

European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

Volume 8 Number 5, 2020 Part I
ISSN 2056-5852



Progressive Academic Publishing, UK
www.idpublications.org

European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

Volume 8 Number 5, 2020 Part I
ISSN 2056-5852

Progressive Academic Publishing, UK
www.idpublications.org

European Journal of
Research and Reflection in
Educational Sciences

(EJRRES)

Volume 8 Number 5, 2020 Part II
ISSN 2056-5852

Progressive Academic Publishing, UK
www.idpublications.org

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Elizabeth Kilbride, UNITED KINGDOM

Editorial and Review Board

Dr. Md. Mokter Hossain, The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, USA
Dr. Fadzli bin Adam, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, MALAYSIA
Dr. Alba Robert Dumi, Professor & Dean, Vlora University, ALBANIA
Dr. Jacob Mapara, Associate Professor, Great Zimbabwe University, ZIMBABWE
Kunyuan Qiao, Graduate Research Assistant, Peking University, Beijing, CHINA
Dr. Abdelhamid Nabil Deghidi, Lecturer, Majmaah University SAUDIA ARABIA
Dr. Abbas Ali Zarei, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, IRAN
Dr. Faheem Ahmad, Research Scientist, North-West University, SOUTH AFRICA
Abdussalam Shibani, Lecturer, Coventry University, UNITED KINGDOM
Abbas Rahdar, Head, Department of Physics, University of Zabol, Zabol, IRAN
Dr Abdul Jaleel Kehinde Shittu, Senior Lecturer, Universiti Utara Malasia, MALAYSIA
Ali I.Al-Mosawi, Technical Institute of Babylon, IRAQ
Dr. Mohammad Hadi Dehghani, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IRAN
Dr. Gehad Mohamed Saleh, Professor of Geology, Nuclear Materials Authority (NMA), Cairo, EGYPT
Dr. Kasi Eswarappa, Centre for Women Development and Gender Studies, National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, INDIA
Dr. Mohammed Viquaruddin, Assistant Professor, Deogiri College, Aurangabad, INDIA
S. Kannan, Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of History, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Tamil Nadu, INDIA
Dr. Pragnesh B. Parmar, Smt. B.K. Shah Medical Institute and Research Center, Vadodara, INDIA
Dr. Guntvanti B. Rathod, Smt. B.K. Shah Medical Institute and Research Centre, Vadodara, INDIA
Akramova Gulbakhor Renatovna – Candidate pedagogical sciences, docent of Department of Theory of Primary Education, Faculty of Preschool and Primary Education, Bukhara State University, UZBEKISTAN
Shirinov Muzaffar Kucharovich, Institute of retraining and professional development of personnel and specialists of the system of Public Education named after Abdulla Avloniy, UZBEKISTAN

European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences (EJRRES) is a peer-reviewed research journal published by Progressive Academic Publishing, UK. The journal is indexed with Google Scholar, ROAD Directory of Open Access Resources, UK and Impact Factor International, UK. For this journal we welcome manuscripts in the following areas:

Teaching and Learning, Learning Theories and Teaching Methodologies, Educational Psychology, Philosophy of Education, Sociology of Education, Special Education, Literacy, Primary, Secondary and Higher Education, Educational management, Leadership and Management, Educational Research, Curriculum and Instruction, Educational Change, Teacher Education, Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education, Teaching Practice and Internship, Professional Development of Teachers, Teacher Educator and Trainer Trainers, Distance Education, Teacher Education through Distance Education, Virtual Education, Investment in Education and ant other areas related to Educational Studies.

How to Submit Manuscripts: Manuscripts can be submitted online through our website www.idpublications.org. Alternatively, authors can submit manuscripts as an email attachment to: editor@idpublications.org.

Publisher's Address: Progressive Academic Publishing, Somerset House, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, United Kingdom, Post Code: B37 7BF.

