



IMPORTANT ISSUES OF INCREASING STUDENTS' INTEREST AND INTEREST IN THE SCIENCE OF BIOLOGY

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Abstract: In this work, it is discussed to increase the interest of young people in biological science and their mastery of science, as well as interesting organization of science in this way.

Key words: biology, student youth, method, competence, skill, tendency.

INTRODUCTION

Today, more than half of the population of Uzbekistan is made up of young people. The Statistics Agency reported that on January 1 of this year, the number of permanent residents of Uzbekistan exceeded 36 million 800 thousand people. Among them, the number of young people between the ages of 14 and 30 is 9.6 million, and the total number of people under the age of 0-30 in the country has exceeded **20.1 million**. This is **54.6%** of the total population.

According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the State Policy Regarding Youth in Uzbekistan", persons who have reached the age of fourteen and are not older than thirty are considered youth.

In our country, large-scale work is being carried out in the field of state policy related to youth. In recent years, a special system has been created to support young people in every way, to protect their rights and legal interests, and to educate young people who are able to take responsibility for the future of our country.

From this point of view, it is one of the important issues to increase the interest of young students in biology and increase their knowledge in the field of science.

MAIN PART



Biology is the science of life, which is derived from the combination of two Greek words: "*bios*" - life, "*logos*" - teaching. This science studies living organisms - bacteria, fungi, plants, animals and humans.

The textbook "**Biology**" teaches knowledge about all the basic laws of life. Introduces remarkable achievements related to unraveling the nature of biological processes and phenomena. It shows the main characteristics of living organisms and their diversity through life examples. Biology is a science that unifies the system of knowledge about living nature. Because, in this case, the previously studied evidence is brought to certain systems from the point of view of historicity, and their sum makes it possible to determine the basic laws of the organic world. By reading the textbook, you will get acquainted with the diversity of the organic world and the structures of living organisms. You will learn to understand the individual development and reproduction of organisms, the specific aspects of the development process, the contrast and interdependence of the phenomena of heredity and variation, the processes of assimilation and dissimilation, etc.

No matter how diverse and complex living nature is, you will have clear evidence related to its study. Currently, the following research methods are used in various fields of biology. These include observational, comparative, historical and experimental methods.

Tracking method. It is one of the most basic methods, and any biological phenomenon can be described and described with its help. Later, this method was widely used to identify species. K. Linnaeus achieved great success in this field. The method of observation has not lost its importance even today. It is often used to describe the quantitative and qualitative indicators of living organisms.

The method of comparison is based on revealing the essence of one subject or phenomena by identifying their similarities and differences with other subjects and phenomena. This made it possible to discover common laws for various phenomena. The information obtained using these methods made it possible to lay



the foundations for the systematics of plants and animals in the 18th century (*K. Linnaeus*), and for the cell theory in the 19th century (*M. Shleyden, T. Schwann*). The comparison method is widely used nowadays.

Application of the historical method in biology Ch. It is related to the name of Darwin. This method causes profound qualitative changes in biology. The historical method has become the basis of studying life events. Because with the help of this method, it is possible to determine the development processes of living nature based on the data showing the present world and its past.

The experimental or experimental method began in biology in the Middle Ages (*Abu Ali ibn Sina*), and due to the development of physics and chemistry, it was widely used in the 19th and 20th centuries. Today, it is difficult to distinguish between the above-mentioned methods. Now, biological knowledge is widely used in almost all branches of the national economy. In the future, the practical importance of biology will increase even more. Meanwhile, the creation of highly productive varieties and breeds of microorganisms, plants, and animals is of great importance. At the same time, rational use of natural resources, maintaining and increasing soil fertility are also important. The scientists of our country, who know the laws of heredity and variability, are making great progress in the field of agriculture. These achievements have been widely used in the creation of new productive breeds of domestic animals and productive varieties of cultivated plants. In the textbook, you will get acquainted with the work of our world-renowned scientists in the creation of cotton varieties.

In our country, fruit, berry and vegetable crops have been paid attention to since ancient times. Therefore, the textbook contains interesting information about the achievements of our entrepreneurial scientists in this field. Our scientists who study microorganisms have various useful substances

are working on the selection of productive microbes. Microorganisms are also used in the preparation of medicines used in medicine, in the enrichment of ores



with non-ferrous metals and radioactive elements. In particular, the introduction of the use of chlorella algae in the enrichment of animal feed made it possible to further develop animal husbandry. In addition to basic educational materials, additional information and laboratory works are also provided in the textbook. Questions and assignments are aimed at strengthening the lessons.

CONCLUSION

The organization of the lesson based on the above task, concrete and vital examples and tables will increase students' interest in biology and motivate them to show activity in this direction.

The ultimate goal of all our reforms in the economic and political spheres is to create decent living conditions for all citizens living in our country. That is why it is one of the most important tasks of our state to bring up a spiritually well-developed person, raise education and raise a new generation that will bring out the idea of national renaissance.

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