



# **SAMARQAND VILOYAT PEDAGOGLARNI YANGI METODIKALARGA O'RGATISH MILLIY MARKAZI**

## **2.1.-modul. Mutaxassislik fanlari nazariy-amaliy asoslari**

### **1-mavzu: Ona tili va adabiyot fani hamda ta'limning asosiy nazariyalari**

**Urinbayeva Dilbar Bazarovna  
f.f.d., professor**

**SAMARQAND-2024**

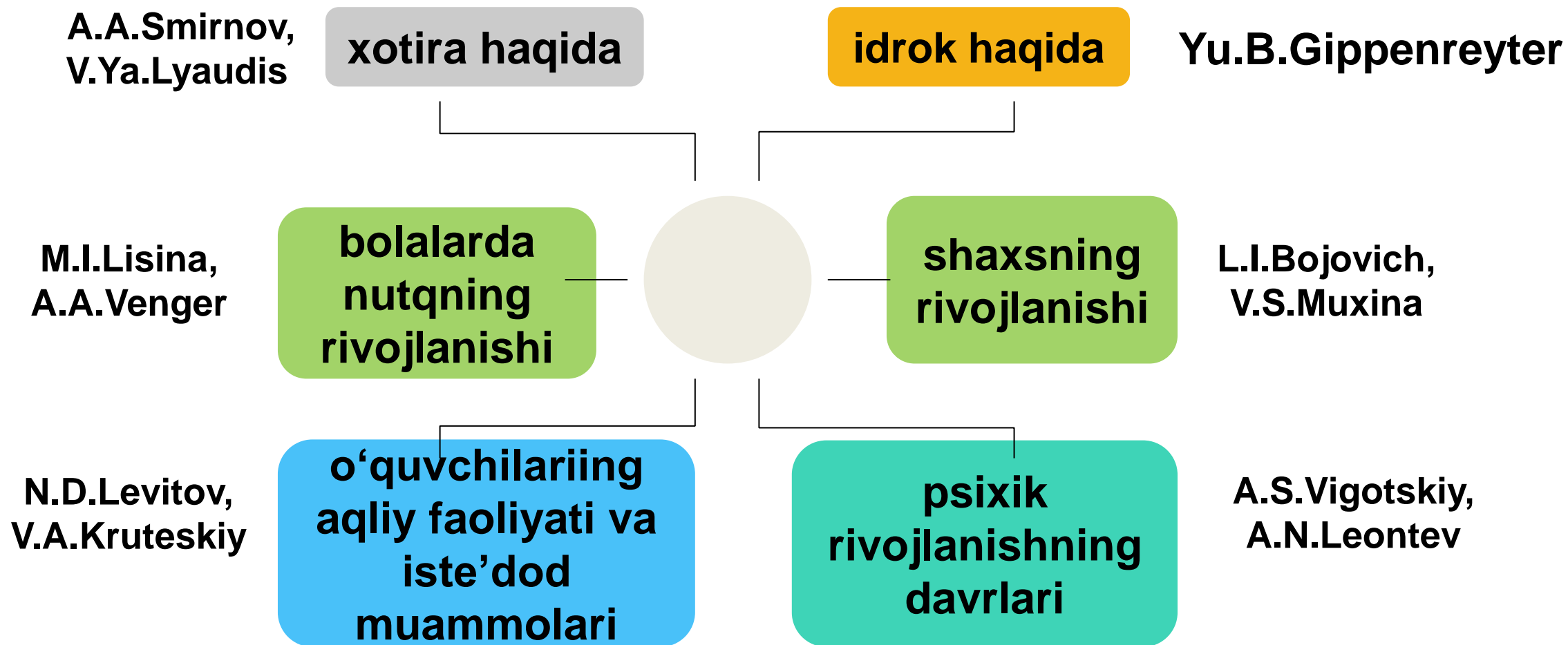
**Uchinchi Renesans bo'sag'asida ta'lim oldiga bir qator vazifalar qo'yildi. Uning asosida esa muloqot qilish, ma'naviy va kognitiv sifatlari doimiy o'zgarib borayotgan muhitda shaxsning rivojlanishi yotadi.**



Ta'lim muassasalarida **kim o'qitishi, kimlar o'qitilishi, nimalar, nima maqsadda va qanday o'qitilishi** masalasi bizning kelajagimiz, boringki, milliy savodxonlik imidjidir.

