



**USE OF TEACHING AIDS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS,
WHICH HAVE THE CHARACTER OF PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION**

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Annotation: In this article, if the technical means are used skillfully, the teacher's influence on the student will increase, if these tools are widely used in the educational process, the visualization of teaching will increase, the material will be explained, the effectiveness of allowing more detailed information on the material is highlighted.

Keywords: education, tool, exhibition, method, assignment, distribution.

Demonstrative presentation of teaching materials and aids that increase the effectiveness of teaching are called teaching aids.

Teaching aids are tools for educators, tools for learners and tools are used to teach the lesson.

Tools for teachers (educators) - teaching aids, methodical recommendations, guidelines, curricula, lesson plan, lecture text and lesson plans.

Tools for learners - textbooks, manuals, spreadsheets, test questions, handouts, worksheets, etc..

Tools for the lesson – posters, models, layouts, equipment, audiovisual tools, technical means, real tools.

In some cases, a student-centered learning tool can also be used to teach a teacher. The method, form, and means chosen to describe the topic should complement each other. In addition, according to the characteristics of educational tools can be divided into 3 types: printed, technical and real means, printed means of education are text and image, technical means are audiovisual and auxiliary equipment, and real means are models and real examples consists of.

The most effective method of teaching involves the use of technical means of teaching, so the teacher must be able to skillfully use the most necessary visual aids in each case and know the basics of methods of working with technical means.

With the development of science, the amount of material that needs to be studied in school is constantly expanding. Techniques play an important role in improving teaching methods and at the same time saving time spent on science.

The skillful use of technology can enhance a teacher's impact on a student. Widespread use of these tools in the educational process, **firstly**, increases the visibility of teaching, provides explanations of the material, and **secondly** allows to provide more information on the material being studied, which

improves the quality of knowledge, and **third**, it expands the teacher's capacity to find new forms of teaching and improve old ones.

Educational tools and their types.

Demonstrative presentation of teaching materials and tools that increase the effectiveness of teaching are called teaching aids.

Technical means of education (TME) - helps to demonstrate the learning material, its systematic delivery; allows students to understand and remember the learning material well.

Video-audio equipment: slide, film fragment, television shows, stereofilm, slides, slide film, film, diascope, projector, overhead projector, slide projector, video recorder, tape recorder, microphone, radio receiver, tape recorder, consulting-television set, consulting-television complex film projector, stereoprojector, VCR, television display device, dictaphone, radio microphone, display, laser indicator, light socket.

Computer and multimedia tools: printed textbooks, computer training, audio programs, video programs, printed teaching materials, electronic teaching materials, manuals, radio, retransmission network, audio recordings, audioconferencing, voice mail, feedback TV, step-by-step scanning TV, television videoconferencing, videophone, video recording on magnetic tapes, traditional mail, electronic bulletin board, software.

Auxiliary teaching aids (ATA) - graphs, drawings, sketches, samples, technical documentation, as well as the equipment and facilities of educational workshops, as well as laboratory training equipment, etc.

Teaching materials (TEA) - training materials, exercises to strengthen the mastered learning materials. These help to activate students' independent work.

Textbook, reference book, table, graph, sketch, pictures, posters, visual posters, instructions for laboratory work, diagrams, workbooks, diagrams, teaching aids, lecture notes, educational weather. It is advisable to use handouts, handouts, laboratory notebooks, maps, curriculum, control software, mock-ups, moving models, drawings.

We will focus below on the types of teaching aids that are acceptable in the process of developing students' knowledge, skills, competencies, and competencies in teaching technology.

Updating and reforming the content of the educational process requires not only the modernization of the system, but also a leadership role in its implementation, the training and formation of a new teacher, educational and regulatory documents (concepts, regulations, education standards and development programs, etc.), the creation and implementation of a new generation of teaching materials (curricula, textbooks, manuals and didactic materials, etc.) is a very complex, arduous process. Of course, in order to achieve the necessary efficiency of the educational process, it is necessary to provide the necessary material, raw, educational, methodological, technical and technological support in every field of science, in every educational institution, in every lesson. It must. Material and technical support of the educational process is one of the most complex, necessary, costly, but very important tasks of the nationwide supply. In his speech at the XI session of the Oliy Majlis of the I convocation on August 29, 1997, the first President of the Republic I.A. Karimov said: "we need to openly acknowledge the situation on the ground", he said.

Analyzing the significance of this situation, President Islam Karimov said at a meeting with members of the Cabinet of Ministers' Commission for the Implementation of the National Training Program (January 1998) that "the most important and difficult issue for us. This is the material and technical support of educational institutions", he said.

Of course, the educational-methodical and material-technical, raw material supply of the education system is one of the most important issues, which is a problem of scientific-theoretical, pedagogical-psychological, methodological, economic and even social nature.

For example, if we look at a single area of vocational and labor education: various toys, paper, cardboard, adhesives, paints, tools, devices, devices for effective and productive organization of the educational process at different stages of education, raw materials (wood, metals, non-metals, textiles, plastics, glass, etc.), special buildings (workshops, laboratories, sheds, awnings for storage of equipment, warehouses, etc.), field areas, exercise and work performance tools, simulators, driving and test areas (landfills), technological, operational, technical certificates, labor safety and legislation, sanitary-hygienic rules, etc. are required.

Hundreds of names, such as special work clothes, protective equipment, machines, fuel, mechanisms, mock-ups and models, educational tools (stationary and moving, audiovisual, print, video, audio and non-audio, software, etc.) more than a thousand types of equipment are needed. Thus, the provision of education, which is invisible on the surface, but is important and on a very large scale, is one of the most pressing issues in our country. We will focus below on the teaching tools that are acceptable in the process of developing general and professional skills and competencies.

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