



DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES AND STAGES OF ITS ORGANIZATION

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 6 th March 2022 Accepted: 8 th April 2022 Published: 28 th May 2022	This article deals with the subject of pedagogy, the goals and objectives of modern pedagogy, the relationship of pedagogy with other disciplines, the main pedagogical categories, as well as the methods of pedagogy and their application.
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Having chosen its own path of independent socio-economic development, the Republic of Uzbekistan is also steadily reforming the education sector.

Teachers of the education system have a professional qualification, know the state requirements for teachers, know and apply modern innovative educational technologies and their types, achieve an individual and differential approach to education, taking into account the individual and its characteristics, problem-based learning in the education system, collaborative technology and the ability to use innovative and interactive teaching methods, to teach the use of information and communication technologies is the main goal of the program. Learning activity is, in the broadest sense, the manifestation of human activity in the direction of specific goals. Because this activity is carried out only in human society, it serves the interests and goals not only of each individual but of the whole society.

Educational activity is a purposeful activity aimed at training and educating a person in order to enable him to carry out successful work. The essence of this process is to transform the accumulated experience, knowledge, skills and abilities accumulated by man and pass it on to the younger generation.

Learning activities are inextricably linked with the individual development of a person and exist from all phases of his life, from childhood to adulthood.

Therefore, the learning process, which is a historical social phenomenon, has its own history of development. Hence, learning activity, like other types of human activity, acts as an objective phenomenon inherent in human society. As society itself undergoes complex and conflicting changes, learning activities also take different specific forms at different stages of human development. For example, after gaining independence in Uzbekistan, a number of important documents were adopted in the field of education, and the system of continuing education has entered a new

stage of development in form and content, that is, the teaching process has improved. It should be noted that educational activities are always aimed at the development of a harmoniously developed person, the formation of his spiritual and material culture. Learning activities are multifaceted at all stages of their development. It is based on the process of personal teaching, ie the process of direct transfer of knowledge by a teacher to a student in a set of skills and abilities.

The science of pedagogy studies the pedagogical phenomena and processes that exist in the renewal of its content in a way that is consistent with its goals and objectives. The more correctly the scientific research methods of pedagogy are applied, the more the updating and improvement of the educational content will increase. But a clearly limited system of scientific research methods has not yet been created in science.

In the pedagogical process, the pedagogue uses a number of methods based on the characteristics of the students of his audience, in-depth study of their psychology. Because the main goal of the educator is to increase the educational impact of the lesson process. To do this, it is necessary to cite the following methods of pedagogical research.

1. The method of pedagogical observation.
2. Conversation method (individually, in groups)
3. A method of studying student creativity.
4. Test method
5. Method of data analysis.
6. Experiment-experiment-test method.
7. Method of statistical data analysis.
8. Mathematics and the method of cybernetics.

In addition to the choice of teaching methods, the teacher must study and analyze the work and individual character traits of students in the classroom. Pedagogical observation is usually used to assess students' mastery of subjects through natural observation, to take into account changes in their



behavior and attitudes, and to identify ways of appropriate educational impact. This method involves the researcher's perception of a particular aspect and event of the pedagogical experience with a specific purpose in mind. This takes into account the speed and number of observations, the object of observation, time, the characteristics allocated for the observation of pedagogical situations, and so on.

The interview method, as a type of questioning, requires serious preparation by the researcher, as it is used in the form of an oral conversation when in direct contact with the person being examined, in the form of free communication without recording the interlocutor's answers.

The interview method is used when working with school teachers and students, parents and the general public, individually and in groups. Unlike the interview method, the interview method involves interviewing questions in a predetermined sequence. In this case, the answers are recorded on magnetic tape in two cassettes. Today, the theory and practice of public inquiry There are many ways to organize an interview: - with groups; - intensive; - try, etc.

The method of pedagogical inquiry is the process by which a researcher obtains information from others about one aspect of a pedagogical experience or event. The question implies a logically thought-out system of questions, their clear expression, relative scarcity (3-5). It may also require a definite form answer ("yes", "no").

The test method is a method of mass collection of written answers. The development of tests (questionnaires) is a complex scientific process. Ultimately, the reliability of the survey results depends on the content of the questionnaires, the form of the questions asked, the number of completed questionnaires. Usually the data of the test questions are structured in such a way as to allow the computer to work with mathematical statistical methods.

The method of analysis of school documents - it focuses on the total number of students, a description of the reasons for its growth or decline, the level of mastery of students in the subject, types of prevention, types of incentives and penalties, the material base of the school.

Experimental-experimental-test method - This experiment is carried out mainly to examine and determine the process of application of scientific and practical work related to the educational process.

The method of analyzing statistical data is determined by the statistical method in the field of public education, including the steady growth of allocated funds, textbooks and manuals, visual aids, teacher training, school construction, economic contracts and their revenues.

Methods of mathematics and cybernetics - translation theory from one language to another with the help of machines in the theory of teaching, computational mathematics and cybernetics in practice, programmed learning and machine management, strengthening teaching, increasing the effectiveness of education through assessment, differential and individual teaching, school reporting using machines such as processes.

Conducting education and upbringing using such methods is one of the prerequisites not only for the educator, but also for managers working in the economic sphere, for parents raising children in the family, and for a responsible person working in a team. After all, such a complex process as human education should never be neglected. **(1)**

It is an age-old dream of our people to bring up a harmoniously developed person, and our ancestors were constantly looking for ways and means to teach the younger generation enlightenment, spirituality and culture - to lead them to perfection. This led to the emergence of the science of pedagogy. Because the achievement of enlightenment and spiritual perfection of man is carried out under the leadership of the science of pedagogy.

¹ **Ниязов Ф. «Маъруза матнларини тайёрлаш ва уқитиш услубиётини такомиллаштириш» Битирув малакавий иши. 2005 йил 78-бет**

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