

INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING STUDENTS WITH DIFFERENT KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN ONE GROUP

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The process of renewal and modernization in the field of education in our country is a continuous process of all links of the education system, including the training of mature specialists who can meet the requirements of the times in higher education, the formation of new knowledge and skills in them, their own working on it requires improving the ability to purposefully use the achievements of modern technology. In the preparation of future primary school teachers based on today's requirements, the science "Technology and its teaching methodology" occupies an important place in the fulfillment of priority tasks. Based on the main scientific-theoretical and practical results of the subject, the future specialist teachers will have the skills to develop hard work, discipline, responsibility, sense of duty, and creativity.

Today, the interest and attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that until now, traditional education If in the school, students are taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, modern technologies teach them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study and analyze independently, and even to draw conclusions by themselves. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and upbringing of the individual, and at the same time performs the functions of management and direction. In the process of education, the student becomes the main figure. Therefore, the place and role of modern teaching methods - interactive methods, innovative technologies in the training of qualified professionals in higher educational institutions and faculties is huge. Knowledge, experience and interactive methods of pedagogic technology and pedagogic

skills ensure that pupils-students have an educated, mature qualification. Modern educational development has brought a new direction - innovative activity to the field. By the 21st century, which is considered to be the age of information - highly developed technologies, the attention to the issue of wide introduction of innovation in the educational process has been increased. In Uzbekistan, in recent years, innovation has entered the education system as one of the first compared to other fields, and we can see how innovation is reflected in the educational process in the following.

Grade your activities

This option is a bit of extra work for the teacher! Whatever the main activity for the lesson is, have multiple options for the different levels. For a language structure you can have an easier and a more advanced version. For reading texts and other tasks you can give more support to the lower-level students.

Have extra activities

Students with a higher level of English or who are faster learners will usually finish an activity before the others. You don't want to rush the other learners but you don't want to let the faster students sit and twiddle their thumbs for ten minutes. When they've finished, have an activity on hand to give to them to complete while they are waiting.

Utilise the faster students

If they finish an exercise quickly, get them to write the answers on the board while the others are finishing. You could also ask them to help their partners which will effectively mean that they will work at the same pace. Especially with younger learners, you could let them help you set up the next activity if it involves handing out worksheets or preparing in some way

Group all the stronger students in one group

Even if their discussion is above that of the other learners, it won't matter because the groups are working within themselves and not with other groups. If it's an activity rather than a discussion, you could give these groups an extra activity to do

Group a stronger student with a weaker student

This way they can help each other. The more advanced student can help the lower-level student with the activity and material. But at the same time, by doing this, they are re-inforcing learning for themselves.

Mingle!

A mingle is an activity which requires the students to speak to more than one student to complete the task – hence, a mingle! Because of the nature of the activity, the different levels of the students don't come into play as much – everyone speaks to everyone!

The entry of innovation into the system of pedagogical sciences was determined by the following.

- a) Gender pedagogy;
- b) Heuristic pedagogy;
- c) Compulsory pedagogy;
- g) Androgical pedagogy .

We can see the introduction of active, passive and interactive methods of innovation into teaching methods. If the use of the active method serves to increase the students' activity in the course of the lesson, the passive method is explained by the one-sided understanding of the students. The interactive method is understood as active action together (teacher and student, student and student).

We can see the introduction of innovation into the form of lessons in the example of standard, non-standard and virtual lesson forms.

There are types of innovation in teaching types: problem-based learning, heuristic learning, graded learning, integrated learning, interactive learning, informal learning, formal learning, non-formal learning.

Multimedia, electronic boards and other tools can be used as an example of innovation in teaching tools.

Innovation in teaching methods can be seen in the following methods.

1. Active method - encourages to become active during the lesson, to think and reflect on a certain situation and reality.

2. Passive method - leads to the formation of a one-sided understanding of the studied subject in the course of the lesson.

3. Interactive method. The purpose of this method is based on the joint active behavior of the teacher and students during the lesson.

We can see the innovation in the form of the lesson as follows.

a) Standard lesson - the structure within the lesson does not change.

b) Non-standard lesson - the structure within the lesson changes.

v) Virtual lesson - i.e. distance learning.

The concept of "new" is central to pedagogical innovation. It also arouses interest in special, conditional, local and subjective innovation in pedagogical science. According to V. A. Slavenin, a private innovation, the current modernization envisages updating one of the elements of a specific system product. Conditional innovation is a combination of certain elements that lead to complex and progressive innovation. Innovation is a tool: a new method, methodology, technology, etc. Knowledge is a practically confirmed result of the process of knowledge of existence, which is reflected in the human mind, and scientific, empirical and theoretical types of knowledge are distinguished.

Therefore, according to our approach, the level of knowledge of students is:

1) to have theoretical understanding of academic subjects;

2) acquisition of new information and data on educational subjects;

3) understanding the reality and the content of the event;

4) to have social awareness and independent thinking. These criteria determine the level of knowledge of students of general secondary schools.

A skill is a component of competence, which represents the ability to perform an action spontaneously with high speed, precision, and purpose, and is developed in students through repeated practice. In this sense, skill is the result of the process of performing conscious activities quickly, economically, correctly, with little physical and mental effort. Students' skills are based on acquired knowledge.

The skill has the following characteristics:

1) getting used to learning;

2) mastering moral qualities;

- 3) becoming socially active;
- 4) interest in absorbing news.

These are the criteria for diagnosing the skills of students of general secondary schools. Qualification - the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" defines this concept as follows: "knowledge that expresses a person's readiness to perform a certain type of professional activity, confirmed by an appropriate document on information, is the level of abilities, skills and abilities" .

In this regard, the students' qualifications are as follows:

- 1) level of knowledge of students;
- 2) ability level of students;
- 3) skill level of students;
- 4) skill level of students.

These criteria are the basis for diagnosing the level of competence of students of general secondary schools.

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