

## REQUIREMENTS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES TODAY

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**Annotation:** *This scientific article presents information about reforms in the education system in our country today and ways to improve the quality of education.*

**Keywords:** *educational system, methods, modern techniques, pedagogical skills, interactivity, higher education attestation*

### INTRODUCTION

Each lesson is aimed at achieving the following three main goals: teaching, education, development. Taking this into account, the general requirements for the lesson are clearly expressed in didactic, educational and developmental requirements.

Didactic (or educational) requirements include clearly defining the educational tasks of each lesson, enriching the lesson with information, optimizing its content taking into account social and personal needs, introducing the latest technologies of perception, different forms, methods and views. appropriate use, creative approach to the formation of the lesson structure, joint use of various forms of students' independent activities along with collective activity methods, providing operational feedback, implementing practical control and management, scientific goal and skillful conduct of the lesson such as providing.[1;2] The educational requirements for the lesson are to determine the educational possibilities of the educational material, the activities in the lesson, the formation and setting of educational goals that can be clearly achieved, the definition of educational issues that naturally arise from the goals and content of educational work, to educate students in universal human values, to form vital qualities (diligence, orderliness, responsibility, discipline, independence, ability to do work, ability, attentiveness, honesty, etc.), to treat students attentively, and to meet the requirements of pedagogical etiquette implementation, cooperation with students, and interest in their success. Developmental requirements that are always implemented in all lessons include positive initiative and qualities of students' learning activities, interest, creative initiative and activity, formation and development, study of the level of students' perceptive abilities, consideration, close development. design of the zone, organization of educational activities at the level of excellence, stimulation of new changes in development, ability to foresee leaps in intellectual, emotional, social development of students, based on taking into account the beginning changes such as operational restructuring of training.[2]

### DISCUSSION

On August 29, 1997, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Program of Personnel Training" were adopted. According to this law, the content of education is determined by the preparation of each growing young generation as a well-rounded generation for life and highly productive work in the path of the happiness of the secular democratic society.[3] In our country, which is building a new democratic society, it is envisaged to improve the content of education in the following ways:

- reflect new achievements in science and experience;
- getting rid of secondary and overly complicated materials;
- to determine the list of studied subjects and the amount of materials and to determine the optimal amount of qualifications and skills that the student must acquire;
- to clearly state the main concepts and leading ideas of academic subjects;
- arming students with knowledge about pedagogical technologies: computer, photocopier, e-mail, etc., and forming the skills of using these technologies in them. is the main one. A certain amount of time is allocated for each, which is regulated by the charter of the educational institution. During the lessons, the teacher should manage, control and direct the activities of various students in the right direction, and create favorable conditions for acquiring new knowledge. To achieve this goal, the type of lesson in the state education standard of developed countries, as well as the methods and tools used in it, should be different, and the modern lesson should meet certain requirements.[6]

The composition of the combined lesson, according to the educational standard of developed countries, this type of lesson has the following stages.

1. An organizational moment that should not exceed 1-2 minutes.
2. Setting goals and tasks, as well as encouraging children to work actively.
3. Updating knowledge, that is, checking homework.
4. Primary assimilation of new material, this stage can also be called explanation, where the main role belongs to the teacher, especially if it is a mathematical lesson, for example, in lower grades
5. Test understanding of new material.
6. Anchorage. At this stage, tasks of various complexity are solved, if the material requires, experiments and experiments are conducted.
7. Control is carried out to determine how well students have understood this material.
8. Homework.
9. Summary or conclusion. At this stage, the assimilation of the material is not so much, but the mood of the children in the lesson, whether the material is available or not, interesting or not, general feelings of the subjects. it helps to work on oneself, to study, to think, to pay attention to the lesson and to have deep knowledge. The demand of the time is to educate young people who are well-educated, have deep potential, can think deeply, have a broad worldview,

and can independently make the right conclusions and decisions. For this, we should pay attention to the issue of education and training.

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