Website: www.idpublications.org

Email: editor@idpublications.org

European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

Volume 8 Number 5, 2020 Part II
ISSN 2056-5852

Articles in this issue

1. Hojiyev Rasulbek Boynazar o`g`li, Xolmo`minov Gofur Bobonazarovich & Sharipov Mirzohid Latipovich (2020). Raising a harmoniously developed generation is a priority of democratic reforms in Uzbekistan. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 1-3.
2. Shuhratovich, I. U. (2020). Application of innovation in teaching process. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 4-8.
3. Abdusalilovna, M. K. (2020). Improving the mechanism of the skills of the school principals based on their needs. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 9-14.
4. Shametovich, S. T. (2020). Planning of a year dual cycle of preparation of students of branch sports perfection on football in unsuccessful conditions of an environment. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 15-21.
5. Muminova, L., Sharipova, D. & Abduazizova, V (2020). Improving health-saving knowledge of learners by using health-saving technologies. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 22-25.
6. Tadjibayev, M. (2020). Understanding a deep essence of a literary work without comments. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 26-31.
7. Xoshimova, D. & Tadjibayev, M. (2020). The social dimensions of understanding the art of literary language. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 32-37.
8. Vasilievna, G. N. (2020). The theme of loneliness in the stories of L. Petrushevskaya. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 38-40.
9. Tursunbayevich, B. A., Vitalyevna, U. A., Sadullayevich, U. S. & Vyacheslavovna, O. A. (2020). Modernization of the protest of teaching Russian and English in primary education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 41-45.
10. Xasanovich, U. X. (2020). About prognostic value of indicators of motor abilities in young gymnastes. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 46-52.
11. Munirovna, N. Z. (2020). Preparation of future teachers for diagnostic activity – the basis for improving education quality. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 53-57.

12. Shavkatovna, I. M. (2020). The using of coaching for scientific guidance of English learner's graduate qualifying works. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 58-63.
13. Qurbanbaevich, Z. K. (2020). Getting students to know our national musical heritage is the current state and necessity of forming their concepts. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 64-67.
14. Ochildinovna, N. D. (2020). The importance of using the internet in foreign language classes. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 68-73.
15. Qurbanbaevich, Z. K. (2020). Conditions for the formation of national-musical thinking of students in the activities of musical circles. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 74-79.
16. Isroilovich, I. B. & Saidilyos Khakimov Saidaziz o'g'li (2020). Islamic arbitration prospective through analysis of the earliest Greek arbitrary case from homer's Iliad: Menelaus vs. Antilochus. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 80-85.
17. Inomova Mahliyo Yusuf Kizi (2020). The development of children's speech in a preschool. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 86-92.
18. Taydjanova, M. M. & Agzamova, S. A. (2020). Emotional impairments in preschool age children. modern view on the problem. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 93-97.
19. AdxamZoda, S. S. (2020). Mechanisms for the development of students' worldview: social networks and education, the development of the educational process in schools through the use of social networks, its significance, analysis. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 98-103.
20. Shakirovich, U. A. (2020). Prevention concept: preventive psychological aspect. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 104-106.
21. Boltaboev, S. A. (2020). Specificity of interactive techniques in independent thinking. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 107-110.
22. Ibodullayevna, S. A. (2020). Features of the journalistic genre in the work of Sh. Rashidov. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 111-115.
23. Mardonov, S. K. & Kuttibekova, G. T. (2020). The effectiveness of the innovative art-pedagogical system for the aesthetic education of younger students. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 116-121.
24. Akromov Jahongir Salimboy o'g'li (2020). Science in the teaching of exact and natural technical sciences is a feature of unity. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 122-124.

25. Abdukodirova, P. T. (2020). Developing student mathematical literacy. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 125-128.
26. Melievna, M. D. & Narimbetova, A. Z. (2020). Developing creative competence through the formation of scientific generalization in students. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 129-134.
27. Norimonovna, S. M. (2020). Teaching the concept of limit with the help of pedagogical research, interdependence of disciplines and methods of pedagogical practice. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 135-139.
28. Tileuovna, Y. G. (2020). Organization of creative activity of students based on innovative technologies. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 140-144.
29. Abdumajitovich, A. E. (2020). Historical development of formation of patriotism to the pupils in secondary schools. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 145-150.
30. Jumamuratovna, A. A. (2020). Pedagogical psychological views of eastern thinkers on the formation of spiritual and moral virtues of primary school students. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 151-155.
31. Burkhonovich, M. K. (2020). Improving technologies of increasing the efficiency of the process of physical education in higher educational institutions. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 156-160.
32. Ahmadjonovna, R. M. (2020). Conditions of introduction of preschool children to animals in the pedagogical process. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (5), Part II, 161-164.

Progressive Academic Publishing, UK
www.idpublications.org

APPLICATION OF INNOVATION IN TEACHING PROCESS

Ismatov Ulfat Shuhratovich

Teacher of the Department "Fine Arts" of the State Pedagogical Institute of Chirchiq of Tashkent region
City of Chirchik, **UZBEKISTAN**

ABSTRACT

Nowadays is period where we must provide the quality and productiveness of realization into the process of education Low "About education", "The national programme for training personnel" and "National programme of developing the school education". In this article ideas about getting high productiveness by using innovations in the education process are given.

