

Content And Methods Of Individualization Of Teaching Activities

Alimova Nozima

A teacher of Foreign Languages Department
Bukhara Engineering and Technological Institute



Abstract – the article provides information on the innovations in teaching using traditional education systems and modern technologies, and discusses ideas for individualizing learning. The content and methods of individualization of reading are widely analyzed. The opinions of scholars in different contexts are also covered.

Keywords – Individualization of teaching, teacher, student, personal approach, pedagogy, individual characteristics, educational process, psychological and pedagogical measures.

I. INTRODUCTION

Individualization of teaching:

- The teacher interacts with only one student;
- One student interacts only with teaching aids (books, computers, etc.).

In individual teaching, the content, methods and image of the activity are adapted to the characteristics of the student.

When it comes to personal approach:

- The principle of pedagogy, according to which the teacher interacts with individual students according to the individual model, taking into account the individual characteristics of students in the educational process, and based on individual characteristics;
- take into account the individual characteristics of students in the learning process;
- It is understood that not only the development of all students, but also the creation of psychological and pedagogical measures for the individual development of each student.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Individualization of teaching:

- organization of the educational process, in which the choice of teaching methods, image is associated with the individual characteristics of the student;
- A variety of educational, methodological, psychological, pedagogical and organizational-administrative activities that provide an individual approach.

Thus, according to didactic research, the individualization of teaching is organized in such a way that the individual approach and individual form are given priority.

Individualization of teaching is based on the following author's technologies:

- Inge Unt's technology of individualization of teaching;
- A.S. Granskaya Flexible Learning Technology;
- V.D. Shadrikov's technology of teaching on the basis of the plan directed to individuality.

III. ANALYSIS

Inge Unt's basic concept in the technology of individualization of teaching is that an important form of individualization of teaching in the current situation is the independent work of the student at school and at home.

Inge Unt understands its content and methodology as individual study tasks for independent work, workbooks published on the basis of individualized independent work manual, adapted to the current educational literature.

A.S. Granskaya notes that it is possible to organize a flexible system of teaching in the classroom, in which the teacher spends 60-80% of his time working with students individually. The peculiarity of A.S. Granskaya's method is that it organizes the lesson on the basis of a certain unusual device:

- Part One - Teaching Everyone;
- The second part is two parallel processes: independent work of recipients and individual work of the teacher with individual students, i.e. the use of generalized schemes, working as a rotating pair of teachers, flexible multidisciplinary tasks, etc.

According to V.D. Shadrikov, if a child is given the details of complex tasks, offered to motivate the learning process, but the child is given the opportunity to work today, it is believed that students' abilities will develop effectively.

V.D. Shadrikov's methodology is based on a six-level curriculum, program and manual, which allows teaching according to the abilities of each student. By choosing the option that best suits the level of complexity of each subject, students change frequently in the classroom and try to master the curriculum together without losing the scope and content of the subject. Choosing a level of complexity is quick and sometimes impossible. Because the equality of the students in the class depends on their ability. The six levels of complexity allow to focus on virtually all children, to organize the learning process to the best of their ability and tailored to the student's abilities and development.

IV. DISCUSSION

The general principles behind the individualization of this teaching are based on the author's technology:

- Individualization is a strategy of the learning process;
- Individualization - a necessary factor in the formation of individuality;
- The possibility of using individualized teaching in all subjects studied;
- Integration of individual work with other forms of educational activity;
- Individual study, style. Common features of individualization technology include;
- List the factors that lead to inability to master;
- Ways to correct individual deficiencies in the process of acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities in the process of thinking;
- Recognize and overcome the lack of motivation and lack of willpower in family upbringing;
- Optimizing the learning process for gifted and talented students (taking into account creative activity, classroom and extracurricular activities);
- Giving freedom of choice in the teaching process;
- Development of general learning skills and abilities;
- Formation of students' self-assessment;
- Use of teaching aids, as well as computers.

Teaching individualization technology includes:

Batov system. Developed in the United States, the learning process is divided into two parts:

The first part is the whole class work.

The second part is individual lessons. Such classes are held to ensure that students who feel the need to do so do not fall short of generally accepted norms or are on a par with those who are relatively advanced. The high-ability category is staffed by a teacher, while the relatively low-ability and low-achieving students are assisted by an assistant teacher.

Trump's plan is that the technology is very popular in the United States. It is a system of teaching in which a large audience is combined with individual lessons in small groups.

Highly qualified teachers and professors give lectures in large groups of 100-150 people with the help of modern technology. Small groups of 10-15 people discuss the lecture materials. Individual work is carried out in school classrooms and laboratories. 40% is allocated for lectures, 20% for small groups, and 40% for individual work in classrooms and laboratories. There is no usual class concept, and small groups are not constant.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, individual education is one of the forms of teaching that has a pedagogical impact on the student. Understands the teacher's activities with the student outside the classroom. Individual education is one of the oldest forms of education and was widely used in ancient and medieval times.

In the history of education in Uzbekistan, individual forms of education have been widely used. Its effects, especially in the applied arts and crafts, have been reflected in teacher-student education. Famous folk masters Toshpolat Arslonkulov, Shirin Murodov, Kadyrjon Khaydarov, Mahmud Usmanov, Hamro Rakhimov were educated in this way. Individual education provides an opportunity to take full account of the individual characteristics of the child's psyche, the natural tendencies of the sciences and professions.

