SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the scientific and methodological foundations of systematic analysis of the pedagogical process. It highlights the role, essence, structure, and components of a systematic approach in pedagogical analysis. The interrelation of systematic, activity-based, and learner-centered approaches and their importance in analyzing pedagogical systems are discussed. The article also outlines the factors enhancing the effectiveness of the pedagogical process through systematic analysis.

KEYWORDS: pedagogical system, systematic analysis, methodology, educational process, pedagogical approach, principles of analysis

INTRODUCTION

In modern education, analyzing the pedagogical process in depth, considering its internal and external factors, is crucial for improving educational effectiveness. The pedagogical process represents the interaction between teachers and students, comprising components such as goals, content, methods, tools, and outcomes. The coordination of these components ensures system integrity. A systematic approach enables a holistic understanding of these interrelations.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The theoretical foundations of systematic analysis in pedagogy have been established by scholars such as L. Bertalanffy, P.K. Anokhin, and V.A. Slastenin. According to their work, any social system, including pedagogical systems, is a complex structure of interconnected elements. Research emphasizes the importance of methodological principles in improving teacher planning, assessing educational outcomes, and enhancing pedagogical practices.

MAIN PART

- 1. Pedagogical System and Its Essence A pedagogical system is an integrated set of interrelated components. These include objectives, content, methods, forms, tools, and outcomes. Each component has specific functions, and their coordinated operation determines the effectiveness of education.
 - 2. Methodological Principles of Systematic Analysis Key methodological principles include:
 - Systematicity: viewing the educational process as a unified system
 - Activity: studying the interaction between teacher and student activities
 - Learner-centeredness: considering individual characteristics of each student



- Effectiveness: evaluating the outcomes of pedagogical activities
- 3. Importance of Systematic Analysis in Pedagogy

Systematic analysis helps identify challenges, analyze them critically, and develop solutions. It provides teachers with the framework to plan, evaluate, and improve their practices, making it a key indicator of pedagogical culture.

CONCLUSION

Systematic analysis ensures the scientific foundation of teacher activities, enhances educational quality, and improves outcomes. By applying a systematic approach, the interrelations among all components of a pedagogical system become clear, supporting ongoing development and effectiveness of the educational process.

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