



Formation Of Person-Centered Innovative Teaching Methods In Educational Institutions

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Abstract: This article provides a detailed explanation and justification, based on examples, of the types and advantages of using person-centered innovative and interactive methods in the education system. Especially in the modern education system, it is difficult to imagine the effectiveness of education without innovative or interactive methods. This article discusses person-centered innovative teaching methods in educational institutions and their types, while also providing information about technologies used in modern education. An attempt has been made to reveal the specific features of each innovative technology.

Keywords: Person-centered education, innovation, interactive, information technologies, independent thinking, creative approach, collaboration, “FSMU”, “BLIS-game”, “Crossroad”, “Communication Technology”, innovative education, innovative technology, computer-based education, game technology education, programmed education.

The experience of the development of world education shows that the progress of society is closely connected with the improvement and development of education. In the context of globalization, education plays an important role in the comprehensive development of an individual and in forming the qualities of a competent specialist. Today’s rapidly changing era requires equipping students with well-grounded information in a short period of time and creating the necessary conditions for them to thoroughly master the fundamentals of various subjects.

In modern conditions, it is required that all opportunities of the educational process be directed toward the development and socialization of the individual, as well as fostering independent, critical, and creative thinking abilities. Education that demonstrates these opportunities is called person-centered education. Person-centered education is an education aimed at developing the learner’s personality, unique characteristics, and abilities while taking into account their thinking and action strategies.



At present, interest and attention toward the application of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical technologies, and information technologies in the educational process are steadily increasing day by day. The use of these methods teaches students not only to acquire ready-made knowledge but also to search for knowledge independently, study and analyze it on their own, and even draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning, and upbringing of the individual, while at the same time performing managerial and guiding functions. In the educational process, the student becomes the central figure.

This process is not easy, because any newly introduced teaching system must be transformed into a strictly scientifically grounded pedagogical system. Therefore, the importance of using modern teaching methods - interactive methods and innovative technologies - in training qualified specialists in all fields of education is extremely high. In this regard, teachers' knowledge and experience in pedagogical technology, pedagogical skills, and the use of interactive methods ensure that learners acquire knowledge and high qualifications. The peculiarity of these methods is that they are implemented only through the joint activities of teachers and students. Such methods are widely used not only in the educational process but also in the воспитание process.

At this point, as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, emphasized: "It should be ensured that the National Curriculum is fully implemented into the educational process by September 1, 2024, including the creation of textbooks, workbooks, and teaching manuals for grades 3, 6, 7, and 10 by the end of 2022, and for grades 4, 5, 8, 9, and 11 during 2023–2024."

In addition, in person-centered education, continuous education is considered an integral educational system consisting of interconnected stages based on logical consistency, developing progressively from simple to complex, and complementing one another. The types of continuous education include "preschool education and upbringing, general secondary and specialized secondary education, professional education, higher education, postgraduate education, retraining and advanced training of personnel, and extracurricular education." This type of education implies adapting the teaching environment to the learner's abilities. Accordingly, the educational environment, pedagogical conditions, and the entire process of education and upbringing are aimed at fully



realizing the learner's personal potential, developing their abilities, ensuring their maturity as an individual, and enriching their thinking and worldview.

The distinctive feature of person-centered education is recognizing the learner's personality and creating a favorable and necessary environment for their comprehensive development. This type of education serves to foster qualities such as independence, initiative, and responsibility in students, as well as the ability for independent, creative, and critical thinking. Organizing this type of education requires teachers to approach each learner individually as much as possible, respect their personality, and place trust in them.

Moreover, person-centered education reflects the necessity of creating favorable pedagogical conditions for collaborative learning and personal development among participants of the educational process in forms such as teacher-student, student-student, student-group of students, and student-community interactions. While using person-centered teaching methods in the educational process, teachers must strictly adhere to a number of conditions.

The use of various innovative active methods by teachers in the educational process serves to develop students and further enhance their abilities. In modern conditions, it is advisable to use innovative forms of education in order to increase students' learning and cognitive activity, improve the quality of teaching, and enhance educational effectiveness.

At the same time, the following types of person-centered innovative education exist:

1. Innovative education
2. Modular education
3. Collaborative education
4. Interactive education
5. Distance education
6. Computer-based education
7. Problem-based education
8. Project-based education
9. Developmental education
10. Differentiated education
11. Game technology education
12. Individual education
13. Programmed education
14. Independent education



Today, practical games, problem-based teaching, interactive education, the modular credit system, distance learning, blended learning, and master classes are recognized as innovative forms of education. Games possess the characteristics of educating, developing, and teaching the individual. Person-centered innovative education has long been one of the important foundations of folk pedagogy. Directly, person-centered innovative education serves to educate students morally, intellectually, physically, and aesthetically by helping to develop their perception, senses, memory, thinking, and speech.

All of these are managed under the leadership of the educational ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan. They develop and approve curricula and programs. Various innovative methods are widely used in all educational and upbringing activities from top to bottom.

For example, in order to increase student activity and form person-centered innovative teaching methods, organizing seminar-competition lessons is very useful and activates students. This method increases students' interest and activity. To prepare for this method, students are informed in advance and the topic is announced. The student group is divided into two small groups. Each group must prepare questions on the topic. At the beginning of the seminar, students are introduced to the competition rules. In this process, points are awarded not only for answers but also for the correctness and clarity of questions, as well as for additions and corrections. During the competition, the accumulated points may be written on the board.

At the end of the lesson, the winning group participants may be encouraged with additional points. The teacher, in turn, should carefully listen to the answers and assess each student. This method helps students master knowledge more firmly, improve speech culture, correctly formulate questions, and express their opinions. Most importantly, it increases students' ability to independently acquire knowledge, conduct research, and approach topics creatively. The studied topic is analyzed comprehensively and connected with real-life processes. This method develops students' skills such as independent work, creative approach, and teamwork. Relationships among students deepen, and the expression of individual characteristics increases.

In this regard, organizing didactic games is considered appropriate in forming person-centered innovative teaching methods. In pedagogical science, the concept of didactic games has not yet been fully developed; therefore, various definitions are given to it. This situation complicates the development and



popularization of didactic games. Nevertheless, the use of didactic games in the educational process is becoming increasingly widespread today because this method has many positive aspects. Through this method, several tasks can be carried out simultaneously:

- Checking acquired knowledge.
- Acquiring new knowledge and testing it in practice.
- Professional training (developing skills and competencies).

Didactic games are considered one of the methods closest to real-life situations and have greater practical significance. When organizing and applying didactic games in higher educational institutions, they should be implemented in accordance with the following psychological and pedagogical principles:

Copying the model of a real production situation and taking into account the dynamics of production. We know well that the production process has a developmental and constantly changing character, and this must certainly be considered in the organization of business games. In increasing the effectiveness of the educational process, it is also possible to use technologies such as “FSMU”, “BLIS-game”, “Crossroad”, and “Communication Technology”.

In conclusion, it can be stated that the modern methods and technologies used in training sessions mentioned above help to develop logical, intellectual, creative, critical, and independent thinking in students. The presented interactive methods and new pedagogical technologies not only provide education but also solve educational and moral tasks. At the same time, these methods implement a number of educational functions, such as developing teamwork skills, politeness, good manners, adaptability, respect for others’ opinions, activity, leadership qualities, a creative approach to work, and increasing interest in making one’s activities more effective.

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