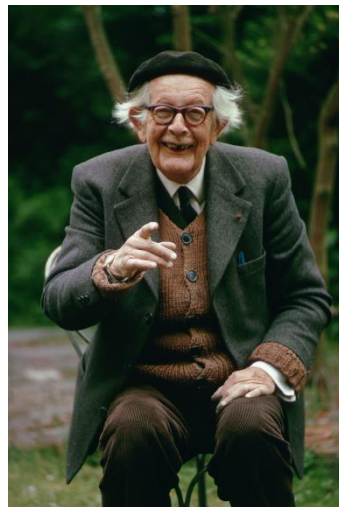


O'tgan asrning o'rtalarida vujudga kelgan turli nazariyalar, qarashlar, o'quv faoliyati va ta'limning talqinlari, nafaqat, pedagogik tajribani, balki psixologiya fanining bu tarmog'ini ilmiy-amaliy boyitishga asos bo'ldi.

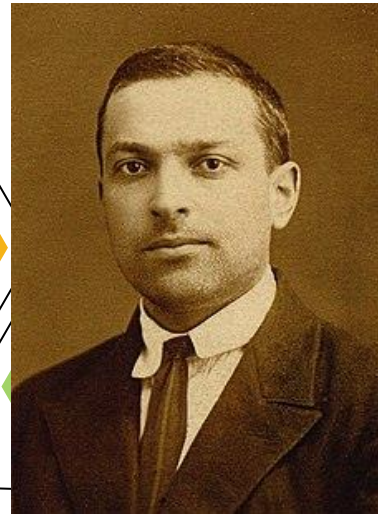


# Jahondagi ta'limiy nazariyalar

**bola intellektining  
rivojlanishi (J.Piaje)**



**eng yaqin rivojlanish  
sohasi (L.S.Vigotskiy)**



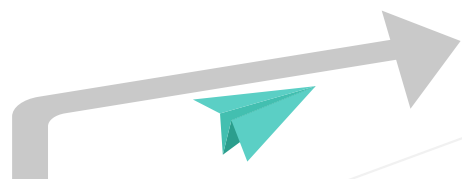
**o'quv maqsadlari  
taksonomiyasi  
(B.Blum)**



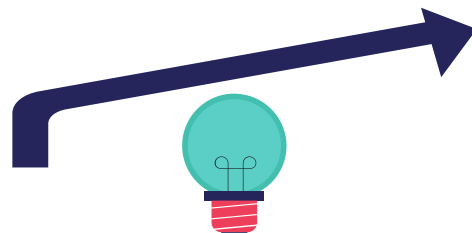
**intellektning ko'p  
turliligi (G.Gardner)**



# Konstruktivizm bu



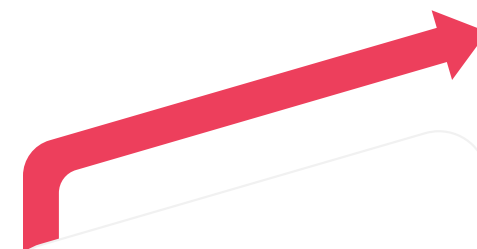
**o'quvchilarga kelajakda har qanday muammoni hal qilishda yordam beradigan o'z mezonlari va bilimlarini shakllantirishga imkon beradigan bir qator vositalar bilan ta'minlash zarurligini tug'diradigan pedagogik modeldir.**



**Konstruktivistik fikr uchun bilim, bu inson yoki o'quvchi inson sifatida rivojlanish uchun o'tishi kerak bo'lgan qurilish jarayoni sifatida tushuniladi.**

