planning of the educational process, management, forecasting, diagnostics, design of educational activities and educational processes.

For many years, observation method has been the only method in linguistics. But with the help of these methods, the inner essence of linguistic phenomena is not revealed. By the method of observation, it will be possible to study word forms, sentence structure and other structural features. Since the structure of language and speech is complex, it will be impossible to fully study them using the observation method, because language and speech have their own difficulties.

One of the main tasks of teaching a native language at school is the formation of a speech culture among students. Cultural speech is distinguished by the originality of the national language, semantic accuracy, color, variety of words, artistic expressiveness. The oral form of cultural speech must comply with the orthoepic norms of the literary language, while the written form must comply with spelling norms, style, etc.

Speech culture is formed as a result of the organization of intellectual and practical activities of students according to the norms of the literary language. Everyone recognizes that the rules that all native speakers of this language must follow are the norms of the literary language. The norms of the literary language include words existing in a particular language, word formation, models and word modifications, word combinations, rules for the correct use of sentences in speech.

The essence of language is that it is a human activity. Speech activity is characterized by the fact that one person transmits his thoughts, desires and demands to another, and the second person understands the thoughts of the first, responds to his demands in the form of an affirmation or denial. This means that two people participate in speech activity: the transmitting-speaking and the receiving-listening.

In the process of speech activity, both the speaker and the listener rely on words, phrases and sentences. The word, phrase, and "utterance" in the sentence serve the speaker, and the "hearing" serves the listener. "Speaking" and "hearing" are meaningful sounds, which are the first form of language - live speech. The second form of language is written speech.

III. CONCLUSION

It is extremely important to take into account the peculiarities of oral and written speech in teaching, to observe their relationship. In grammar lessons, children learn the secrets of correct speech, teaching students to choose words in accordance with the purpose of speech, revealing the meanings of words. The faster the student can select words in accordance with the purpose of speech, the more active he will be in speech activity. Consistent study of school grammar leads to the development of speech skills that allow students to actively participate in the speech process. What is speech ability? One of the problems studied by modern psychology is the question of personal abilities. According to personality psychology, abilities are a set or synthesis of individual traits that can meet the requirements of human activity. Speech abilities are a manifestation of human abilities. The most urgent problem in the field of native language teaching is the study of the skills necessary for successful language acquisition, and the creation of a learning system that directly affects the development of these skills.

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