

Ways to Teach Student Formation of Opinion, Carefulness, Remembering and Solving Life Problems through Pedagogical Diagnostics

Osmanova Diloromkhan Ziyodinovna

Andijan state pedagogical institute, doctoral student

Abstract:

After completing each class, or before starting, it is one of the most important processes to determine the level of knowledge of the student, which information is retained and which is not. Therefore, such a process requires great care and skill from the pedagogue. In what ways can identification and critical thinking be formed? We can find an answer to this question in this article.

Keywords: Pedagogical excellence, pedagogical diagnosis, mastering, skill, competence, "essay" method, literary-speech competence.

Pedagogical diagnostics is aimed at studying the student's mastery, learning difficulties, social and family factors affecting his learning. The diagnostic results allow for proper planning of the educational process, correction of mistakes, and psychological-pedagogical preventive work.

There are huge problems in education. What are these problems?

One such problem is; 1) some teachers do not correctly evaluate the child's capabilities, 2) do not treat him in a situation that is suitable for his nature. I will try to explain this on the example of a conversation between two students.

- My teacher always gives me a 5.
- My teacher asks me every day,
- My teacher never scolds me, even if I don't go to class.

Do you think some of your readers might feel this way? In this case, is the problem with the student or the teacher? The factor that eliminates this situation is pedagogical skill and skill.

The skill of the teacher directly depends on his level of knowledge, the desire for self-improvement in the professional plan and teaching experience.

Pedagogical excellence is a generalized concept that includes the permanent perfection of a teacher's or teacher's skills with a set of psychological-pedagogical abilities and skills, combined with pedagogical intuition, a developed way of thinking, professional enthusiasm and an aesthetic and ethical attitude to teaching.

Open educational festivals are becoming more and more popular and are regularly held at the All-Russian, as well as regional and local municipal levels. These events, unlike traditional

professional competitions among teachers, are almost devoid of the spirit of competition and are not limited to strict circles.

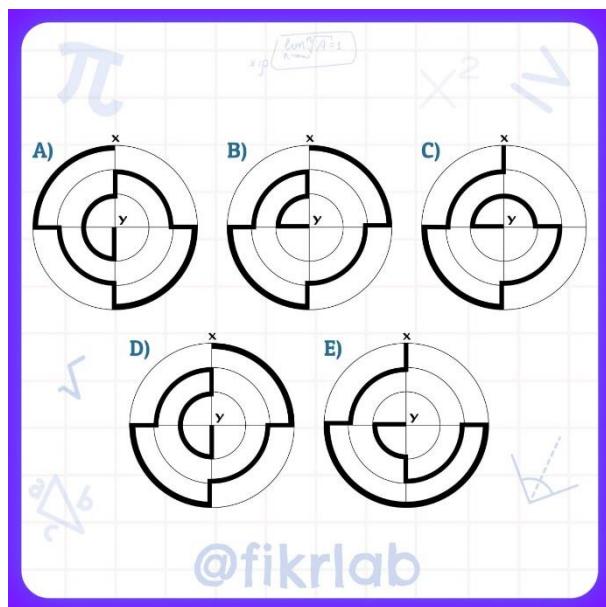
Pedagogical diagnostics is a system of teachers' activities, which consists in studying the state and results of the teaching process. This allows you to adjust this process in order to improve the quality and qualification of specialists. As an integral part of educational activities, diagnostics is aimed at effective management of the entire educational process. That is, this diagnosis has a broader concept than the traditional examination of children's knowledge and skills. The test only reports the results and does not explain their origin. And diagnostics includes statistical data inspection, observation, evaluation, collection, analysis and further prediction.

The most important stage of diagnostics is control, i.e. monitoring the process of knowledge acquisition, formation of skills and qualifications. Control allows to get information about the essence of the student's activity, the effectiveness of using the possibilities of the pedagogical process for educational purposes. There are several types of control: initial, current, thematic, periodic, final. It is carried out in different forms: individual, group, frontal.

Using various methods of control (verbal, written, machine, test), pedagogical diagnostics helps to successfully study the structure of a person and his characteristics: intellectual and creative abilities, memory ability, level of attention development.

