



## PEDAGOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

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**Annotatsiya.** Maqolada tarbiyachilarimizning ijtimoiy pedagogik texnologiyalari, tarbiyachilar tomonidan bolalar bilan ishlashda foydalaniladigan tizimli pedagogik usullar, metodlar va vositalar majmuasining muhim shartlari yoritilgan.

**Tayanch so‘zlar.** Ijtimoiy va emotsiyal ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirish, ijtimoiy pedagogik texnologiyalari, psixologik, ijtimoiy va intellektual rivojlanish.

**Аннотация.** В статье рассматриваются важные положения социально-педагогических технологий наших педагогов, комплекс системных педагогических методов, приемов и средств, используемых педагогами в работе с детьми.

**Ключевые слова.** Развитие социальных и эмоциональных навыков, социально-педагогические технологии, психологическое, социальное и интеллектуальное развитие.

**Abstract.** The article examines the important provisions of the social and pedagogical technologies of our teachers, a set of systemic pedagogical methods, techniques and tools used by teachers in working with children.



**Keywords.** Development of social and emotional skills, social and pedagogical technologies, psychological, social and intellectual development.

Social pedagogical technologies of the educator are a set of systematic pedagogical methods, techniques and tools used by educators in working with children. Social pedagogical technologies of the educator are a system of methods and techniques used by the educator to support the social and pedagogical development of children, form their personality and establish correct relationships in society. Social pedagogical technologies are used by educators to effectively organize and manage various pedagogical processes. They contribute to the psychological, social and intellectual development of children, and improve the interaction between them. These technologies are effectively used to support the social, emotional and intellectual development of children, as well as in the process of solving social problems and establishing social relationships. Through social pedagogical technologies, educators help children not only acquire knowledge, but also prepare them for social life.

The main goal of social pedagogical technologies of the educator is to promote the social and emotional development of children, form their personality and prepare them to find their place in the social environment. To do this, it is important to form the right relationships between children, develop their self-expression, cooperation with others, and emotional intelligence.

Using social pedagogical technologies, educators strive to achieve the following goals:

1. Developing social and emotional skills: Children learn to understand their feelings, help them understand themselves, improve their social and emotional skills, and establish socially and emotionally correct relationships with others.

2. Forming personality: Children learn to understand themselves, mutual respect, and self-esteem.



3. Teaching social skills: Developing skills such as communicating with others, working together, forming in children, creating a team spirit among children, developing social problem-solving skills, and resolving conflicts.

4. Forming ethical and moral values: Children learn social values such as fairness, honesty, respect, respect, justice, hard work, and responsibility.

5. Teaching social problem solving in society: Teaching children to understand social problems, critical thinking and responsibility skills, conflict resolution, cooperation and mutual assistance.

Social pedagogical technologies include various methods and techniques. They are mainly divided into the following areas:

1. Games and role-playing games.

- Games are an integral part of the educational process for children, as they facilitate the process of teaching and upbringing in a unique way. Games are the most effective social pedagogical tool for children. Through games, children see themselves in different social roles, interact with others, and learn social rules.

- Role-playing games (i.e., theatrical games) give children the opportunity to simulate various situations. Through this, children learn to understand the feelings of other people, develop empathy skills, and also learn how to evaluate themselves and others. Role-playing games or dramatization techniques help children play social roles, and also teach them to manage their own emotions and understand the point of view of other people. Children learn to solve social problems by acting out different life situations. For example, games such as "doctor and patient" and "shopping in a store" help children develop communication skills.

- Simulations: Children learn how to behave and make decisions by simulating certain social situations.

2. Teaching social skills. Social stories and work-based exercises are used to teach children social skills. Through these methods, children learn to communicate with others, make decisions, and resolve conflicts. Various pedagogical methods are



used to teach children social skills (e.g., showing respect, working with others, making decisions).

These include social stories, exercises, and partner activities. Such methods teach children how to act in difficult situations. Social stories are used to explain different situations and social rules to children. For example, stories are created to teach children how to understand other people's feelings and how to help them.

