

NEW INNOVATIVE IDEAS IN TEACHING BIOLOGY

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Annotation; According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 187 of April 6, 2017 The new "State Education Standards for General Secondary Education" was adopted therefore, each course must fully comply with the State Education Standards. Each lesson example is a piece of information in which the student gets at least 30% off the topic.

Key words; Standards, innovations, technologies, necessary, developed, objects, trips, increases, interactive.

1. INTRODUCTION

Therefore, it is necessary to use new innovations in the classroom are given. The effectiveness of the learning process organized in the system of continuing education from pedagogical and information technologies in the normative documents adopted to increase Proper use has been identified as an important task. The use of information technology in the teaching of natural sciences, including biology It is necessary to take into account the peculiarities of the content of biology education: living work with objects, observe life processes in them, experiment. Learning and intellectual work as a result of students working with information programs skills are developed.

The following can be used to teach biology: to the content of each topic mainly visualization, ie multimedia presentation materials;

- ✓ animation of biological processes; virtual laboratory and practical work;
- ✓ production virtual excursions to enterprises; modeled programs of biological processes;
- ✓ biological virtualization of processes in the form of educational programs prepares the ground for figurative thinking and full mastery of the learning material. "The use of field trips in biology teaching is a scientific world for students broadens his horizons and increases his love for nature.

2. MATERIALS and METHODS

Fieldwork, such as field trips and fieldwork, provides students with practical and personal knowledge develops skills, increases interest in science. Fieldwork is for students creates conditions for observation of nature and the environment, as well as occupied in the classroom allows students to test their knowledge, apply their knowledge in practice, student knowledge and behavior It has a positive effect on the quality of life. " Indeed, The more practical the teaching process, the more the student's knowledge, skills, so many skills. The word "interactive" (English "- interaction," act "- to move), together with someone to act means to cooperate. Interactive methods are learners activating and encouraging independent thinking, education at the center of the educational process the recipient is understood. When interactive methods are used in the classroom, students interacts with teachers and students. The teacher teaches the lesson process organizes and guides students to achieve their learning objectives.

Interactivity refers to the interaction of a student with a student, or any problem joint solution is understood. Connects the word after the last letter of a term or biological word. For example:

Water pepper-itsegak-cabbage-marmarak-cactus-watermelon and so on. The solution is to create a variety of questions from the topics covered to the students discarded.

1) One tuber of corn evaporates 200 liters of water during the summer, and sweet potato 600 liters known. If 40 bushes of corn and 18 bushes of licorice grow on 1 hectare, that's all

3. RESUTS and DISCUSSION

How much water evaporates?

In Grade 6, if a tuber of bacteria accumulates 200 kg of nitrogen per hectare, 11,000 sq.m. how much nitrogen accumulates in the field. It is known from biology that the improvement of education is based on pedagogical technologies our ancestors also did a lot of research on it. The great scholars of the East Musa al-Khwarizmi, Ahmad al-Farghani, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan al-Biruni, Mirza Encyclopaedists such as Ulugbek have written in their works about the human mind in schools and madrassas to use a variety of teaching methods and tools in maturity

stressed the importance of Ibn Sina paid special attention to the issue of teaching and educating children in school. A special section of Tadbir ul Manozil is devoted to this issue. Involvement of the child in school in the section "Teaching and educating a child at school" stopped talking about. He emphasized the need to ensure that all children are enrolled in school and all children should be educated and brought up together. She wants to teach her child at home He objected to the benefits of teaching a child in a community at school:

1. If children study together, they do not get bored, they develop an interest in science, try not to lag behind each other, develop a desire to compete. All this will help to improve reading.

2. In conversation, children read to each other from books and hear from adults they tell a story.

3. When children get together, they start to respect each other, make friends, help each other learn learning materials, learn good habits from each other learn. In his works, Ibn Sina adheres to the following principles in educating the student emphasizes the need to:

- ✓ Do not suddenly occupy the textbook
- ✓ transition from light to heavy
- ✓ Focus on team teaching
- ✓ Writing that the child's inclinations, interests and abilities should be taken into account in education left Abu Rayhan Beruni's teaching is not to bore the student and not to bore his memory the need to change the subjects studied frequently and for a variety of teaching in teaching advanced ideas about the use of methods are still relevant today
- ✓ not to bore students in the classroom (motivational and personal development situations development, determining the structure of students' learning activities);
- ✓ Continuity and consistency in education (educational, pedagogical and developmental of the lesson unity and coherence of functions);
- ✓ interesting, mainly visual presentation of a new topic (choice of teaching methods, determine how to use teaching aids);
- ✓ The age of the exercises (for students) the sequence of raising the level of mastery from a certain level to a higher level supply);
- ✓ to complicate each educational process from light to heavy (of education selection of technological means according to the age of the student);
- ✓ not to force the child to educate (pedagogic non-compulsory use of technology).

4. CONCLUSION

From the above considerations we can conclude that the great scholars of the East education, which ensures the mental activity of the student in his works and pedagogical activities new secular teaching methods that ensure the effectiveness of the educational process promoted the idea of creating forms and applying them in educational practice.

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