

**CHEMISTRY SCIENCE IN TEACHING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.**

*Xamidov Sodiqjon and Donayev Ulug'bek*  
*Kattakorgan branch of Samarkand State University*  
*Chemistry 22\_08 group students*  
+998948287565 [ulugbekdonayev07@gmail.com](mailto:ulugbekdonayev07@gmail.com)  
+998944872313 [sodiqjonhamidov75@gmail.com](mailto:sodiqjonhamidov75@gmail.com)

**Annotation:** This in the article chemistry science in teaching pedagogical from technologies use and innovative technologies based on different new methods Create and of them chemistry in their classes apply issues in particular considerations held .

**Key words:** methodology, innovation, "Find the substance", "Formula chain", "Errors ratings", "Find the element", "Homologues", animation, video games.

Current science and technology at the time development, chemistry industry development in our lives held place, more of this science development impulse is happening Time As the school goes by, it gets more intense with is changing. Information volume sharp is increasing. And this the teacher his own traditional lesson transition method give up to leave take is coming At school to the students modern good quality knowledge to give very important of education priority from the goals one of the students study his problems independent developed ability through solution, process control make, the result to evaluate to teach need Necessary competencies formation for the student this in progress active participation necessary Because it is competencies own in experiments is formed. Students received knowledge in practice apply through 90% in memory save remains. Students to science interests and this science to learn of aspirations increased We, the teachers, will also go more and more encouraging. From the chef from, to cosmonaut all specialists chemistry science about known level to knowledge have to be need of students creative ability increase for modern education, always new efficient from technologies use need Students to study There are 3 driving forces. Hearing, interest and the goal. If the reader to science If not interested, read his for difficult task will be That's why for natural in the sciences also in chemistry of the teacher main task the student interest them question to find and to them answer to find to teach need Students chemistry science in learning, logical thinking ability big important have Chemistry without industry life imagination by doing it won't be. Our country this science at school more good quality to teach separately attention is giving Chemistry science to the students in the explanation, first of all, the lecture method fruitful we use To the students to the topic about information in delivery State education standard based on created exhibitions fruitful and own in place We use the content of science in students essence in the explanations importance

big Chemistry science in teaching innovative methods: Methodology education education different private issues solution to do necessity as a result come came out and education education methodology based on creative of teachers advanced to the experienced based on develops. Innovation while news created, modern technologies based on science teaching and development is understood. Chemistry science problem solving in learning to know big important have that it was because of advanced pedagogical of technology created some methods apply a little difficulty gives birth So Although, Small in groups performance, BBB method, Cluster, Fish skeleton, Ball method, Mental attack etc of lessons interesting in passing help is giving Of these except, students knowledge in strengthening issues solve method main role plays To the students chemical thinking to teach need Own the point from my point of view come go out and take lessons interesting way our passage for as follows different from the games and of the methods our use can For example:

**Find the item.** This is the method through students chemical reactions right to write help gives. To the students reactions written cards distributed. Written in reactions initial of substances or, yield has been of products one down is left. A student down left substances to find need

**Formula Chain.** This method students chemical issues in solving used in formulas each one size about deeper to knowledge have is one issue in solving one how many the formula apply get opportunity have will be For example: Molar concentration to find formula in  $C_M = m \cdot 1000 / M \cdot V$  each one size for  $V = m \cdot p$ ,  $m = M \cdot n$ ,  $M = m / n$  and etc

**Errors, evaluations.** Students small to groups is divided. Cards distributed. On the card chemical of formulas error in at least 50% will be For example:  $\text{CaCO}_2$ ,  $\text{MgCl}$ ,  $\text{NaO}$  which group a lot the error if he fixes it, that's it group high price takes This is the method of students chemical substances formula remember to keep help will give.

**Find the item.** In this way students small to groups divided to each other question throws In the question unknown of the element physicist and chemical properties it is said, the second team element name to find need In students this method through elements properties about knowledge strengthening can.

**Homologues.** This is the method through students organic substances classes substances isomerism according to knowledge is strengthened. For example: To the student carbon, hydrogen the number given, reader that's it looking that's it substance isomers writes Modern ICTs today in the day chemistry the lesson to the students in explanation the most popular and comfortable method is considered That's it ICTs some created programs through in practice our show difficult and a child's imagination reach difficult has been event and processes, laboratory their work explaining we give very comfortable is happening Virtual laboratories through students, school conditions transfer difficult has been reactions done increases. And this student for very it is

convenient. To us as you know, in education from ICT use of students intellectual potential, creativity characteristics, knowledge independent take over and each different information sources with work such as qualities development take will come. Today's in the day take going online in classes more students interest increase on the surface computer games in the example let's say a computer to the games not interested student no. Computer games such as point collect to go game organize to do should be questions from ordinary complexity towards to go looking points medium to go need now students for work developed online score on tests to the system change input I think it is necessary.

#### **References:**

1. Саида Алламуратовна Чариева, Саодат Лукмановна Музрапова Вестник педагогического университета (Естественных наук)
2. Гульжан Мусабековна Баймаханова, Орынбасар Индира Каримқызы
3. Kimyo 8-sinf. I.R.Asqarov ,N.X.To'xtaboyev ,K.Goripov.
4. Umumiy kimyo 11-sinf. S.Masharipov, A.Mutolipov, E.Murodov, M.Islomova
5. Kimyo 9- sinf. I.R.Asqarov, N.X.To'xtaboyev ,K.Goripov.
6. Organik Kimyo Akademik litsey va kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun. A.Abdusamatov, R.Mirzayev, R.Ziyayev .