Keywords: Pedagogical innovation, pedagogical technology, teaching, learning, getting knowledges, education and upbringing, didactic, using innovations, practice.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

One of the main principles in the implementation of the national program of Personnel Training is the training of highly qualified, competitive specialists of pupils and mentors, the harmonization of their activities, pedagogical innovations, the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies into the educational process in order to reform the structure and content of Education.

But innovations and pedagogical technologies do not enter the system of self-education. This is a process that depends on the teacher's activities and the motivation for pursuing his newsletter. Without changing the activities of the teacher, without increasing his responsibility, creativity and activity, one step in education can not be shaken forward.

In this regard, we want to think about innovation in the educational process, that is, the creation of innovations, accumulation and application to the pedagogical process.

Pedagogical innovation- (ing.innovation-innovation) introduction this is a change in the pedagogical system¹.

It is possible to think about pedagogical innovations in different degrees and degrees; there may be innovations in state, regional, Higher Education, Vocational, academic Lyceum and general education, preschool education, music schools and extracurricular education.

When we say pedagogical innovations in general, it is to introduce innovations into the pedagogical system, to update the progress of educational processes, to have a positive impact on its results. Innovation means something different, different from the existing state.

Innovation is an idea, a process and a tool; its results are achieved by the quality and effectiveness of education on account of the new improvement of the pedagogical system.

Therefore, innovation is first of all connected with new technologies. Modern practical pedagogy can be modernized. The application of technology to pedagogical practice leads to new opportunities and is characterized by the inefficiency and productivity of Education.

¹ Педагогик атмалар луғати.т.: Фан наширёти 2008 й

For example: we often associate the effectiveness of education with the durability of the material base, if there are talented children, if there is a skillful teacher.

Pedagogical technology is based on the processes that clearly exist, give a good result. It applies a pedagogical process in a precise sequence, previously experimented, and gives a guaranteed result. That is, it carries out training on the basis of elements of technology, ready – made-technological map.

Ready-made technologies are introduced into consumption, which they previously gave an experience-tested high.

As we know, pedagogical processes take place within the pedagogical system. Each didactic process, designed in advance, has certain printisipial capabilities, which presupposes a qualitative formation of knowledge, skills, skills in the student.

This saying implies that we should improve the pedagogical system in order to obtain the necessary level of result in education and upbringing, direct its function to the positive side, bring into being an intensive pedagogical process.

- The conclusion is that in order to obtain a qualitative, effective result in education, we must modernize the existing pedagogical system.
- In this regard, as an object of innovation, the following pedagogical problems can be cited:
 - how to increase the motivation of educational activities;
 - how to increase the teaching materials, content, volume in the lesson;
 - how to improve the effectiveness of the training process;
 - efficient use of time in the educational process;

increase the personal participation, activity and responsibility of the student in the educational process.

The most correct way in this area is to think about everything in a step – by-step way, in a row, making sure of its effectiveness, and then click on the next steps in the measurement. To do this, it is necessary to establish ways of introducing innovations into the pedagogical process:

- formation of new pedagogical ideas;
- development of the concept;
- create an application;
- performance mexanizmini performance;
- introduction to practice.

Now we will consider the stages of development and implementation of the mentioned tracks. It will appear as follows.

№	Stages of the innovation process	Innovation process management
1.	To identify the need for innovation to be born and its capabilities	The birth of the problem, the obstacles that prevent it, the overcoming of the resistance to the realization of the goal, on the basis of small studies, analyzes, to determine the differences between the desire and the result. Formation of the necessary state of changes
2.	New as you want	Formation of a creative group with the participation of teachers and relevant institutions. Among them are tasks for the study of innovations, literature, advanced experience
3.	Preparation of innovations	Selection of creative group participants according to their desire and desire. Training creative team members.

4.	development of new. Design, goal setting. Content development. Evaluation of innovation in the setting of criteria.	Making changes to the curriculum, conducting seminars, creating programs of experimental and test work.
5.	Experience-examination based on tests	Experience is the analysis, control of the test, the introduction of the necessary correction to the programs. Provide information to the pedagogical community on the progress of work, methodical assistance and psychological support.
6.	Repeated testing of updates on different objects.	To expand the scope of application for the purpose of testing high results and its persistence
7.	Development of recommendations	Creation of information, didactic, methodical supply of news
8.	Introducing innovations into everyday practice.	Yang distribution of new.
9.	Develop mexanizmini to spread the news widely into practice.	Current control, development, modernization of the conditions of adaptation to the conditions, application, popularization or adoption of reiteration according to the need and necessity

At present, wide opportunities for the creation and development of pedagogical innovations have been created in our republic, work on creation, collection, application of Innovations has been accelerated.