Through exercises, children develop their social and emotional skills. In doing so, they simulate different situations to establish correct interactions in society.

### 3. Development of emotional intelligence.

Special methods are used to develop children's skills in understanding, managing their own emotions, and respecting the emotions of others. These methods are aimed at developing emotional intelligence among children.

Technologies that help children develop emotional intelligence include the skills of understanding and managing changing emotions, establishing emotional relationships with others.

Emotional stories: Children develop their emotional intelligence by expressing their emotions and understanding others.

- Self-analysis: Teaches children to analyze their emotions, how to respond to them, and helps them solve social and emotional problems.

Working in a group allows children to establish a team spirit, make joint decisions, and develop mutual assistance. This method is an important part of social pedagogical technology.

- Team exercises: Children perform various team exercises to work together, exchange ideas, and achieve a common goal.

- Brainstorming: Children use it to communicate, gather different ideas, and make the best decision.

Educators organize games and exercises that help children understand emotional changes.



#### 4. Methods of working with a group.

- Through group activities, children strengthen their relationships, learn to support each other, learn to cooperate and reach agreements. Educators carry out social pedagogical tasks by working with children in a group.

- The main methods of working in a group can be brainstorming (generating new ideas), exercises and discussion methods.

#### 5. Conflict resolution technologies. Educators teach children how to resolve conflicts in social situations. Conflict resolution technologies are used for this.

- Conflict resolution exercises: Children learn how to resolve social conflicts in various situations. Social pedagogical technologies help children resolve conflicts between children. Educators teach children to resolve mutual problems peacefully. For example, they learn how to respond appropriately to misunderstandings, discrimination, or physical and emotional aggression. Through exercises, role-playing, and simulations, children learn how to express their feelings, understand others, and make the right decisions in difficult situations.

- Empathy: Children learn to communicate without conflict by developing mutual respect and understanding, and by showing empathy for the feelings of others.

Through reflection, children learn to analyze their feelings and thoughts, and to respond positively to changes. This process is important for children to understand themselves, assess their potential, and adapt to change.

- Reflective exercises: Educators regularly organize exercises with children aimed at analyzing themselves and others, recognizing mistakes, and learning from them.

- Writing and reflecting: Children identify their feelings and attitudes towards change by writing down their thoughts and reviewing them.

#### 6. Visual materials and didactic games



- With the help of visual materials (pictures, posters, videos) and didactic games, children learn social rules and values.
- Using didactic games, educators teach children how to behave in different situations and by playing different social roles.
- Through dialogues and discussions, children can be taught the skills of expressing their opinions with others, respecting different points of view, and conducting debates. This method is an effective tool for developing social skills and solving social problems.

7. Educators organize pedagogical consultations and social services when working with children individually or in groups. Through this, children can be helped on various life issues.

Pedagogical consultations and social services.

Through social pedagogical technologies, educators can conduct individual consultations with children. Through this, children receive help in solving their problems, managing stress, and overcoming other emotional difficulties.

Pedagogical consultation: Providing advice on various social and pedagogical issues for children and their parents.

Social service: Developing children's skills to be active in society, to help, to participate in social activities.

8. Social practice and service.

- Educators teach children values such as serving society, helping, and extending a helping hand to others by involving them in social practice or service.

9. Reflection and self-analysis

- Educators help children analyze their feelings and how they behave by teaching them reflection. This helps to develop the ability to understand themselves and express themselves.

In conclusion, the social pedagogical technologies of the educator play an important role in the personal and social development of children. The social



pedagogical technologies of the educator include effective methods and tools aimed at the social and personal development of children. Through these technologies, educators develop important skills in working with children, such as social roles in society, hard work, cooperation, and respectful relationships with others. They are of great importance in the process of teaching children the skills necessary for self-awareness, effective communication with others, conflict resolution, and finding their place in society. With the help of social pedagogical technologies, educators prepare children not only to acquire knowledge, but also to adapt to various life situations, master ethical values, and behave correctly in a social environment. Social pedagogical technologies are of great importance in shaping the personality of children and create a solid foundation for their future social activities.

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