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PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF IMPROVING THE
EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE CONTEXT OF INNOVATIVE
APPROACHES

Annotation: In this article highlights of philosophical aspects of improving
the educational process in the context of innovative approaches

Key words: philosophical aspects, educational process, innovative
approaches.

The modern stage of social development required new approaches to the
educational process. The reason for this is the new socio-economic, political,
spiritual and cultural realities. The emerging social environment orients the
individual to initiative, the ability to be in demand, a high professional level,
knowledge and skills that provide advantages in the face of increasing social
competition. In these circumstances, there is a danger that young people in the
quest to succeed, to make a career, to achieve a certain social status (which in
itself is not bad) will begin to compromise moral principles. This is an
ambiguous trend, as, over time, can contribute to the complication of the moral
and psychological climate in society. On this occasion, our First President
I.A. Karimov wrote that "we want economic revival, economic development to be
in full harmony with spiritual perfection, spiritual purification, high morality... -
Intellectual and moral spiritual potential – two wings of an enlightened person".

Therefore, at the present stage increases the responsibility of educational
institutions in terms of improving the educational process. It is impossible to
solve new problems that have arisen as a result of new social realities without
using innovative approaches in the activities of educational institutions. In this
area, in our view, three points are of fundamental importance. The first is the
widespread introduction of information training technologies. The second important point is the careful planning of the process of training and education, as well as its methodological support. The third point – unobtrusive in form orientation of students in the choice of spiritual and moral values, social guidelines and preferences.

The first point is that modern information and communication technologies offer great opportunities for students. In particular, on the Internet you can find information on almost any issue. Using information and communication technologies, you can use the funds of the largest research centers, libraries, educational institutions. However, there are a number of dangers. First, you can get lost and confused in this huge array of information. Secondly, it is necessary to learn how to choose the most qualitative information, and, most importantly, with a creative ideological orientation. Therefore, teachers have an important task to form a certain minimum of basic knowledge that would allow them to navigate in a huge flow of information. This is a responsible task, which should be solved, in particular, by the departments of universities.

The second principal point - careful planning and methodological support of the educational process. The first step in this direction has already been taken on the initiative of the Ministry of higher and secondary education. This educational-methodical complexes, which include work programs, plans, scripts, lectures and seminars, references, checklists and test plans work on self-education, illustrative material, etc. The second stage of work in this direction is the improvement of skills of use of educational and methodical complexes in the educational process, as well as their binding to the specialties in which the training is conducted.

Here, the correct selection of certain strategies in relation to the topic and objectives of the lesson is of fundamental importance. For example, our experience in the use of innovative methods in the teaching of social disciplines has shown that the strategy of "zig-zag" is more suitable for familiarization with
new material, or for the development of a large amount of material per unit of
time. The "T-scheme" strategy is the most technological to identify various
aspects of the studied problem. The strategy of "Corners" is better suited for the
situation of choosing a point of view, position or values. And at the stage of
understanding it is preferable to use the table "feedback Questionnaire»

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I remember is</th>
<th>That I realized what I figured out</th>
<th>What I liked, aroused interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The advantage of innovative teaching methods is that they are interactive
and correspond to the learning model, in which both sides are active, that is, in
contrast to the traditional model of "subject-object" operates the model of
"subject-subject" learning.

The third principal point is that the processes of democratization and
liberalization of public life, increasing pluralism in the conditions of wide
penetration of information and communication technologies in the life of society,
have led to a plurality of the proposed models and standards of behavior, values,
relations, having both positive and negative orientation. In these conditions, the
role and responsibility of educational institutions in the formation of spiritual and
moral qualities of students, in the choice of values, which carries out youth, is
extremely increasing.

Here, in order to meet the challenges of our time, it is necessary to find
adequate forms of educational work. Historical experience and life observations
show that education through direct moral maxims, turned "from top to bottom",
causes students deep rejection.

Moral influence on the person can be rendered only when at the same time
his human dignity is not belittled, when between the tutor and the educated there
is a spiritual dialogue causing moral and psychological resonance.

Therefore, all educational activities should be carried out in the context of
trust between students and teachers. Students should be treated as individuals on
the basis of mutual respect. However, it should be borne in mind that they have
less knowledge, skills, abilities, life experience. At the same time, they should be treated as equal subjects of the educational process.

Interactive techniques are referred to as collective thinking. That is, there are methods of pedagogical influence, education is a component of content. The peculiarity of these techniques is that they are carried out only through the joint activities of pedagogical and student students. This innovation education has its own characteristics, which include the following:

Orientation of the student towards indifference, independent thinking, creativity and research during the course;

To ensure that the students’ interest in the learning process in the course of their studies remains constant;

To encourage students’ interest in knowledge independently with a creative approach to each issue;

Organization of always collaborative activities of teacher and student;

Teachers studying the problems of innovation pedagogy, scientific researchers believe that innovation pedagogy is defined as the use of computer, distance learning or various technologies that are only related to Information Technology and which are essential for its application in the teaching process.

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