

INTEGRATED APPROACH IN PREPARING STUDENTS FOR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Adizova Gulzoda Mekhridinovna

Teacher of Tashkent State Pedagogical University.

Sulaymonova Munisa

Independent researcher of Tashkent State Pedagogical University.

Gapparova Maftuna Erkinovna

Independent researcher of Tashkent State Pedagogical University.

Annotation: Education is a dynamic process that goes beyond the confines of traditional classrooms. As the landscape of learning evolves, educators are increasingly recognizing the need for an integrative approach to prepare students for the diverse challenges of educational activities. This holistic perspective seeks to blend academic, social, and practical elements to foster a well-rounded educational experience. An integrative approach to education involves the convergence of various aspects, creating a comprehensive learning environment that addresses not only academic knowledge but also social skills, emotional intelligence, and practical application of concepts. This method acknowledges that students are multi-faceted individuals who benefit from a well-rounded education that extends beyond textbooks and exams.

Key words: Integrated approach, preparing students, educational activities, holistic development, active learning strategies, project-based learning, flipped classroom model, socratic method, collaborative learning, experiential learning, inquiry-based learning, technology integration.

Introduction. At the core of the integrative approach is a commitment to academic excellence. Traditional classroom teaching focuses on imparting knowledge, but an integrative approach takes it a step further by connecting different subjects and encouraging interdisciplinary learning. This helps students see the interconnectedness of knowledge, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation for the material.

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Integrative learning also emphasizes critical thinking and problem-solving skills. By presenting students with real-world scenarios and complex challenges, educators enable them to apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations. This approach prepares students for the demands of an ever-changing job market where adaptability and problem-solving are essential skills. Education is not just about what students know but also about who they are becoming. An integrative approach recognizes the importance of social and emotional development in shaping well-rounded individuals. Collaborative projects, group activities, and open discussions are incorporated into the learning process, allowing students to develop strong interpersonal skills.

Furthermore, addressing emotional intelligence is a key component of the integrative approach. Students learn to understand and manage their emotions, as well as empathize with others. This emotional resilience is a valuable asset in navigating the challenges of academic life and beyond, contributing to a positive and supportive learning environment. Integrative learning emphasizes the application of knowledge in real-world settings. Whether through internships, research projects, or hands-on experiences, students are given opportunities to translate theoretical concepts into practical skills. This not only enhances their understanding of the subject matter but also equips them with the tools necessary for success in their chosen fields.

Practical application fosters a sense of confidence and self-efficacy among students. By engaging in real-world scenarios, they gain a clearer understanding of the relevance of their education and how it can impact society. This connection between theory and practice motivates students to become lifelong learners who are eager to apply their knowledge to solve real-world problems. The integrative approach has been shown to lead to improved learning outcomes. Students who engage in interdisciplinary learning and practical application tend to retain information more effectively and apply their knowledge in diverse situations. This approach nurtures a deep understanding of subjects, paving the way for academic success and a love for learning.

One of the primary advantages of an integrative approach is its focus on holistic development. By addressing academic, social, and emotional aspects, students emerge from their educational experiences as well-rounded individuals. This holistic development prepares them not only for the challenges of higher education but also for the complexities of the professional world. Students are more likely to be motivated and engaged when they see the relevance of their education to their lives and future careers. The integrative approach connects theoretical knowledge to real-world applications, making learning more meaningful and exciting. This increased motivation contributes to a positive learning environment and fosters a genuine interest in the subjects being taught.

In an era of rapid technological advancements and global interconnectedness, the skills demanded in the job market are evolving. An integrative approach equips students with the skills needed to navigate this ever-changing landscape. Critical thinking, adaptability, collaboration, and

emotional intelligence are qualities that are highly valued in the 21st-century workforce, and an integrative approach ensures that students are well-prepared for the challenges ahead.

