

METHODS OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract: *This article explores issues such as the essence, stages, principles, laws of the educational process, unity of teacher and teacher activity, the content, form, methods and tools of teaching, and ways to improve the educational process.*

Key words: *Pedagogue, scientific research, dialectic, physiological, method, conditions, questionnaire method, interview method, educational institution*

INTRODUCTION

Pedagogical scientific-research methods are methods of special examination and knowledge of the inner essence, communication and laws of the pedagogical process aimed at educating a person, providing him with deep, thorough scientific knowledge in certain directions, and based on them, help to solve the problem positively principles, object and subjective factors are determined. At the same time, the scientific research conducted in the pedagogical direction in the Republic of Uzbekistan is based on the dialectical approach. Such an approach to the definition of pedagogical phenomena, reality and their laws is the common connection of pedagogical phenomena and processes, their consistent, continuous development, the child's physiological development ensures his psychological and intellectual improvement, the role of contradictions in ensuring personal maturity and role, as well as recognizing the importance of dialectic categories. The implementation of pedagogical scientific research is a complex process that requires a certain period of time, has such characteristics as consistency, continuity, systematicity and a clear goal, and it is necessary to comply with a number of conditions for its effectiveness. They are:

- 1) tasks are correctly defined based on the research goal;
- 2) an objective approach to the system of research methods;
- 3) correct consideration of the age, psychological and personal characteristics of the respondents involved in the process of experimental work, as well as the laws of personality development;

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

One of the important aspects of modern education is the activity of the pedagogue achievement of innovative character is considered. Developed foreign the issue of achieving an innovative nature of pedagogue activity in the countries has been seriously studied since the 60s of the last century. In particular, N. Gross, R. Carlson, M. Miles, A. Havelock, D. Chen, R. Edem, F.N. Gonobolin, S.M. Godnin, V.I.Zagvyazinsky, V.A.KanKalik, etc., in the works of researchers such as innovative activity, innovative approach to pedagogical activity,

grounding of innovative ideas and their effective implementation in practice, and active use of them in the activities of pedagogues by informing about pedagogical innovations created in foreign countries and in the republic the content of practical actions is explained.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Pedagogical observation is complex and has its own characteristics. the expected result can be achieved if the transmission is carried out continuously, consistently and systematically based on a clear goal. The significance of this method increases even more if the ongoing pedagogical observation serves to improve the quality of education and training, and to form the character of the student. This method helps to enrich the information obtained in the process of pedagogical observation, to give a correct assessment of the existing situation, to create pedagogical conditions that allow to find a solution to the problem, to attract the possibilities of the subjects of experimental work to the solution of the problem. The interview will be conducted in individual group and public form as appropriate. During the interview, it is important to achieve full manifestation of the possibilities of the respondents. Questionnaire method (French-verification). Using this method, evidence collected during pedagogical observation and conversation is enriched. The questionnaire method is also based on the organization of communication with respondents based on structured questions. In most cases, answers to questionnaire questions are obtained in writing. Based on the essence of the researched process, the questions of the questionnaire are as follows: The interview method ensures that the respondent reacts to the phenomenon that illuminates one or another aspect of the problem being studied. The interview is conducted on the basis of referring a series of questions to the attention of the respondent. A compromise by the researcher with regard to the questions received during the interview increases its effectiveness. The method of analyzing the documents of the educational institution. In order to verify pedagogical phenomena and evidence, it is appropriate to verify the information that illuminates the content of the activities of educational institutions. This method is a study of the implementation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Program of Professional Training" in the practice of educational institutions. identification is used in order to popularize the best practices and improve the pedagogical experience of the educational institution Test method. This method aims to determine the level of theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired by respondents in a specific field of science or activity (including professional activity).

Conclusion: When applying the test method, it is appropriate to pay attention to the knowledge, skills and qualifications that need to be determined. The advantage of this method is characterized by the possibility of analyzing respondents' answers according to specific criteria and saving time. However, the method is not without some drawbacks. For example, in most cases, answers are obtained in writing, and the respondent must choose one of the proposed answer options.

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