THE ESSENCE OF THE LEARNING PROCESS AND ITS COMPONENTS

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Annatasiya: Hozirgi vaqtda fan juda tez rivojlanmoqda va uning yangi tarmoqlari paydo bo'lmoqda, tabiat va jamiyat haqidagi g'oyalar, tushunchalar paydo bo'lmoqda. Bularning barchasi talabalarning ilmiy bilimlarida o'z aksini topishi kerak. O`quvchilar bilimiga qo`yiladigan muhim talablardan biri bilimlarni tizimlashtirishdir. Talabalar tomonidan o'zlashtiriladigan bilimlar o'zaro bog'langan, aniq mantiqiy tuzilishga va izchillikka ega bo'lishi kerak.

**Kalit so`zlar:** bilim, borliq, hodisa, og`zaki nutq, kasbiy tahlil, tahlil, metod, tahlil, o`qituvchi mahorati.

Annotation: Nowadays, science is growing very fast and new branches of it are emerging, ideas and concepts about nature and society are emerging. All this should be reflected in the scientific knowledge of students. One of the important requirements for the knowledge of students is the systematization of knowledge. The knowledge to be mastered by students should be interconnected, have a clear logical structure and consistency**.**

Key words: knowledge, being, event, oral speech, professional analysis, analysis, method, analysis, teacher skills.

Аннотация: В настоящее время наука развивается очень быстро, появляются новые её отрасли, возникают идеи и концепции о природе и обществе. Всё это должно отражаться в научных знаниях студентов. Одним из важных требований к знаниям студентов является систематизация знаний. Знания, которые должны быть усвоены студентами, должны быть взаимосвязаны, иметь чёткую логическую структуру и быть последовательными.

Ключевые слова: знание, бытие, событие, устная речь, профессиональный анализ, анализ, метод, анализ, педагогические навыки.

Knowledge arises from the fact that people know things and phenomena in objective existence, the laws of nature and society. That is why knowledge is a product of knowledge. The knowledge that a person has in life changes over the course of historical development, is filled with new knowledge, and a person’s knowledge of things and events grows deeper, clearer, and clearer.

All knowledge is passed down from generation to generation through oral and written speech and is assimilated by people. At this point, the question arises: "What should be the knowledge of students?" The purposeful knowledge imparted by the school must be strictly scientific, well-verified. Students' attention should be focused on the events, their essence, the appearance of things, their change and development, and most importantly, the internal interrelationships between the events. The scientific content of knowledge has an impact on the overall growth of students. It expands the scope of their knowledge, creating conditions for young people to deepen their knowledge in higher education for future professional education.

Students' knowledge should be understandable and have a clear meaning. The masculinity of the acquired knowledge is that this knowledge must first be enriched with a clear idea and understanding of what is being taught, the phenomenon and their laws, the concrete content.

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It means understanding the essence of the material being studied, finding the interrelationships and relationships between them, substantiating the laws being mastered, and being able to draw the right conclusions.

The student's knowledge should be deep and comprehensive. In the context of school education, the depth of knowledge varies depending on the level of development of a particular subject, as well as the goals and objectives of school education and the growth of the student. The depth of knowledge depends on the method of teaching, the characteristics of the students, their mental development.

Students 'knowledge should be linked to life experiences.

Assimilation is a goal-oriented cognitive activity aimed at acquiring specific knowledge, skills, and competencies. Assimilation, as a pedagogical influence on a specific goal, is reflected in the minds of students, in their learning and practical activities. READING activities play a big role in the development of a person and play an important role.

It is such an activity in the process of which knowledge, skills and various abilities are acquired. Children's conscious goal-oriented learning activities begin as soon as they enter school and begin their education.

High activity in the process of learning activities is an important condition for the successful organization of learning activities of students, accustomed to the systematic and independent performance of homework.

The process of acquiring knowledge is the main form of cognitive activity under the guidance of teachers. The teacher should not only explain the new reading materials to the students, but also encourage them to acquire the maximum level of independent knowledge.

The process of assimilation covers all aspects of human mental development as a cognitive activity. Assimilation is directly related to perception, memory, thinking, emotion, will, and a number of other personality traits. The acquisition of knowledge depends on the readiness of the student to read, the mental development of previously acquired skills, age and individual characteristics.

We will briefly comment on the above points.

Students 'mastery of learning materials begins with comprehension of the material. Perception is a holistic reflection of things and events when they directly affect the sensory organs. In reading activities, perception often shifts to observation. The student learns what he is learning, the events, their properties, by perceiving and observing the objects in existence. In addition, the role of emotional cognition in mastering learning materials is great. emotional cognition combines mental processes that occur as a result of the direct impact of objects and events on our sensory organs.

The initial stage of emotional cognition consists of intuition, which is involved in perception, which reflects the object and events as a whole, in all its various features. Previously perceived objects and events are recalled in the form of imagination. If the student not only understands what the teacher is saying, but also sees the visual aids, and performs practical exercises, it will be much easier to master the learning materials and the material will be firmly remembered.

It is well known that thinking is the highest form of human mental activity, the indirect and generalized inoic of a real being, the process of reflecting the connections and relationships between objects and phenomena in being. Therefore, thinking is the main activity of students in the conscious mastering of educational material and its correct application in practice. Generalization, analysis and synthesis, concretization, systematization, abstraction of various operations of thinking are involved in the acquisition of knowledge.

Any mental activity of a person cannot be done without attention. Only when students' attention is focused on the learning process will the learning material be fully understood and mastered. At the same time, in the process of assimilation, the focus itself grows and stabilizes.

The teacher must not only know the laws of the subject he teaches, but also the laws of education and upbringing (to be able to teach, to teach, to educate), to know how the process of acquiring knowledge, how the student reads.

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Observations show that the teacher's original purpose is to understand interpersonal relationships, behaviors, communication disorders, and subtle examples as a result of anxiety, and so on. For example, information about student learning ethics and the future is a social problem - the family environment is an economic issue, discussed after community lifestyle considerations (veiled by the student's gender-specific level of mastery or behavioral bed). Anxiety is also a characteristic of a teacher.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro‘yhati

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