The integrative approach to preparing students for educational activities is a powerful paradigm shift that transcends the limitations of traditional education. By embracing a holistic perspective that combines academic excellence, social and emotional development, and practical application, educators can foster an environment that nurtures well-rounded individuals ready to face the complexities of the modern world. As we continue to refine our educational methods, the integrative approach stands out as a promising avenue for cultivating the next generation of lifelong learners and leaders.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. One of the first steps in preparing students for educational activities is cultivating a growth mindset. Carol Dweck's groundbreaking research on mindset suggests that individuals who believe their abilities can be developed through dedication and hard work are more likely to succeed. Educators must encourage students to embrace challenges, persist in the face of setbacks, and see effort as a path to mastery. By instilling a growth mindset, we empower students to approach educational activities with a positive attitude and a willingness to learn.

Critical thinking is a skill that transcends academic disciplines and is essential for success in today's complex world. Educational activities should be designed to engage students in analyzing information, evaluating arguments, and making informed decisions. Incorporating problem-solving exercises, debates, and case studies into the curriculum helps students develop the ability to think critically and apply their knowledge to real-world situations.

Creativity is the driving force behind innovation and problem-solving. To prepare students for educational activities, educators should create an environment that nurtures creativity. This involves fostering an atmosphere where students feel encouraged to explore, take risks, and think outside the box. Incorporating art, music, and project-based learning into the curriculum can stimulate creativity and inspire a passion for learning.

In today's interconnected world, collaboration is a vital skill. Educational activities should provide opportunities for students to work together, share ideas, and collaborate on projects. Group assignments, peer reviews, and interactive discussions promote effective communication and teamwork. Learning to collaborate prepares students for the collaborative nature of the workplace, where diverse perspectives and teamwork are often key to success.

The integration of technology in educational activities is no longer optional; it's a necessity. From online research to virtual simulations, technology offers countless tools to enhance learning experiences. Educators should incorporate digital literacy into the curriculum, teaching students how to navigate and critically evaluate information online. Additionally, exposure to coding, programming, and other technological skills prepares students for the digital demands of the future job market.

Educational activities should not only focus on academic subjects but also address the emotional and social aspects of learning. Emotional intelligence, which includes self-awareness, empathy, and effective communication, is crucial for success in various aspects of life. Incorporating activities that encourage self-reflection, interpersonal communication, and conflict resolution helps students develop emotional intelligence, creating a well-rounded foundation for their personal and professional lives.

In a world that is increasingly interconnected, students must develop a global perspective and cultural competence. Educational activities should expose students to diverse cultures, perspectives, and global issues. This exposure can come through international collaborations, multicultural literature, and virtual exchange programs. By understanding and appreciating cultural differences, students are better prepared to navigate a globalized world and contribute positively to an increasingly diverse society.

Linking educational activities to real-world applications is essential for making learning meaningful and relevant. Teachers should provide examples and case studies that connect theoretical concepts to practical scenarios. Field trips, guest speakers, and internships are valuable opportunities for students to apply their knowledge in authentic settings, bridging the gap between the classroom and the real world.

The assessment should be seen as a tool for learning rather than just a measure of performance. Teachers can implement formative assessment strategies that provide ongoing feedback, allowing students to understand their strengths and areas for improvement. This approach fosters a continuous learning mindset and encourages students to take an active role in their educational journey. Finally, preparing students for educational activities involves instilling a passion for lifelong learning. Educators should inspire curiosity, a love of discovery, and a desire for continuous self-improvement. By fostering a love of learning, students are better equipped to adapt to new challenges, embrace change, and thrive in an ever-evolving world.

Preparing students for educational activities goes beyond imparting knowledge; it involves nurturing a holistic set of skills and attitudes that will serve them well throughout their lives. By fostering a growth mindset, promoting critical thinking and creativity, developing collaboration skills, embracing technology, cultivating emotional intelligence, instilling global awareness, and emphasizing real-world application, educators can empower students to become lifelong learners and contributors to a rapidly changing world. As we invest in the education of today's youth, we are investing in the future leaders, innovators, and problem solvers who will shape the world of tomorrow.

In the dynamic landscape of education, the focus has shifted from traditional teaching methods to more student-centered approaches. Pedagogical activities, or methods of teaching, play a crucial role in shaping the learning experiences of students. This article delves into the realm of

educational pedagogical activities, exploring how they contribute to student development and fostering a passion for lifelong learning.

