

"ELECTROLYSIS" TO STUDENTS. "FARADAY'S FIRST LAW" ORGANIZING THE LESSON (EXAMPLE OF VOCATIONAL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL)

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Abstract: In the article, the method of effective organization of lessons in attracting young students to education in the era of globalization is discussed on the example of a vocational school.

Key words: quality of education, education, international standard, national standard, competence, professional education, presentation, knowledge, methodology.

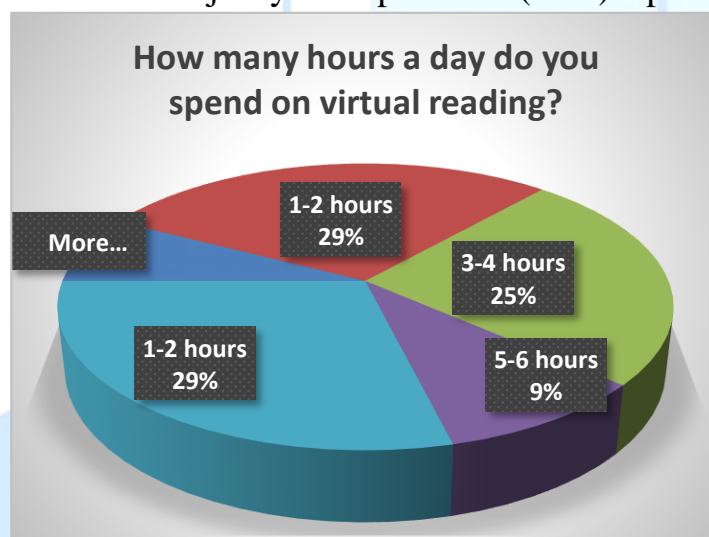
It is known that in today's modern world, getting students interested in science and reading, developing their interest in reading and learning remains one of the urgent issues.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to engage students in education, especially in the increasingly virtual world. For example, we can see this as a result of the following survey conducted by researcher K. Uzakov. The majority of respondents (39%) reported that 50-70% of their daily reading was virtual (electronic) reading. 26%, 22% and 13% of respondents reported reading 30-50%, 10-30% and 70-90% virtually (electronically) respectively.

When asked how many hours a day they spend on virtual reading, 31 percent of respondents said it was 3-4 hours. [1]

At a time when the socio-economic and political-cultural landscape of the world is changing day by day, man and his maturity are very important issues. In particular, improving the quality of human capital is seen as one of the most important tools in the fight against poverty. The world's leading nations have mastered the formation of knowledge, skills and their use. (K., 2021)[2]

In the current era of globalization, the demands placed on a modern specialist are changing day by day. To acquire modern knowledge and skills from a specialist in a masked environment, to have both "hard skills" and "soft skills" at the same time is required.



The main condition for this is continuous education in order to constantly acquire new knowledge and skills along with professional experience gained at work and understand it from an empirical point of view.

Education is of particular importance in increasing the knowledge and skills of specialists, as well as professional competences.

Taking into account that the majority of specialists are trained in the professional education system, effective use of modern pedagogical technologies is envisaged in the organization of classes in the system.

Below is "Electrolysis. We will consider the procedure for organizing a lesson on Faraday's first law.

The purpose of the lesson:

a) To provide students with knowledge about electrolysis, the electrochemical equivalent of a substance, to develop skills and competences.

b) Educating about the nature of the educational-electrolysis phenomenon, the mass of the released substance, the importance of Faraday's first law in our life.

v) Developer - to expand students' ideas about the role of electrolysis in our industry, its importance in modern production.

Lesson type:	A mix.
Type of lesson:	Formation of new knowledge and concepts.
Lesson format:	Logical thinking.
Teaching equipment:	Poster, slide, overhead projector.
Teaching methods:	"Blitz questions", "Skarabey" interactive methods.
The main terms and basic words that should be acquired during the course of the lesson:	Electrolysis k is the electrochemical equivalent of a substance

In order to keep students alert and sharpen their knowledge during the lesson, it is necessary to "brainstorm" them with quick questions at certain intervals.

For "Blitz questions" students are asked the following questions.

- What is an ion?
- What is the difference between an ion and an atom?
- What is called an ionic bond?
- How does sodium chloride dissociate into ions under the influence of water molecules?
- What is an electrolyte?
- Does pure water conduct electricity?

- • When NaCl dissolves in water, what ions does it dissociate into?

Rule of the "MENTAL ATTACK" method
No co-evaluation and criticism is allowed!
Do not rush to evaluate the proposed idea, even if it is wonderful and strange
- anything is possible.
Criticism - all ideas are valuable and powerful.
Don't be the one who comes out!
Do not push yourself!
The goal is quantity!
The more ideas are expressed, the better: there are many opportunities for
the emergence of new and valuable ideas.

Various appeals and slogans can be used during the training sessions to increase their activity towards young students.

For example, it is recommended to use it at the beginning, or at the end, and other parts of the lesson.

"The lesson in the classroom has begun,

be aware every breath"

*"A repeat of the previous lesson,
foundation of today"*

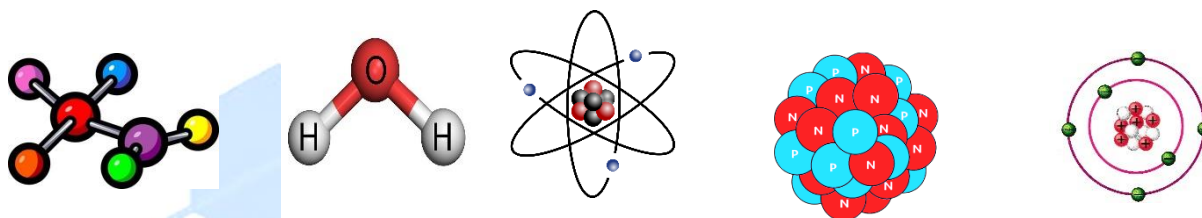
*"A new subject is a new world,
it has thousands of meanings"*

*"Each task given -
food for tomorrow"*

Choosing a "background" or "template" suitable for the theme of the presentation will increase the quality of the presentation even more. It is approached with aesthetic taste.

At the end, the teacher should learn the opinions of the participants about the lesson. for this, a traditional survey can be conducted. It is recommended to conduct questionnaires in the form of an interview, in paper form or in electronic form (by telegram). In addition, the opinion of the participants can be determined through various methods.

For example, at the end of the training, the participants were asked, "Based on the finished lesson, which of the following forms would you choose?" you can get their interesting answers and comments by asking the question.



It is desirable that the pictures are related to the topic. (eg: atom, electron, proton, electron, molecule)

Based on the answers given by the participants, they are asked why they chose that form. Their comments are recorded and systematically analyzed after the training. This will help organize further training more effectively.

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