



7TH GRADE COURSE" NATURAL GEOGRAPHY OF MATERIALS AND OCEANS "USING THE" DATING " TRAINING ON THE TOPIC OF THE NATURE ZONES OF EURASIA

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: February 20 th 2023 Accepted: March 20 th 2023 Published: April 28 th 2023	In this article, the 7th grade course "natural geography of materials and oceans" is mentioned, giving several methodological recommendations on the use of the "dating" training on the topic of the nature zones of Eurasia. As a result of the application of this method, the school provides a special service for strengthening both theoretical and practical knowledge of students, in the development of such characteristics as creativity, traceability.
Keywords: information, skill, method of Education, pedagogical technology, level of knowledge, training "dating."	

INTRODUCTION

Teaching geography in the current period introduces the formation of geographical knowledge in teachers, the content of 7th grade geography science, methods of learning, strengthening knowledge of the nature of the earth, water on Earth and land-materials and oceans, the nature of their parts, the changes that occur in them.

The textbook consists of five chapters. In the first chapter, you will get acquainted with the science of geography and its branches, geographical studies of ancient and modern times, their content and essence, the main directions of modern geographical research.

In the second chapter, you will get acquainted with the issues of geographical maps, their types and use of maps, geographical coordinates, their use in everyday life, which are considered the "second language" of geography.

The third chapter of the textbook contains interesting information about the geographical shell, its structure and characteristics, stages of development of the geographical shell. By studying it, you will get an idea of how the current state of the planet — earth nature developed.

By studying the fourth chapter, you will learn about the importance of the oceans in the formation of the world ocean, seas, the properties of water in them and the nature of matter, which participate in the water supply of land, moderate the planet's climate.

In the fifth chapter of the textbook, you will learn the study of each continent and ocean, the geographical position and peculiarities of the continents, the geological structure, climate, internal waters, soils, flora and fauna, landscapes and human

influence on the nature of the mainland, the resulting environmental problems and the geographical foundations of their elimination. [1]

In order for each future teacher to successfully conduct educational activities, he must know the essence of the educational process, know the organizers of the educational process, educational methods, forms, tools, participants in the course process, lesson, types of lessons and the rules and principles of their correct organization, and be able to effectively use and use electronic lesson technologies. This remains a current issue today.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

A.Musurmanova's teaching manual, called "General pedagogy", defined some pedagogical categories as follows:

Information is a set of knowledge acquired and systematized as a result of Education, acquired skills and qualifications, and formed worldviews.

Skill is a reliable, creative use of various qualifications and a high level of development of professional qualifications and an absolute goal of professional education. A skilled teacher performs a complex lesson quickly, accurately, qualitatively.

The requirements imposed by society on the personality of a teacher are reflected in the works of Eastern thinkers and Western enlighteners in their time. Muhammad al-Khwarazmi, Abu Nasr Farabi and Abu Rayhon Beruniy put particular emphasis on the spiritual-moral maturation of the teacher. They believe that a good teacher differs from others in one aspect, that is,



he teaches the knowledge he possesses to the youth in absurdity, being able to NA'muna them in every job.

The word method means a Greek study, a way to achieve a goal, a method. The etymology of the word is also reflected in its interpretation as a scientific category.

When educational methods are called, it is understood the teaching work of the teacher and the ways in which students organize educational and cognitive activities in order to solve various didactic tasks aimed at acquiring the studied material.

The method of education is a component or a separate side of the method of Education. With methods, the relationship of methods is interconnected. [2]

R.The second part of qurbonniyozov's teaching manual "geography teaching methodology" comments on some methodological terms. They are the following: Pedagogical technology is an unconventional method of Education. Pedagogical technology appeared in the United States 40 years ago. The basis of this education is to determine the goals of Education. Leading teachers, specialists, Methodists are engaged in the design of goals.

The level of knowledge is the sum of the individual's perception of Nature, Society, thoughts of understanding, impressions in general. The level of knowledge can be divided into dozens of levels of knowledge, such as scientific, cultural, spiritual-political, nature, technology. The more diverse an individual's interests and aspirations, the wider his level of knowledge.

Interest in knowledge is an individual characteristic of a person consisting of a constant stable direction in relation to the knowledge of what and what is in reality, their quality and characteristics, the essence of their relationship, as well as their various laws. [3]

We will consider the 7th grade course "natural geography of materials and oceans" through the following methods, recommendations for using the

"dating" training on the topic of the nature zones of Eurasia.

Dating training-working with students as a team or United in small groups, helps to form a friendly, friendly atmosphere in a group or team. He also makes it possible to activate each student to have a more complete knowledge of their peers, compare their personal qualities with the existing qualities in their comrades, introduce himself and the members of the group to others. [4]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The 7th grade course "natural geography of materials and oceans" is followed in four stages by the use of the " dating " training on the topic of the nature zones of Eurasia:

Preparatory stage 1-the teacher divides the students in the classroom into small groups; each group takes place from the indicated place; the group members agree, choosing a name for the group and designating the Group Captain; teacher instructs groups to map the nature zones of Eurasia from the Atlas of natural geography of matter and oceans, Group 1 from the map to determine which areas the following nature zones occupy, Group 2 what plants are in these areas, Group 3 what animals live, Group 4 distributed soils, Group 5 climate characteristics and their differences regarding the nature zones given below.

- 1.Arctic deserts;
- 2.Tundra and forest tundra;
- 3.Taiga;
- 4.Mixed and broadband forests;
- 5.Forest-steppes and steppes;
- 7.Chala deserts and deserts;
- 8.Savannas and sparse forests;
- 9.Hard-leaved evergreen forests and shrublands (Mediterranean type)
- 10.Fasli wet forests (including monsoon forests
- 11.Sernam equatorial forests.
- 12.Height regions.



2-dating stage. The team captain introduces the team to the team in the form of a presentation; when team members have questions, the team captain responds to them.

3-creative work phase. Each team works for 5 minutes on a task assigned to them.

4-when the deadline has come to an end, the team captain introduces the team to the team's work; team members are asked questions in the necessary positions; the team captain answers the questions asked.

5-final stage. Based on the assignment given by each group, once the presentation is completed, the team will discuss the work under the guidance of the teacher to determine the best creative work; the teacher will evaluate the work of each group and complete the lesson.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the 7th grade course "natural geography of materials and oceans" is carried out using the training "dating" on the topic of the nature zones of Eurasia, helps students develop skills such as working as a team or United in small groups, build a friendly atmosphere, establishing a sincere attitude in a group or team. He also makes it possible to activate each student to have a more complete knowledge of their peers, compare their personal qualities with the existing qualities in their comrades, introduce himself and the members of the group to others and cooperate. This plays an important

role in the development of the reader's worldview, accelerating the process of creative thinking.

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