One of the key principles of effective pedagogical activities is the promotion of active learning. Instead of passively receiving information, students are engaged in the learning process. Techniques such as group discussions, case studies, and problem-solving exercises encourage active participation, enhancing comprehension and retention of information. By actively applying knowledge, students not only understand concepts more thoroughly but also develop critical thinking skills.

Project-based learning is a pedagogical approach that immerses students in real-world projects, allowing them to explore and apply their knowledge in a practical context. This method not only reinforces academic concepts but also hones problem-solving, teamwork, and communication skills. Whether designing a model, conducting experiments, or creating presentations, students develop a sense of ownership and engagement, making learning more meaningful.

The flipped classroom model flips the traditional approach to learning. Students engage with instructional content outside of class, often through videos or readings, and then use class time for discussions, collaborative activities, and problem-solving. This pedagogical shift empowers students to take control of their learning, fostering self-directed study habits and allowing educators to provide targeted support during face-to-face interactions.

Rooted in the philosophy of inquiry-based learning, the Socratic method encourages open-ended questioning and dialogue. Students are challenged to think critically, articulate their thoughts, and engage in constructive debates. This approach not only deepens understanding but also enhances communication skills and the ability to analyze and synthesize information – essential skills for success in academic and professional settings.

Collaborative learning emphasizes teamwork and shared responsibility for learning outcomes. Pedagogical activities that involve group projects, peer teaching, and collaborative problem-solving cultivate interpersonal skills and promote a sense of community within the classroom. Through collaboration, students learn to appreciate diverse perspectives, negotiate differences, and develop effective communication skills – all of which are vital for success in the workplace.

Experiential learning immerses students in hands-on experiences, allowing them to directly engage with the subject matter. Whether through internships, field trips, or simulations, students gain practical insights that extend beyond theoretical knowledge. This pedagogical approach bridges the gap between academia and the real world, preparing students for the challenges and opportunities they will encounter in their future careers.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS. Inquiry-based learning encourages students to pose questions, conduct investigations, and explore topics in-depth. This pedagogical activity nurtures curiosity and a love for learning, as students actively seek answers and solutions. By guiding their own learning journey, students develop research skills, autonomy, and a deeper understanding of the subject matter.

Gamification leverages game elements, such as competition, challenges, and rewards, to make learning more engaging and enjoyable. Pedagogical activities that incorporate gamification not only capture students' interest but also promote a sense of achievement and motivation. Educational games and simulations can be used to reinforce concepts, test understanding, and encourage healthy competition, enhancing the overall learning experience.

In the digital age, incorporating technology into pedagogical activities is essential. From interactive presentations to online collaboration tools, technology enhances engagement and provides students with access to a wealth of resources. Virtual labs, educational apps, and multimedia content offer diverse learning experiences that cater to different learning styles, fostering a technologically literate generation.

Reflection is a critical component of effective pedagogical activities. Providing students with opportunities to reflect on their learning experiences encourages metacognition – the ability to think about one's thinking. Journals, reflective essays, and group discussions allow students to assess their progress, identify areas for improvement, and set goals for future learning endeavors.

Educational pedagogical activities are the cornerstone of modern teaching methodologies, shaping the learning experiences that lay the foundation for students' academic and personal development. Active learning strategies, project-based learning, the flipped classroom model, the Socratic method, collaborative learning, experiential learning, inquiry-based learning, gamification, technology integration, and reflective practices all contribute to a rich and diverse educational landscape. By embracing these pedagogical approaches, educators empower students to become lifelong learners, critical thinkers, and adaptable individuals prepared to navigate the complexities of the 21st century. As we continue to explore innovative pedagogical activities, we unlock the full potential of students, fostering a love for learning that extends far beyond the classroom.

Pedagogical activities, often regarded as the art and science of teaching, encompass a diverse range of methods and strategies aimed at enhancing the learning experience. As education evolves in response to the demands of the 21st century, educators are increasingly recognizing the importance of engaging, student-centered approaches that foster critical thinking, creativity, and holistic development. This article explores the significance of pedagogical activities in the educational landscape and delves into various methodologies that contribute to the enrichment of students' academic journeys.