After the independence of Uzbekistan, the focus on individual education has increased significantly. In particular, the introduction of a test system for admission to colleges and universities has led to the development of tutoring in individual education.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Nazarova D.I. The interpretation of educational ideas in the poems of Jamal Kamal// International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science.- 2019.- №11.- Pp. 136 – 138.
- [2] Nazarova D.I. Literary Motives of Sufizm and Spiritual, Moral Ideas in the Lyrics of Jamal Kamal//International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE).-2019.- №10.- Pp. 223 - 225.
- [3] Dilrabo Quvvatova, Nazarova D.I. The rubai genre in the works of Jamal Kamal// The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations.- 2020.- №9.- Pp. 346 - 352.
- [4] Nazarova D.I. Jamol Kamolning Asru radifli g'azaliga yozgan muxammasi// Ilim ham ja'miyet. Ilmiy-uslubiy jurnal.– 2020.- №1.– B. 93 - 94
- [5] Nazarova D.I. The foundation of Kamol Jamol's poems is pain// Conference of Management of Islamic Education Leadership In The Era of Revolution.- 2020.- №6.– Pp. 1 - 3.
- [6] Nazarova D.I. Feelings of lyric heroes in Kamol Jamol's work// Conference of Management of Islamic Education Leadership In The Era of Revolution.– 2020.- №6.– Pp. 1 - 3.
- [7] Akhmedova Mekhrinigor Bakhodirovna. (2020). "SPIRITUALITY" LANGUAGE CATEGORY AND ITS CONTENT. Middle European Scientific Bulletin, 6, 57-59. <https://doi.org/10.47494/mesb.2020.6.115>
- [8] Akhmedova, M. B. (2019) "ANALYSIS OF —SPIRITUALITY| CATEGORY AND ITS STRUCTURE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE," Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education: Vol. 4 : Iss. 2 , Article 136.
- [9] M.B. Ahmedova. Genetic and Structural Specifications of tge Spirituality Nominative Units in the Uzbek Language. - Theoretical and Applied Science, 10 issue. 2018.- pp.331-333

- [10] Nilufar Ulmasovna Ochilova, Mehrinigor Bahodirovna Ahmedova. Reflections on Horse in Uzbek Prose.- Theoretical and Applied Science, 10 issue, 2019. - pp. 86-88.
- [11] M.B. Akhmedova. GENETIC AND STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SPIRITUALITY NOMINATIVE UNITS IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE. Theoretical & Applied Science, Vol.10, 2018. - Pp.331-333
- [12] Nasirov A.A. The role and importance of proverbial phraseologies in the sphere of national languages phraseologisms. IJHEPS: International Research Journal of Humanities, Engineering, Pharmaceutical Sciences. – Delhi, 2016. Vol-2/ Issue - 11/ Year-6 / June / 2016. –Pp. 58-66
- [13] Nasirov A.A. The semantic area of proverbial phraseological units. Oxford Review of Education and Science. “Oxford University Press”, –The University of Oxford, 2016, № 1(11).–Pp. 555-565.
- [14] Norova M.B. Narziyeva I.Z. Terms and terminology in the Uzbek and English languages. International Journal on integrated education. e-ISSN:20203502 p-ISSN:26153785 Impact factor. Pp.173-176
- [15] Norova M.B. Vosiyeva Sh.I. Various approaches to terminology. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation , Vol.24, Issue 09, 2020. ISSN:1475-7192 Scopus. 394-397 pp.
- [16] Istamovna, Ibatova Nigora, Ramazonov Shukhrat Rakhimovich. "THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING THE CREATIVE POTENTIAL OF THE STUDENTS IN THE FINE ARTS." European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol 7.12 (2019).
- [17] Istamovna, Ibatova Nigora, Ibrahimova Aysha. "PSYCHOLOGY OF ART." International Engineering Journal For Research & Development 5.CONGRESS (2020): 3-3.
- [18] Хажиева Феруза Мэлсовна АМЕРИКА ЁЗУВЧИСИ ЖЕЙ ПАРИНИНИНГ “THE LAST STATION” (“СЎНГГИ БЕКАТ”) БИОГРАФИК РОМАНИ ЛЕЙТМОТИВИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШДА ПОЛИФОНИК ТАФАККУРНИНГ ВАЗИФАСИ // УзМУ хабарлари. Мирзо Улуғбек номидаги Ўзбекистон Миллий университети илмий журнаלי, 2020, – №6 – Б. 192-197
- [19] Khajieva Feruza Melsovna STUDY OF STYLISTIC LEXICOLOGY // TEST Engineering and Management, USA, 2019. – P. 4162-4169. Scopus Indexed Journal <http://www.testmagzine.biz/index.php/testmagzine/article/view/567/507>
- [20] Khajieva Feruza Melsovna THE MANIFESTATION AND THE FUNCTION OF EPISTOLARY TECHNIQUE IN THE BIOGRAPHICAL NOVEL “THE LAST STATION” BY JAY PARINI // Проблемы и достижения современной науки. Материалы VI международной научно-практической конференции. Уфа. 2019, С. 71-73. <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=38540295>