



## APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES DURING TEACHING

**Nabiyev Islom Karimovich**

*Karshi International University*

**Annotation:** *Nowadays, the intentional development of the educational process is based on a wealth of experience. Numerous pedagogical technologies have been developed to enhance the education of the younger generation, and their use as effective tools is essential.*

**Keywords:** *Education, pedagogy, psychology, teaching, tools,*

The purposeful, appropriate, and effective use of teaching tools plays a crucial role in the educational process. Teaching tools include all technical devices and instructional materials utilized for educational purposes. Their use creates favorable conditions for achieving the primary goal of education — maximizing effectiveness within a short timeframe.

Modern pedagogy has yet to establish a single, unified definition of the term “teaching tools.” Various scholars interpret the concept differently. One group views teaching tools as instruments designed to help achieve specific educational objectives. Another group emphasizes intellectual tools, shaped by human cognitive activity, that provide indirect and abstract knowledge of the external world. A third group defines teaching tools as materials used by students to master content efficiently and foster a conducive learning environment. Yet another perspective includes teaching content, instructional planning, and direct teaching within the broader concept of teaching tools. Collectively, these viewpoints offer a comprehensive understanding of the nature of teaching tools.

These tools complement one another and work together to enhance teaching efficiency. It is well understood that relying solely on verbal instruction often fails to give students a complete understanding of the subject matter. Likewise, an abundance of visual aids, lab equipment, or computers cannot substitute for the teacher’s active involvement, guidance, and personal influence.

Physiological research shows that about 80 percent of information is acquired through visual perception. This highlights the need for a balanced and effective combination of verbal and non-verbal teaching methods.

To achieve optimal results, the harmonious integration of various teaching tools is essential. This involves aligning them within a well-structured educational system that has demonstrated high levels of success. Therefore, teaching tools should not be studied or used in isolation, but rather in terms of their combined impact. Special attention must be given to the core component of any instructional toolkit — the teacher’s speech — and how it works alongside visual materials and other supportive resources.





## MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

The broad implementation of modern teaching tools in education enhances the organization of students' learning activities and increases the overall productivity of both teachers and learners. When used skillfully, these tools significantly boost student independence, facilitate both individual and group learning during lessons, and promote critical thinking, mental engagement, and initiative in mastering academic content.

Educational tools are considered part of the material and technical resources of an educational institution. They serve to deliver instructional content or support learning tasks, guiding students in acquiring knowledge and skills, understanding material, applying it practically, and contributing to their comprehensive development and education.

Work tools used by a person to achieve a specific goal are called "tools".

**Means** – something that is added to achieve a definition, a weapon; known, that which is used in carrying out the use

**Educational tool** - to achieve the educational goal weapon used; educational action, activity which is used in the implementation

All technical devices and instructional materials used in the educational process are considered teaching tools. Their effective use helps create the necessary conditions for achieving the core aim of education — high productivity in a short period.

Teaching tools such as images, diagrams, models, and visual representations aid students in forming lasting mental impressions of the events and objects being studied. By presenting visual material, educators help learners grasp the underlying essence of concepts, facilitating the development of abstract thinking. These visual aids establish a link between thought and the subject matter, enabling deeper understanding and revealing the internal characteristics of the phenomena, thus enriching the students' cognitive processes.

The application of educational tools leads to more precise and detailed comprehension of studied topics, objects, and processes. As a result, it enhances the overall quality of learning. Teaching becomes more visual, making even the most difficult content more accessible and easier to understand.

Moreover, teaching tools stimulate students emotionally and mentally. This activation appears through direct and intense learning experiences that guide their thinking, encourage active participation, and boost confidence in their educational journey. Therefore, teaching tools serve not only to accomplish academic goals but also to spark interest in learning and foster intellectual engagement. This stimulation is often driven by the innovation and novelty of the tools used.

Importantly, teaching tools enable educators to accelerate the learning process by encouraging students' independent work. Their greatest benefit lies in helping students







## MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

grasp learning content quickly and thoroughly, leading to increased efficiency in the overall educational process.

To be truly effective, teaching tools must meet several key requirements:

- Align with curriculum standards and reflect advancements in modern science, technology, and industry;
- Represent the qualifications needed for specific fields of training;
- Maintain consistency in concepts, terminology, and symbols;
- Adhere to core didactic principles while addressing both theoretical and practical learning;
- Promote student engagement and cognitive development through modern methods and formats;
- Support the step-by-step development of mental skills and guide students' learning activities;
- Allow for individualization of learning when necessary;
- Provide structured guidance for skill acquisition similar to algorithmic learning;
- Ensure effective organization of teacher and student work, minimizing wasted time;
- Be safe, hygienic, aesthetically appropriate, durable, and reliable;
- Maximize educational outcomes while minimizing costs.

### Conclusions:

1. Teaching tools have certain didactic capabilities, and it is appropriate to pay attention to their effective use in the educational process.
2. Appropriate and effective use of teaching tools in the teaching process is of great importance in the formation of the professional training of students.
3. Sufficient awareness of teaching tools, adequate assessment of their didactic potential helps to organize the educational process successfully.
4. Each educational tool must correspond to the material provided in the educational program in terms of the information transmitted and the intended tasks.

### REFERENCES

1. Alimova D.A., Akhmetova K.I., Abdullaeva R.M. A set of didactic materials and tools / Teaching manual. - T.: Tashkent State University of Economics, 2006.
2. B. Xodjayev. "Umumiy pedagogika nazariyasi va amaliyoti" Tashkent, 2017

