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## Shaping Future Specialists Via Using Interactive Methods in Special Subject Practical Course

**Key words:** *pedagogy, higher education, expertise, independent learning, innovation.*

**Annotation:** *this article discusses innovative forms of preparation for special subjects for transition to interactive teaching methods in the higher education system.*

The training of highly qualified and perfect specialists who meet modern requirements is a challenge facing the higher education system, so today's requirements require that we need to learn the latest technology in education and practice it. Especially, Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 20, 2017 "On Measures for Further Development of Higher Education System", Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 5, 2017 "On measures for further reforming of the system of medical education in the Republic of Uzbekistan" Implementation of Decree No. PQ-3151 of July 2017 "On Measures for Further Expansion of Participation of the Economy and Industries in Enhancing the Quality of Training of Educated Professionals" is one of the main tasks today.

There is no doubt that changes in our education sector in our country have a positive impact on the development of our society. They are an important factor in the development of intellectual capacities of the country, training highly qualified and competent cadres who can meet the requirements of the state educational standards. Particularly in this process, it is important to establish an independent learning skill.

The desire to acquire knowledge independently is one of the most distinctive features of student learning in the educational institution, the basis of self-study and knowledge. This process means that students are prepared independently.

To enable independent thinking, students must develop the following features:

- motivation for independent learning;
- skills and abilities of independent learning;
- Ability to independently study.

Independent learning and control in the education system is one of the key factors for independent learning. Independent learning should first of all require students to work independently, freely, creatively and, most importantly, to have independent thinking. Taking into account the level of development and individual abilities of each student, the following forms of student self-study are used:

- independently mastering some theoretical topics through the use of textbooks;
- preparation of information (abstracts) on given topic;
- preparation for seminars and practical exercises;

- preparation for laboratory work;
- performing of accounts and graphic works;
- preparation of graduation qualification work;
- practical application of theoretical knowledge;
- solving existing problems in practice (based on key technology);
- creating technical models, models and models;
- preparation of the scientific articles, thesis reports;
- other forms of student self-study can also be used, depending on the characteristics of the taught subject.

Independently learned sources should be relatively straightforward, instructive to teachers' needs. Later on, the student has to gradually become more aware of the complexity of the experience, rather than the point of remembrance, but from the viewpoint of answering the questions that are needed to find a specific learning problem. In this case, students will see the benefits of their work with the textbook. This, in turn, eliminates the desire for memorization, without understanding the meaning. At the same time, it is important to note that today, the goal, process and outcome are the most important indicators of correct organization of any education. Although the middle class of the "threefold goal - process - outcome" is now being emphasized, a number of pedagogical scientists are in - depth studying the rings at the beginning and the end of this chain. For example, in this field, Professor Benjamin Blum of the University of Chicago has created a taxonomy of learning objectives in the field of education. This is an important factor in improving the use of educational tools in organizing independent learning.

In conclusion, it can be said that theoretical and methodological work should be developed to help independent learning of the students. The aim of this course is to provide students with the opportunity to work on a modular system to improve the effectiveness of their skills and abilities, and to develop a methodological framework for self-employed students to effectively use their knowledge and skills. electronic programs, textbooks and manuals.

Innovative processes in pedagogy and the impact of innovation are characterized by similar processes in other branches, with the focus on improving student personality development. The new content, form, style, technology of learning should take into account the peculiarities of the student and the characteristics of the pedagogical innovation. The role of a teacher and student in the process of innovative teaching is that each of them is manifested as the subject of activity and behavior. Generally speaking, this process can be called a process of formation of a student because the student and his professional-technological culture are the result of the technological organization of the educational process.

Every teacher must take the necessary pedagogical skills to encourage the confidence of pedagogical-psychological knowledge, pedagogical technologies and teaching-learning methods, regardless of the knowledge gained by his / her specialization. One of the most current problems is the training of highly qualified and competitive specialists, improvement of their professional skills, formation of entrepreneurial skills at the modern level, and equipping with new pedagogical technologies.

Each teacher will first have to be able to convince future specialists to build their confidence in their skills and mental abilities, and should shape them to arrange their own independent learning stage by stage and with patience.

The introduction of modern pedagogical technologies in the education system, is the most important tool in the training of junior, competitive, world-class professionals. It covers all systems of pedagogical technology teaching in the process of teaching. It regulates, optimizes and designs the education system and ensures its results.

Through the use of traditional and non-traditional methods in the learning process, the self-esteem of pupils expands within the framework of the ability to build independent thinking skills in building a positive attitude towards the subject.

When special subjects are taught using interactive methods of teaching, the efficiency of training of the most demanded specialists' increases. In particular, the use of such teaching methods as problem solving, debate, ice-breaking, role-playing, pinboard, making a project, and increases students' activity by 80-90%. In addition, by conducting practical courses with the interactive method of "Debate" the students keep the information in 85% in their memory. The following table shows the technological map of the Debate interactive method.

**Table 1**

**Method of education: "Debate" interactive method Type of lesson: practical**

STAGES AND CONTENTS	ACTIVITY	
	A teacher	A student
I STAGE PREPARATION	Identifies the subject, defines the goals, forms the results of the evaluation, pupils are divided into two groups, receives retaliations, defines time for the regulation	Understand the subject and its aims;  They are divided into two groups
II STAGE IMPLEMENTATION	Organizes recording of readers' comments and arguments on tape recorders or on a videotape, on a sheet of paper, on a board	They begin discussion, comment their ideas and arguments
III STAGE OPPOSING	Makes possibilities for each participant to oppose the arguments of the opposite sides and to respond to their criticism	They oppose the views, arguments of the opposite side and give their opinions for critical ideas

<p style="text-align: center;">IV STAGE ANALYSIS AND SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS</p>	<p>Discusses the views raised by the two sides, the most acceptable resolution will be found, the solution will be announced</p>	<p>During the analysis, the leader of the team expresses his / her attitude</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">V STAGE WRAP UP AND EVALUATING THE RESULTS</p>	<p>Generalizes the work done by students and assesses them</p>	<p>They can do self-evaluation</p>

In conclusion, teaching with interactive methods in practical courses of special subject provide students with a wide range of practical exercises, help them to gain meaningful education, to become perfect specialists and encourages them to think independently.

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