

TEACHING METHODS IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

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Annotation

At the core of any school is how we teach. It's not just about books and blackboards. In this paper, we examine how teaching methods have changed over the years. Analyzing old and new styles, we see a shift toward active learning. Clearly, the use of digital tools is making a significant difference in the classroom. In Uzbekistan, teachers are trying to change their approach to help students more effectively. This study examines why group work and project-based learning are beneficial. It also examines how teachers are using new technologies to reach every child. The conclusion shows that better teaching methods lead to better results. It's important to find a balance between the teacher's role and the student's own voice. This is how we develop as a society. It starts at the desk and extends to the entire world.

Keywords: Education, Teaching Methods, Uzbekistan, Tools, Student, Pedagogy, Innovation, Learning, Classroom Technology.

Аннотация

В основе любой школы лежит то, как мы обучаем. Обучение — это не только учебники и классная доска. В данной работе рассматривается, как методы преподавания менялись с течением времени. Анализируя традиционные и современные подходы, мы наблюдаем сдвиг в сторону активного обучения. Очевидно, что использование цифровых инструментов оказывает значительное влияние на учебный процесс. В Узбекистане учителя стремятся изменить свой подход, чтобы более эффективно помогать учащимся. В исследовании рассматриваются причины, по которым групповая работа и проектное обучение

являются полезными. Также анализируется, как преподаватели используют новые технологии, чтобы охватить каждого ученика. В заключении показано, что более эффективные методы обучения приводят к лучшим результатам. Важно найти баланс между ролью учителя и собственным голосом ученика. Именно так происходит развитие общества. Всё начинается за школьной партой и распространяется на весь мир.

Ключевые слова: образование, методы обучения, Узбекистан, инструменты, ученик, педагогика, инновации, обучение, образовательные технологии.

Introduction

Previously, school consisted primarily of a teacher interacting with a class. It was a one-way process, where facts were simply passed on by word of mouth. But now we know that this is not enough for a child to learn well. For successful learning, the student must be part of the process. This article explores the journey from old lectures to modern, active learning methods. It's a journey that changes our understanding of the mind. By focusing on the student, we discover new possibilities in every lesson. In countries like Uzbekistan, these changes are crucial for the country's future. As we move into the digital age, the tools we use in the classroom must also change. An exciting development is taking place in school today. We'll explore how these methods have evolved and why they are so important for us today.

Teaching Methods in the Learning Process

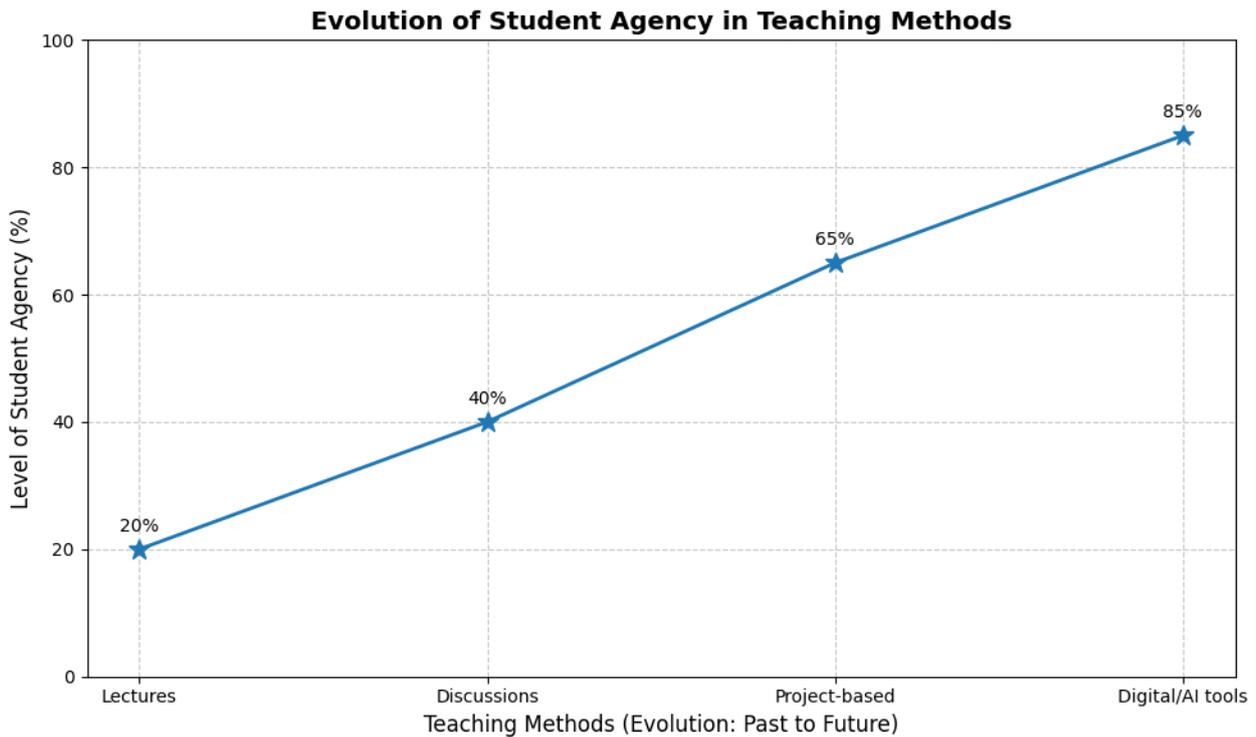
The way knowledge is shared has undergone a massive transformation, like the shift from physical currency to invisible digital media. Historically, the evolution of teaching methods followed a slow, linear path, with the "monologue" being the primary currency of the classroom.¹ Looking back at the literature, we see that early educational models were highly centralized, with the teacher serving as the sole source of information "liquidity." However, today we see a fragmented yet dynamic picture, where students are no longer passive recipients but active participants in their own intellectual development.

