CONNECTION WITH EXACT AND NATURAL SCIENCES IN FORMING EDUCATION

(In the case of technology lessons)

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ANNOTATION

In this article, the current tasks before the technical science of general secondary schools and the psychological, pedagogical and technical-technological aspects of the educational process, the use of interdisciplinary links in the educational process and general secondary education are discussed. Many organizational, legal and scientific research works are being carried out on reforming the system, improving teaching technologies, forming modern knowledge and skills in students, using new teaching methods for this purpose. Through this, it is aimed to create a system of training a generation of competitive and high-potential personnel. This makes the formation of creativity-related skills in students one of the urgent tasks. That's why, on the basis of innovative tools, thoughts and opinions about the need to develop creative abilities in young people have been discussed.

Keywords. project, design, creative person, creativity, creative thinking, ability, creative abilities.

KIRISH

The issue of creating a system for developing students' creative abilities is becoming urgent in the world. Education of a creative person based on the possibilities of STEAM sciences, which play an important role in the development of modern society in the world education experience - science, technology, engineering, design (art), and mathematics, is a priority. is defined as Also, UNESCO's report "The Future of Jobs" released in October 2020 stated that critical thinking and creativity will be among the top five skills in demand by 2025. . Therefore, improving the theoretical foundations of the development of creative abilities of students in the international educational space is considered as one of the important socio-pedagogical tasks.

In the world's developed scientific research institutes and international centers, a lot of scientific and research work is being carried out in order to reveal the hidden abilities of students, to improve the tools of influence aimed at developing the skills that are required today. The developed countries of the world are setting themselves the task of not only increasing production, but also transitioning to an innovative economy based on deep knowledge and scientific achievements. That is why the development of one's economy by creating innovative products, mastering and introducing advanced technologies into development is considered as the main factor of development. Such social changes increase the demand for educating students who are creative, critical thinkers, who can quickly solve problems and quickly adapt to situations from the modernized general secondary education system.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

Based on this, in general secondary schools of technology classes in the direction of "Technology and design" by means of design projects, the problems related to the formation of creative abilities of students are

purposefully researched, which constitute its content and essence, and it is necessary to select and systematize the necessary forms, methods and tools of the field of education, which are compatible with the educational program, on a scientific basis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

When organizing the process of teaching students in technology classes, it is necessary to determine the content of the situation and correctly direct it. Conditions are created for the student to study the educational materials specified in the DTS.

In order to acquire practical skills, the student needs to complete the mastering labor exercises and the initial tasks oriented to production. In order to implement this process, the methodological guide for students will be directed to methodological recommendations and educational goals. In this process, students have to do something independently. This process is important.

In the conditions of students' deeper penetration into technology education, they lack the knowledge and skills of Physics and Chemistry. Because in technology education, understanding the harmful effects of a substance, physical changes in the process of making something allows them not to put their health at risk. "It is necessary to know their physical properties before working with various materials in practical training on technology education. The property of a substance to maintain its chemical composition as a result of external influence is called its physical properties. Such properties include such properties as color, density, solubility, heat resistance, heat capacity, thermal and electrical conductivity, and magnetism. For example, when a metal is heated, its composition does not change when heat or electric current passes through it, when it is magnetically affected. The physical properties of metal are very useful in distinguishing them from each other and using them. For example, any metal has its own luster, which is called its color. Not all metals are the same color. For example, copper is red, tin is shiny white, zinc is gray, and steel is light blue. It can be noted here that metals change color when oxidized in air, and even the thinnest piece of metal does not transmit light. When a material is heated, it quickly transfers heat from itself is called its thermal conductivity. The faster the metal conducts heat, the faster and more evenly it heats up and cools down. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the possibility of their dimensions changing due to heat during the manufacture and processing of metal products. In general, it is possible to distinguish materials according to their physical properties, to choose alternatives, and to prepare details and parts of the product" [5].

In addition to these, it is necessary to make wide use of physical concepts such as types of movement, force, pressure, power, energy, work, and friction in making various items from materials with the help of basic tools or machines, adjusting tools, in technology lessons.

SUMMARY

In conclusion, technology education aims to develop the skills of making the right choice in choosing a profession based on the formation of creativity in students. For example, "in the 5th-7th grades, information is mainly given about the profession. Pupils will get acquainted with what public working professions exist. Elements of these professions form the content of students' activities in the workshop. This situation fully corresponds to the task of general technical training of students in this period of education. In the 6th grade, and especially in the 7th grade, along with providing information about the profession, vocational training is also carried out. The reason for this is that on the eve of graduation of the 7th grade, students need to choose the profile (direction) of future labor training. Each profile includes many public worker occupations. These can be professions that are consistently related to the content of workshop training (for example, professions related to metal and wood, gas processing) or professions that have nothing to do with them»[6].

However, in the work experience of schools, it is possible to observe such a situation that teachers try to solve this issue depending on the mastery of students, that is, excellent students are given the right to choose, and poor masters are forced to choose one of the remaining professions. they eat

In conclusion, "technology" education in general secondary education has a positive effect on the development of creativity skills in students along with hard work. Therefore, it is important to feel the working environment, the process of creating techniques and technologies, and to increase their knowledge about their use in the formation of students' creativity skills.

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