Therefore, the demand for new knowledge, "innovation", "application of innovation", "innovation processes", "innovation environment", the need to interpret, understand, put forward the concepts.

Therefore, it shows that the introduction of innovations in the educational system into pedagogical processes can be carried out in four stages.

1. To identify many solutions to the problem on the basis of analysis;
2. Intended educational content, new design;
3. Change and news planning;
4. Implementation of changes.

In our country, the law "on education", the period of ensuring the quality and effectiveness of the introduction of the "national program of Personnel Training" into the educational process began.

As a result of scientific research, improved standards and modernized programs, textbooks were delivered to new generation educational institutions.

The most important task, which is not delayed in the queue, is the need to create and apply the new content of education on the basis of innovations to the faster learning process.

However, it should be recognized that there is a need to create, collect innovations in the educational system of the Republic, choose from them those that will give the most effect to our pedagogical activity, test and apply them, form a holistic new system that will allow the introduction.

Because the state educational standards, the only factor that provides for the provision of new programs with mandatory minimum levels of knowledge to the knowledge of students, the guarantee of the quality of education, their merits, requirements, needs is the innovative approach to their implementation.

Advanced experiments, innovative technologies for the creative solution of this task, testing them didactic possibilities, experimenting-testing and applying them to educational practice are becoming an urgent issue of this day.

The teacher can be divided into the following stages of the formation of innovation activities: The first stage-ready innovation is applied by taking methodical recommendations. The second stage is the introduction of some modifications to the existing system. The third stage is the development of content, methods, forms, tools for the implementation of a new idea.

The fourth stage is the development of its own concept and methodology of teaching and educating the student in a new way.

For this purpose, the organization of work on the collection, control and introduction of pedagogical innovation technologies, the organization of related seminars, trainings, short-term training courses provide good results.

Creation, analysis, selection of innovative technologies, Organization of organizational and pedagogical work on the introduction into the educational institution, creation of the savings bank, izlash, finding, collection of relevant information. Now we will list the stages of applying innovations to the educational process.

The first task is to carry out the process of innovation "izlash", "accumulation". With the aim of gathering, learning and processing innovative advanced technologies, banks of cardoteka and special folding materials are formed on their computers.

The second task-the process of " selection " is to learn how to bring innovations from sectoral banks. These works will be studied in the methodical councils of the school, methodological associations of science, departments of district and City Public Education.

For this purpose, an expert group consisting of teachers, innovators, participants of the contest, teachers of the year will be formed at the pedagogical community and methodical councils.

They will gather and distribute the collected innovations at conferences, method cabinets, qualification improvement institutes, examination selection materials, innovations promoted in the August councils; information and monitoring centers, studying and selecting innovations collected from Internet messages to distribute their facilities for practical application to educational institutions. In general, when applying innovations to the educational process, the relationship between the teacher and the student is interrelated, co-operation. Such:

The teacher is the bearer of knowledge, not the conductor, the student can read independently, becomes an assistant in the acquisition of knowledge, a consultant-organizer becomes a leader;

- * The teacher works in conditions of constructivization, modulation, algorithm, design, thinking in a comprehensive manner;

- * The educational process is aimed at learning students and teachers to conduct active work among themselves.;

- Self-education to the student requires the creation of an environment for work in activity, single, double, small, large groups, individualization of the educational process. Training content in the same cases, full mastering of DTS requirements is guaranteed.

CONCLUSION

If we allow innovation to be applied to the educational process:

- the willingness of teachers-professors to innovate, create new ones, seek, collect, apply to the educational process, skills and qualifications are formed.
- will have the ability to systematically bring innovations into pedagogical activity on the basis of continuous independent work on its own.
- professors and teachers work in an environment of innovation, modular, interactive, design, algorithm;
- creates a creative environment for active participation of the student in the educational process, expressing his opinion by feeling responsibility;
- it will become a driving force in ensuring the quality and effectiveness of the student's learning process.

REFERENCES

1. Ўзбекистон Республикасининг "Кадрлар тайёрлаш Миллий дастури", Баркамол авлод – Ўзбекистон тараққиётининг пойдевори. Т.: "Шарқ", 1997-й.
2. Ёўлдошев Ж.Ф., Ҳасанов С. Педагогик технологиялар. – Т.: "Иқтисод-молия" нашриёти, 2009-й. – 492 б.
3. Педагогик атмалар луғати.т.: Фан нашриёти 2008 й