Assessment methods based on diagnostic and general approach. **Diagnostics** (in Greek "dia" means transparent, "gnosis" means knowledge) - serves as a general means of obtaining accurate information about the studied object or process [15, 14].

Diagnosis is to clarify all the conditions under which the didactic process takes place, to determine its results. It shows the capabilities of students, their activities and behaviors, motives, the nature of the educational material, its practical importance, the structure of the lesson, assimilation, consolidation and systematization of new information, control and correction of knowledge, skills and qualifications. Diagnosing this process means clarifying all the conditions under which the didactic process takes place, determining its results.



Thus, highly educated professionals who are not already related to pedagogy feel a desire to engage in pedagogical activities, work with children. Then it will be necessary to get a second higher pedagogical education.

The controllability of pedagogical technology is that there are opportunities to plan, diagnose, evaluate, and correct the educational process. In this case, the expected result from education is achieved, time is saved, which means the effectiveness of the pedagogical technologies used in the primary education system. So what methods and methods can be used in this?

There are several types, one of which you can use is the essay.

An essay is a short essay describing the author's subjective point of view on a particular issue. A pedagogical essay is related to the professional activity of the author and describes his opinion on a certain (often general) issue that is indicated in the subject of the essay. Pedagogical diagnosis in didactic and educational processes serves to increase the effectiveness of pedagogical factors to have a moral, intellectual, aesthetic, physical, sociological, ecological and socio-psychological impact on a person. Mastering the methodology of determining the personal-characterological qualities of learners, applying it to pedagogical practice, is one of the important elements of professional-pedagogical

training. Monitoring, assessment and diagnosis of students' knowledge, skills and abilities are considered necessary components.

Control and accounting in the educational process are their tasks. One of the important components of the educational process is control and accounting. These concepts have their own essence and characteristics. If the teacher organizes control and accounting correctly, the effectiveness of the educational process increases. For this purpose, the teacher should determine the level of the student's mastery of educational materials.

Purpose of inspection is to determine not only the level and quality of the student's knowledge, but also the amount of his educational work.

Successful participation in international assessment programs is directly related to improving the quality of education and correct identification. Participating in it, not only in Uzbekistan, but also in the world community, evaluates whether students have memorized the curriculum, evaluates their competencies, that is, their ability to apply the knowledge acquired at school in real life situations, develop creative and logical thinking skills. and is an important tool in the transition to evaluation.

In order to improve the quality of education based on international assessment programs in Uzbekistan, a number of activities are being carried out in cooperation with the Education Inspectorate, the National Center under it, and experts in the public education system. In 2016 and 2021, seminars were organized in 14 regions of Uzbekistan, including in Tashkent city, Samarkand, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions with the participation of foreign experts, and about 2800 teams of general education institutions were covered, 260 trainers were trained.

Because both learning goals are equally important for elementary students, the PIRLS program consists of the same number of items that assess each goal. In turn, each of these goals integrates four broad comprehension processes. These are:

1. focus and find clearly indicated information;
2. draw direct conclusions;
3. checking and evaluating content, language and text elements;
4. interpreting and summarizing ideas and information.

From this point of view, it is necessary to constantly assess the level of reading literacy of 4th grade students in general education institutions, that is, the level of reading and understanding of the text, in which the introduction of the international PIRLS study is of particular importance.

Reading literacy research analyzes students' experiences with fiction and informational texts.

Competence(lat. "competens" - suitable, suitable, capable, knowledgeable) is the acquisition of appropriate competence by a person, which embodies a personal attitude towards the competence and the subject of its activity. Competence, as a characteristic of activity, determines the ability and readiness of the subject of education to implement the knowledge, skills, qualifications acquired in the activity. Competence is the formed quality of a person and the minimum experience of activity in a given field [13, 2].

Therefore, in the process of primary education, students' literary-speech competence (listening comprehension, oral expression of thought, reading, written expression of thought) is an integrative quality of the child's personality, and a certain type of professional activity embodies the system of necessary knowledge, skills and abilities that will be sufficient for implementation. So, the literary and speech competence of elementary school students is evaluated at the following levels:

A1 -can listen and understand the audio text created on the basis of a compact text, video images; can read and understand fairy tales, riddles, proverbs, quick sayings, narratives, stories,

parables, folk songs, stories, poems and retell their content; can correctly pronounce written and printed letters, the sounds they represent; can use the school library.