When examining the tools of modern pedagogy, we discover a diverse set of methods. Traditional lectures still exist—they are the system's reliable "cash flow"—but are increasingly complemented by more flexible tools, such as peer discussions and interactive group work.² These tools allow for the rapid exchange of ideas, reducing the "transaction costs" of misunderstandings. Project-based learning is a complex system of interaction, where students must "contribute" their skills to achieve tangible results, reflecting the need for multi-stage verification and collaboration in modern systems to achieve success.

In the context of Uzbekistan, implementing these practices is a priority. Modern teaching methods in Uzbekistan are moving away from rigid, outdated procedures and toward more flexible, student-centered protocols.³ Clear efforts are being made to standardize teacher-student interactions, thereby ensuring that the "educational infrastructure" is robust enough to meet the demands of the 21st century. Improving teaching methods in Uzbekistan involves not only acquiring new computers but also retraining the human element so that it contributes to, rather than simply dictates, the teaching process.⁴ This shift is crucial for maintaining the competitiveness of local schools in the global knowledge economy.

The advantages of modern teaching methods in Uzbekistan are becoming increasingly clear. The introduction of "cashless" or paperless strategies—such as digital portfolios and online assessments—makes the educational process more transparent and efficient⁵. Students receive instant feedback, similar to real-time notifications in a mobile app, allowing them to immediately adjust their course. This creates a culture of accountability and self-regulation that traditional methods simply cannot provide.

Furthermore, new technologies in education are expanding the boundaries of what a classroom can be. Tools such as AI-powered personal tutors and virtual reality labs represent a "blockchain" of learning—decentralized, immersive, and highly secure in the transfer of specialized knowledge⁶. These technologies enable deep personalization, ensuring that each student's learning journey is uniquely theirs..



To better understand how these instruments compare, we can look at their core functions in the learning process:

Method Type	Primary Instrument	Human Interaction	Tech Dependency
Traditional	Lecture/Textbook	Low (One-way)	Minimal
Interactive	Debate/Group Work	High (Multi-way)	Moderate
Digital	VR/AI Platforms	Simulated	Very High
Integrated	Blended Learning	Balanced	High

Assessment methods have also shifted from a "end-of-year" settlement to a continuous stream of formative feedback. This ensures that the student's "account" of knowledge is always balanced and up to date. As we look forward, the synthesis of global

best practices with local cultural nuances will define the success of Uzbekistan's educational reform.

Conclusion

Ultimately, how we teach determines the success of the learning process. While traditional lectures have served their purpose for centuries, the modern era demands greater flexibility and active participation. We see Uzbekistan striving to improve its education system by implementing student-centered models and digital resources. These modern tools don't simply convey facts; they cultivate critical thinking and a collaborative spirit that enables real-world problem-solving. As new technologies continue to transform the learning process, the focus must remain on the individual needs of the student. By combining the wisdom of the past with the innovations of the future, we can create an environment in which every student can thrive. It is this balance that will ensure long-term growth for both the individual and the nation.

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