

---

**INNOVATIVE AND ACTIVE METHODS OF EDUCATION AND  
UPBRINGING IN THE LESSONS OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE**

Raimjanova Makhbuba Nomanovna

Tashkent State Agrarian University Department of Uzbek  
Language and Literature Teacher of the Russian Language

**Annotation**

The article presents examples of interactive exercises in which the experience of using the LearningApps service in Russian lessons is presented and created. The advantages of the LearningApps constructor are also revealed, the effectiveness of its use in the lesson is indicated.

**Keywords:** interactive, exercise, lesson, effect, innovation, technology, thinking, didactics

Today, the main goal of education is not only to accumulate a certain amount of knowledge, skills and abilities by the student, but also to prepare the student as an independent subject of educational activity. At the heart of modern education lies the activities of both the teacher and the student. It is this goal - the education of a creative, active person who knows how to learn, improve independently-that is one of the main tasks of modern education.

Innovative education (English innovation - innovation) is a new approach to education, which includes a personal approach, the fundamental nature of education, creativity, professionalism and the use of the latest technologies.

When using innovative technologies in teaching the Russian language and literature, the following methods can be successfully used in lessons:

- 1) associative rows;
- 2) cluster
- 3) group discussion;
- 4) sinquain;
- 5) essay;
- 6) confusing logical chains;
- 7) didactic games;
- 8) search functions;

The regular use of the method of associative thinking in Literature lessons develops the imagination of students, makes it possible to penetrate deep into the text of a work of art, to understand its content. At this point, we found it permissible to dwell on some methods.

A cluster is a method of graphic organization of material that allows you to visualize the thought processes that occur when it comes to a specific topic. The cluster is a reflection of the nonlinear form of thinking. Sometimes this method is called "visual brainstorming".

The sequence of actions is logical and simple:

---

- write a keyword in the center of a blank sheet (or whiteboard) with a theme, the "heart" of the idea;

- around "throwing" words or sentences that represent ideas, facts, images corresponding to this topic (model "planet and its satellites");

- the words that appear when writing are connected by straight lines with the main concept. In each of the "satellites" "there are new" satellites", new logical connections are established. As a result, a structure appears that graphically reflects our thoughts, determines the information space of this topic.

Increasingly, modern teachers began to use cinquain.

Cinquain in French means "five rows". Cinquain is an empty verse that helps to synthesize and summarize information. At first glance, this technology may seem complicated, but if you look at it, everything is simple. Students love this method.

What are they used for?

- enriches vocabulary;

- briefly prepares for retelling;

- teaches the formation of thought (base phrase);

allows you to feel like a creative person at least for a moment.

The rules for writing Syncwine are as follows:

- In the first line one word is written - a noun. This is a syncwine theme.

- In the second line, two adjectives are written that reveal the topic of sinkvin.

- In the third line, three verbs are written that describe actions related to the subject of synchronization.

- in the fourth line is a whole phrase, a sentence consisting of several words, the reader describes the subject as a whole, expresses his attitude to the subject, such a sentence can be a specific phrase, quote, proverb or phrase. compiled by the student himself in accordance with the topic.

- the fifth line is a consolidated word that gives a new interpretation of the topic, expresses the reader's personal attitude to the topic.

If we dwell on the use of interactive LearningApps exercises in the lessons of the Russian language, then today high requirements are imposed on the level of training of pedagogical personnel. According to the professional standard, the teacher must have ICT competence, apply modern educational technologies, including information technologies, conduct classes on the basis of the achievements of modern information technologies and teaching methods.

Currently, the teacher is provided with a wide arsenal of ready-made electronic educational resources: electronic forms of textbooks, mobile e-school, LECTA e-learning platform and other modern innovative educational platforms. On the internet you can find a fairly large number. On the internet, you can find a huge number of Educational Resources posted on various sites. However, the resources provided on the Internet do not always satisfy the teacher. In addition, the teaching profession is creative. Each teacher presents the same educational material in its own way, each teacher has his own pedagogical findings.

There are many services for creating various interactive exercises: tests, crosswords, quizzes, puzzles, mind maps, etc. Each of these services is interesting and useful in its own way.

In conclusion, it should be said that the advantages of the LearningApps service are as follows:

- 1) students can test and consolidate their knowledge in a playful way, which helps to form their cognitive interest in science and increases learning motivation;
- 2) the service has a very simple and convenient user interface, all tips for creating resources are placed in exercise templates; both teacher and students can create interactive exercises based on ready-made molds;
- 3) with LearningApps, you can create a variety of interactive exercises (quizzes, tests, crosswords, games, etc.).

#### List of Used Literature:

1. 1.Профессиональный стандарт педагога. Индивидуальный образовательный маршрут педагога как инструмент овладения новыми профессиональными компетенциями. – М.: Озон, 2016.
2. 2.Софронова Н.В. Особенности и основы разработки цифровых образовательных ресурсов // Материалы конференции «Электронные ресурсы в непрерывном образовании». - Ростов-на-Дону, 2013.
3. Rafiqovna, I. Z., Ganiyevich, D. T., & Qizi, A. M. A. (2022). TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL CHOICE PLANNING. *European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies*, 2(03), 82-92.
4. Sobirovna, U. M. (2022). INTERACTIVE LEARNING METHODS USED IN THE EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY COURSES. *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 106-113.
5. Tojiyevich, R. X., Juraevich, X. A., & Toshpo'latovich, Y. O. (2022). Theoretical Justification Of The Dimensions Of The Working Part Of The Combined Aggregate Cutting Grinder. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 6(9), 3663-3667.
6. Toshpo'latovich, Y. O. (2022). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING NON-STANDARD TEST TASKS IN MONITORING STUDENT KNOWLEDGE. *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 44-53.
7. Tursunov, J. (2021). INCREASING THE ROLE OF BANK LOANS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICES. *International Finance and Accounting*, 2021(4), 16.
8. Usmanovich, O. B., & Egamberdievich, T. J. (2022). INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION IN FORMING STUDENTS'CREATIVE SKILLS (In the Case of Technology Lessons). *Open Access Repository*, 9(11), 69-77.
9. Isakova, Z., M. Ikramova and M. Abdusamatova. "TO TEACH STUDENTS TO BE SMART, POLITE, POLITE, INTELLIGENT AND PHYSICALLY HEALTHY IN THE

- 
- PROCESS OF LABOR EDUCATION. Galaxy International Journal Of Interdisciplinary Research 9.12 (2021): 868-870.
10. Butaev, A. A., Z. R. Isakova and A. Zaparov. "METHODS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY SKILLS AMONG STUDENTS OF GENERAL HIGH SCHOOL." Ekanamika I sasiyum 2-1 (2021): 112-114.
  11. Isakova, Zukhra. "MEJPREDMETNAYA PREEMSTVENNOST SREDNE-SPECIALNOGO I VISSHEGO OBRAZOVANIYA." Aktualnie nauchnie issledovaniya V sovremennom mire 12-4 (2018): 59-63
  12. Khairiddin A Berdiev. TRADITIONAL CARPETS OF LIVESTOCK POPULATIONS NUROTA OASIS IN THE LATE XIX AND EARLY XX CENTURIES. Journal of Social Research in Uzbekistan. 2tam. (2022): 8-10