PROBLEMS OF METHODS TEACHING CHEMISTRY

Annotation: The Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and "Training Program" the adoption of the laws of the countries democratic and taking into consideration the economic changes in the system of training was the beginning of a large-scale reform.

Key words: innovative methods, pedagogic technology, chemistry, development.

The implementation of successful training system reform of education in order to implement the stability and development of targeted the education system qualitatively changed the use of modern educational technologies started. Pupils and students to have a thorough and in-depth knowledge and skills, qualified to be competitive not only to repeat the training material and ripens, but not limited to, regardless of their knowledge to improve and systematize plays an important role. Currently teaching One of the pressing issues in the process of being trained thinking development, knowledge of their chosen field direction (specialty) creative use and the ability to learn new skills independently formation. For the development of pupils and students in creative activities, they knowledge should take an active part in the process.

Educational methods for the effective application of each track for training purposes In accordance with the development of a solution to the problems in the preparatory stage of selection, and technological maps.

Problematic situations conclusion of the following methods:
- a solution to the conflict situation and its independent students offered themselves;
- describes a different point of view to look at the question;
- to deal with conflict;
- invited the students to compare the situation to summarize the evidence, conclusions, are encouraged to compare;
- specific questions (popular, bases, systematization, logical and artistic point of view);
- the problem of theoretical and practical tasks;
- following the problematic task (excessive or insufficient early information, questions or confrontation with uncertainty, knowing that mental sluggishness in time to deal with errors).

Chemistry students the opportunity to use this method in teaching science content and structure, will come from. As for the scientific issues related to the fundamental problems of science separated, (to determine the structure of molecules, structure, space, electronics);
- their structure and properties of substances with the practical value of properties dependence;
Various methods of being mineral and natural raw materials.

Some classes of organic compounds and compounds in the process of learning will be private, and a clear problem with the above-mentioned problems related.

Part of the lesson, the following problem arises: the variety of organic substances and life very important reason for that? Organic Chemistry The main problem with this compromise, and the last training issues are resolved. "The theory of the chemical structure of organic matter the problems more clearly," the study of the subject. The audience for the first time with the composition of substances the introduction of their carbon valence of the previous theoretical concepts leads to a confrontation and the theory of the structure of that finding a solution to the problems studied. He explained to them the teacher to direct students to the solution of this problem, and the problem summing up, it is logical to conclude then listening to the answers to them is the way to solve the problem note. After the students have learned the basic rules of the theory of organic chemistry leading The problem - due to their dependence on the composition and properties of substances over the course of the whole problem solved. For example, unsaturated hydrocarbons revealed a number of problems. the subject Most of the leading problem - how the new structure of substances and their properties. Molecular weight, determined by the formula for its ethylene molecule atom of carbon and four atoms of carbon, hydrogen consists stress and leads to a confrontation with the structural, spatial and electronic structure of the molecule identified required. The teacher explains the solution to the problem.

All organic compounds of carbon should be four valence and ethylene structure so that the problem arises. The calculation of the individuality of the chemical connections properties of substances poses the question: How can he? teacher before ethylene, ethylene compared with the previously studied saturated hydrocarbons: the nature of the like methane or any gomology? That was the question. Some students ethylene, ethane, resembling because they have an equal number of carbon and four valence. other students According to the differences in structure and spatial structure of ethylene properties of saturated is different from the belief that the hydrocarbon. Because the carbon atoms to comment through the garden attached to one of them can break your jaw, and it is easy. Carbon four valent save the ethylene molecule and other carbon compounds. Thus, two different points of view, he said: ethylene properties of ethane is similar, but different. How can the truth? Students experience with methane ethylene is also offered to host the event. Bromine water and potassium permanganate reactions are being shown as a result of the experience of the properties of saturated differs from the belief that the hydrocarbon. Ethylene, the chemical properties of there actions will be discussed with a view to complete. Then the students were asked: ethylene, where applicable? substances used in their properties associated with the problem. Students dichlorehan, polyethylene, ethylene ethyl
chloride being used. Gomologs ethylene halogen, hydrogen and water chemical reaction equations will consist of concluding an ambiguous solution.

Developed countries, including the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of modern computer and information technology major work has been carried out. Ministry of Education “Learning to and the Law on the National Program for Training " May 30, 2002, the President of the Republic, "The further development of computerization and information and communication technologies, the introduction of measures - informatization of the national system, the introduction of modern information and communication technologies in all areas, use and enjoy the world of information resources to expand the defendants on the ground. The introduction of computer technology, education, scientific and technological development outcome date, objective and inevitable process image because the computer that you want to see the technologies in the meetings, the issue of education as a method of virtualization is one of the really pressing problems. All the educational system in accordance with the fundamental knowledge of traditional print form o 'educational options, voice, and video transmissions over the developments. E-books are the first recipients to expand the illusion of knowledge, skills and the development of new calls to deepen with additional information to send to the deniers ' are designed to image transfer, optional subjects are created on. E-books are described in expertise on the basis of the state educational standards or directions on separate subjects on the knowledge of publications, and a standard training program, as well as exercises and questions to package video works on a variety of schemes, atlases, experience, laboratory work on display in Baku, tests and other information on franchising may contain. Meanwhile the official conducting the e-textbook image on all materials in the first place standards franchise should contain. Calls to pale -way, taking into account the above points, all information (data, slides, video, audio, animations) are concentrated. The contents of e-books, provided it is neutral towards material, to clarify certain concepts trusting the author of study literature at the disposal of franchise store. Chemistry micro world happen to the issue of educational programs reflecting the use of the process hitting the use of some of shallow, software, computer literacy training method is still not enough formation still waiting for a solution.

As a result, organic chemistry course, private problems before leading around the problem, owing to observe. Gradually, slowly - students will be able to see the unique aspects of the new problems and then intensify and grow. The issue and the level of involvement of students in solving problems differently. The first class of students is still not enough knowledge to work independently, the teacher to show the internal contradictions of the problem, assumptions, discussion, experience proves that it is based on truth, a theme that is completely problematic
one. Then gradually increase the share of students in solving problems: they are hypotheses that the style and propose a way to solve them (creativity).

Chemistry, which will process the implementation of the following objectives service:

- education: the students the basics of chemistry, knowledge, and skills acquisition boosting mental, spiritual, practical and work skills, professional training Be the first to skills development;

- in the context of the process of education: teaching chemistry subject creative and socially active, high moral qualities, the national values, devotion psychiatric trained, activated in all aspects of development, education supplies;

- development of students: knowledge, thinking, qualities, knowledge methods to enable an independent and creative thinking skills.

Some of the research method used in the courses. In general chemistry classes key to increasing the quality and efficiency of the problematic issue of flexibility in the use of educational content and students to solve the problem should be based on the process of preparation.

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