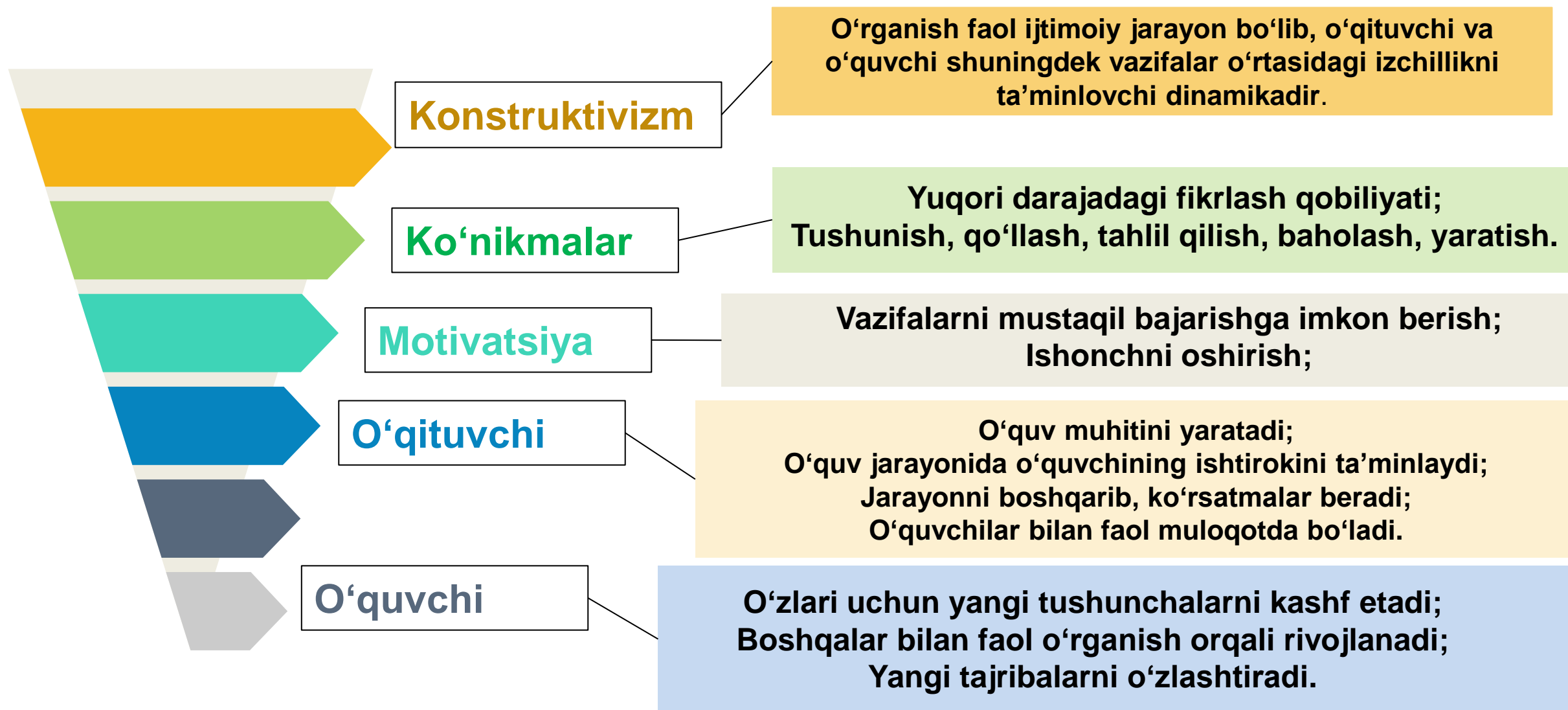


**Ushbu jarayon dinamik ravishda amalga oshiriladi, shuning uchun talaba ishtirok etuvchi va interaktiv munosabatda bo'lishi kerak.**

