

## KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND SKILLS OF STUDENTS METHODS OF FORMATION

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List of textbooks and study guides, recommendations on topics in science teaching, introduction and main parts, practical workshops and experiments. Based on the requirements of the state educational standards, it is possible to provide a drawing, course work and projects, as well as their topics and directions, from certain subjects. Hours allocated to topics, didactic and technical tools used for topics, types of knowledge control for topics and sections, and appropriate methodological recommendations should be clearly indicated.

There are several ways to develop students' knowledge, skills and competencies. Some of them include:

**Lecture and Demonstration Teaching:** This is a traditional method of teaching in which the teacher provides information to the students through stories, explanations and demonstrations. Lectures can be supplemented with presentations or videos.

**Practical Training:** These trainings provide students with practical skills and experience in their field. These may include completing practical tasks, participating in simulations or solving problem situations.

**Teamwork:** Through group assignments, students can share knowledge, discuss ideas, and collaborate to achieve a common goal. This method develops communication skills and helps to build collective knowledge.

**Project work:** Students can do projects that solve real-life problems or create something new in their field. This method develops creative thinking, problem solving and independence.

**E-learning:** With the development of technology, electronic platforms and online courses are becoming more and more popular. They allow students to learn material at their own pace and receive feedback and support from instructors.

**Research activity:** a method that focuses students on active knowledge seeking and conducting their own research. Students can collect and analyze data, conduct experiments and draw conclusions.

Combining different methods and adapting them to the specific needs of students and the educational program helps to effectively develop students' knowledge, skills and competences.

**Pedagogical experience method**. The use of this method made it possible to solve the following pedagogical tasks: to determine the acceptability of the special methodology, which serves to increase the effectiveness of the formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications of the student, and whether it was developed in accordance with the purpose; manifestation of the relationship between the conditions and the intended results; justifying that there is a connection between the content of special methodology, pedagogic skills, and showing activity; comparison of the difference between the indicators achieved as a result of using the methodology that allows to increase the effectiveness of the current state of the exercises.

The method of pedagogical experience in teaching is a technique based on the use of life or professional experience of the teacher in the process of teaching students. This method aims to improve the learning process and create a more conducive environment for learning and skill development.

The main principles and features of the method of pedagogical experience:

1. Relying on the life experience of the teacher: examples, situations and tasks related to the real experience of the teacher are used in the learning process.

2. Continuity: teacher experience is transferred to students for their development and acquisition of new knowledge and skills.

3. Continuous development: the teacher constantly improves his experience, uses new teaching methods and strategies.

4. Student activity: the method of pedagogical experience encourages active participation of students in the learning process, which helps them to actively master the material.

5. Practical orientation: the practical importance of acquired knowledge and skills for students is taken into account in the method of pedagogical experience.

The use of the method of pedagogical experience can be useful for various disciplines and fields of knowledge, as it allows to more effectively connect theory with practice and prepare students for real situations and problems that they will face in their future professional activities.

**Pedagogical observation method**. This creates conditions to have a clear idea about the efficiency indicators of the recommended methodology. With its help, it will be possible to make changes to the content of the special methodology, to ensure didactic enrichment based on taking into account the circumstances that appeared in the process of organizing the training.

Pedagogical observation method consists of systematic observation, analysis and evaluation of the activities of teachers and students in a lesson or lesson during the educational process. It provides information about the quality of the lessons, the effectiveness of the teaching methods used , the achievements of the students and the problems they face.

The purpose of pedagogical observation is to improve the quality of education, identify problems and develop measures to solve them. Pedagogical observation can be carried out both by internal observers of the school (school administration or other teachers) and by external experts (representatives of methodological service, scientific centers).

During observation, the following aspects are usually noted:

1. Lesson planning: purpose, content, work methods and organization.

2. Interaction between teacher and students: establishing communication, using pedagogical communication.

3. Organization and conduct of the educational process: use of interactive teaching methods, differential approach to students, evaluation and control of achievements.

4. Students' attitude to the lesson: activity, level of activity, independence.

5. Lesson results: achieving goals, student performance, student feedback.

The results of pedagogical observation can be used for analysis and discussion, development of recommendations for teachers and evaluation of the quality of the educational process in general. This method helps teachers and school administrators improve their practices and ensure successful student learning.

The method of organizing questionnaire requests. This method is based on the assessment of the current situation of the formation of the student's professional skills, to determine the conditions that allow to ensure the effectiveness, to find opportunities, to determine the measures of use, allows making changes to the content of the special methodology.

**Interview method**. Studying the opinions of pedagogues and students on this research, served to create conditions for analyzing their essence. From this method, the selection of a certain topic is aimed at clarifying its essence developed questions were used.

**Innovative pedagogical methods**. Formation of student's professional skills is the main factor that serves to increase efficiency.

It creates the conditions for the organization of training using the methods of brainstorming, case-study, cluster, cube, conceptual table, which are recognized as technologies, to achieve efficiency.

In the course of this implementation, it was envisaged to form their independence, free thinking skills, and increase their activity. These skills were formed as a result of effective use of innovative pedagogical methods in the educational process.

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