Pedagogy goes beyond the mere transmission of information; it involves the deliberate and thoughtful design of learning experiences. At its core, pedagogy is about creating environments that stimulate intellectual curiosity, encourage active participation, and promote a deep understanding of the subject matter. Effective pedagogical activities consider diverse learning styles, individual differences, and the dynamic nature of knowledge acquisition.

One of the pillars of effective pedagogy is the implementation of active learning strategies. Rather than passively absorbing information, students actively participate in the learning process. Activities such as group discussions, problem-solving exercises, and interactive simulations not only deepen comprehension but also cultivate critical thinking skills. By engaging with the material actively, students are better equipped to apply their knowledge in real-world scenarios.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. Project-Based Learning is a pedagogical approach that immerses students in real-world projects, providing a context for the application of academic concepts. Through collaborative efforts, students tackle complex problems, conduct research, and present their findings. PBL not only reinforces subject-specific knowledge but also hones skills such as teamwork, communication, and project management, preparing students for the multifaceted challenges of the professional world.

The Flipped Classroom Model redefines the traditional teacher-centric approach by transferring instructional content delivery outside the classroom. Students engage with preparatory material at their own pace, allowing in-class time for discussions, problem-solving, and interactive activities. This approach empowers students to take ownership of their learning journey, encourages self-directed study habits, and facilitates personalized support from educators during face-to-face interactions.

Rooted in the philosophy of inquiry-based learning, the Socratic Method encourages open-ended questioning and dialogue. This method challenges students to think critically, articulate their thoughts, and engage in meaningful discussions. The Socratic approach not only deepens understanding but also fosters analytical thinking and effective communication – skills that are indispensable in academic and professional spheres.

Collaborative learning emphasizes the importance of teamwork and shared responsibility for learning outcomes. Pedagogical activities that involve group projects, peer teaching, and collaborative problem-solving contribute to the development of interpersonal skills. By working together, students gain exposure to diverse perspectives, learn to negotiate differences, and enhance their communication abilities – vital attributes for success in a collaborative and interconnected world.

Experiential learning immerses students in hands-on experiences, bridging the gap between theory and practice. Whether through internships, field trips, or simulations, students gain practical insights that extend beyond textbook knowledge. This pedagogical approach not only reinforces

academic concepts but also equips students with the skills and knowledge required to navigate real-world challenges.

Inquiry-based learning places the onus on students to pose questions, conduct investigations, and explore topics independently. This approach fosters curiosity, a love for learning, and the ability to seek answers autonomously. By guiding their own learning journeys, students develop research skills, critical thinking abilities, and a deeper understanding of the subject matter.

Gamification involves incorporating game elements, such as competition, challenges, and rewards, into educational activities. This approach not only captures students' interest but also promotes a sense of achievement and motivation. Educational games and simulations can be used to reinforce concepts, test understanding, and encourage healthy competition, making the learning process more engaging and enjoyable.

In the digital age, effective pedagogy requires the thoughtful integration of technology into educational activities. From interactive presentations to online collaboration tools, technology enhances engagement and provides students with access to a wealth of resources. Virtual labs, educational apps, and multimedia content cater to different learning styles, fostering a technologically literate generation prepared for the demands of the modern world. Reflection is a critical component of effective pedagogical activities. Providing students with opportunities to reflect on their learning experiences encourages metacognition – the ability to think about one's thinking. Journals, reflective essays, and group discussions allow students to assess their progress, identify areas for improvement, and set goals for future learning endeavors.

Conclusion: Pedagogical activities form the bedrock of effective teaching and learning experiences. As education continues to evolve, embracing diverse and student-centered pedagogical approaches becomes paramount. Active learning, project-based learning, the flipped classroom model, the Socratic method, collaborative learning, experiential learning, inquiry-based learning, gamification, technology integration, and reflective practices collectively contribute to a rich and dynamic educational environment. By incorporating these strategies, educators can nurture not only academic excellence but also the holistic development of students, preparing them for a future where adaptability, critical thinking, and a love for learning are the keys to success. As we explore and refine pedagogical activities, we unlock the full potential of each student, fostering a lifelong journey of intellectual curiosity and personal growth.

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