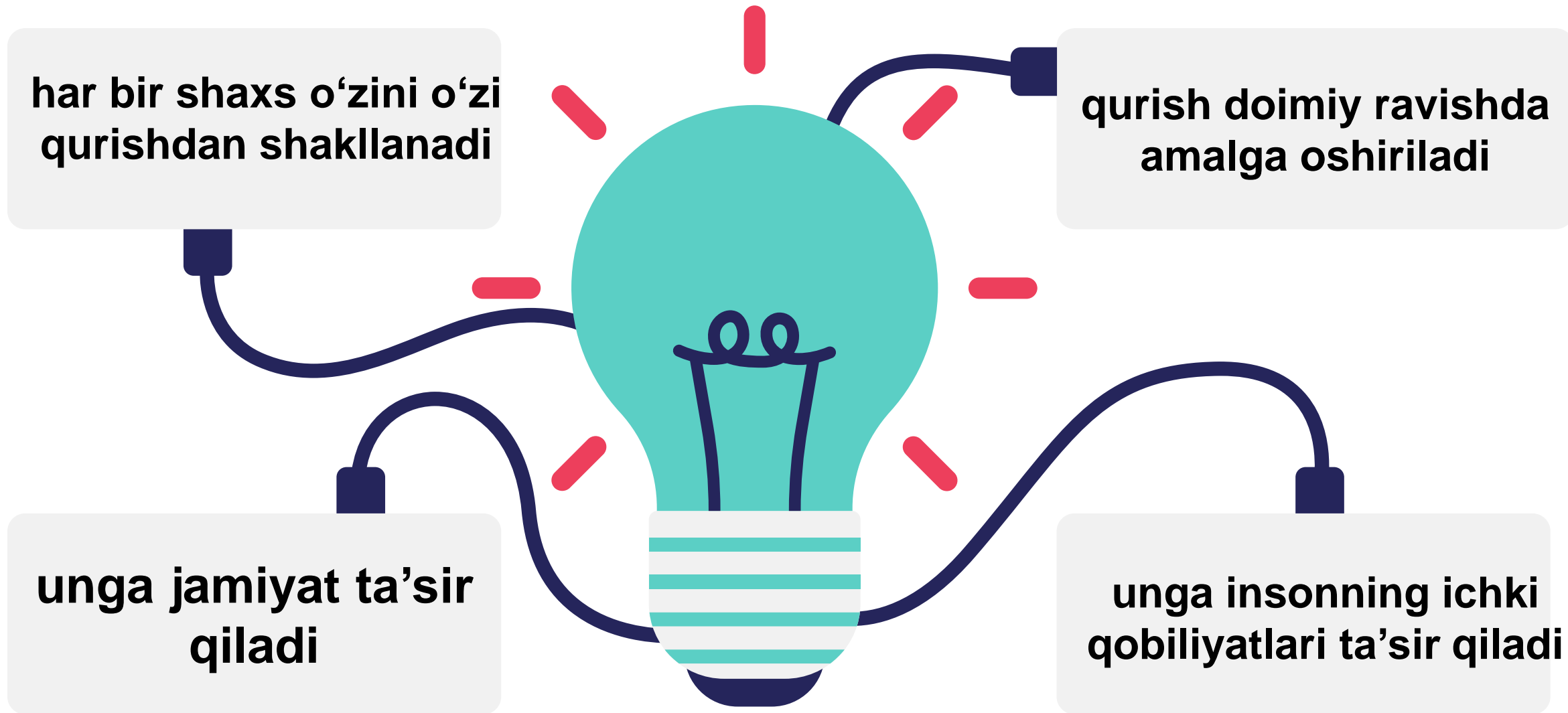


**Harakatga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim turi ekanligi tasdiqlandi**

# Konstruktivizm — o'rganish qanday sodir bo'lishini tavsiflovchi nazariya.



**Maqsad o'quvchilar faol agentga aylanishlari lozim. Xuddi shu tarzda, ushbu pedagogik model insonni o'z muhitining natijasi emas deb hisoblaydi.**



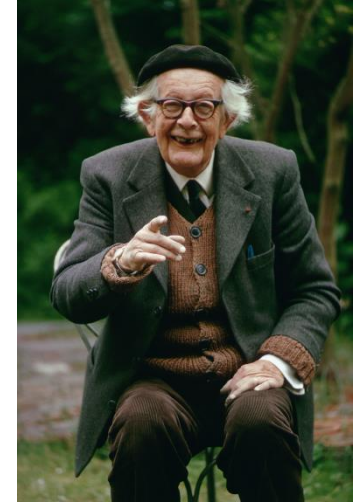
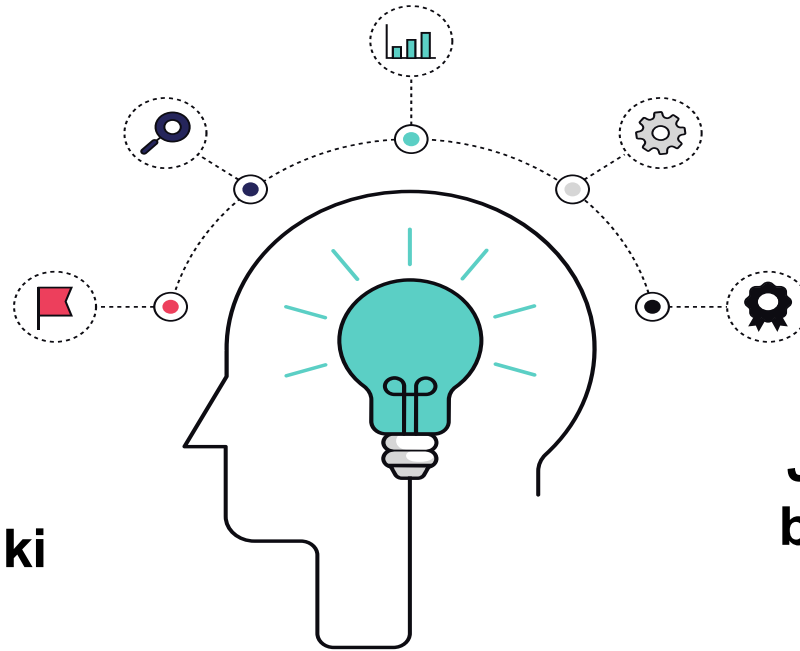


**Ushbu pedagogik oqimni ikkita asosiy muallif himoya qildi:**



**L.Vigotskiy asosiy e'tiborni ijtimoiy muhit odamlarning ichki qurilishiga qanday ta'sir qilishini bilishga qaratgan.**

## **Lev Vigotskiy va Jan Piaje**



**J.Piaje, aksincha, odamlar o'z bilimlarini haqiqat bilan o'zaro bog'liqligi asosida qanday tuzishini tekshirishga e'tibor qaratdi.**

**Ular barcha insonlar bilimlarni mustaqil ravishda rivojlantirish qobiliyatiga ega bo'lgan faol shogirdlar, degan fikrga qo'shilishdi. Shuningdek, ular bilimlarni hisoblash mumkin emas, chunki bilimlar har bir insonning o'z tajribasi va subyektivligiga qarab farq qiladi.**

- **E'tiborlaringiz uchun rahmat!**

- **rasmiy veb-sayti**

- **<http://www.sammoi.uz>**

- **maxsus rasmiy telegram kanal**

- **<https://t.me/sammohm>**