A1+ -can write a small creative text about the heroes of the work, the image of nature.

Summarizing the results of the activity, making practical conclusions - identifying empty or successful places, taking it into account in the next stages of the activity is called diagnostics. Therefore, in the process of primary education, the diagnosis of students' literary and speech competence based on the use of the national assessment program is necessary to study the student's mastery, difficulties in reading, social and family factors that affect his reading. directed. The diagnostic results allow for proper planning of the educational process, correction of mistakes, and psychological-pedagogical preventive work. Thus, through the diagnostics suggested above, we found that the cognitive and value-oriented functions of reading help to fulfill educational tasks, move to a higher cultural level, improve personality and ultimately improve the quality of education. In other words, reading is a complex mental activity, the effectiveness of which determines the success of learning and self-education, as well as the level of development of students' abilities. P3-2014-0910185149 from the electronic educational development "International assessment systems" designed to improve the technology of using international assessment systems in the process of primary education "Guide to the formation of students' competencies in the general secondary education system" it was used to fulfill the tasks defined within the practical grant on the topic of "directed educational technologies". As a result, it served to develop and approve diagnostic methods and organizational-pedagogical conditions (recommendations) on a scientific basis;

Btheoretical-pedagogical bases of diagnosing students' literary-speech competence in the process of secondary education when studied, the following was found:

1. Development and approval of diagnostic methods, training technologies, on the basis of organizational-pedagogical conditions and scientific-based organizational-pedagogical conditions (recommendations) is of great importance.
2. The National Center for the Implementation of International Research on Education Quality Assessment operates in Uzbekistan and is the main organization for diagnosis based on the PIRLS assessment program.
3. Inspection is a component of control, and its main didactic task is to provide feedback between the teacher and students, to receive objective information about the mastering of the educational material by the pedagogue, and to identify deficiencies and defects in knowledge. is to determine in time.
4. From the analysis of scientific developments, monographs, literature, it was determined that the scientific-theoretical and conceptual foundations of the use of international evaluation systems were formed in the process of primary education in our country, and the assessment and determination of the level of mastery of subjects by graduates of primary education in Uzbekistan compared to their peers in other countries It was scientifically proven that the need to develop a national assessment program is one of the urgent issues.
5. To sum up, studying the pedagogical conditions of diagnosis based on the use of the national assessment program of students' literary and speech competence in the process of primary education, its improvement is a socio-pedagogical problem aimed at finding a solution to important pedagogical issues.
6. Focusing the attention of the graduating students during our activity, finding the clearly indicated information in the educational material; draw direct conclusions; checking and evaluating content, language and text elements; it was found that the diagnosis consists of the same number of materials evaluating each objective when it is implemented on the basis of the PIRLS program.BIn the process of higher education, based on the experiences gathered as a result of diagnosis based on the use of the international evaluation program of literary

and speech competence of students (PIRLS), based on a number of conclusions, the current educational system is updated to the level of current progress and future requirements. it is necessary to pay serious attention to its improvement. Therefore, there is a need to improve the concept of primary education of general secondary schools.

7. Pedagogical conditions within the framework of research in primary education in general secondary schools of primary education when studied main tasks: to acquaint students with basic concepts, leading ideas, scientific evidence, laws, methods of scientific knowledge, knowledge related to the formation of the landscape of the universe;
 - ✓ to provide information about living nature and the mechanisms of adaptations that have arisen during its development; to equip students with knowledge about various phenomena and processes, to develop their interest and creative abilities, and to prepare the ground for continuing the continuous education system in the future; directing students to take care of their own and others' health, to create a healthy lifestyle; guiding students to consciously choose a profession based on ensuring that the content of primary education is firmly connected with current social life and scientific and technical progress;
 - ✓ to inculcate in the young generation the virtues of rational attitude to nature and all its resources; the content of primary education should be enriched with materials related to the country and others should be taken into account.

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