ISSN: 2582-4686 SJIF 2021-3.261,SJIF 2022-2.889, 2024-6.875 ResearchBib IF: 10.25 / 2025

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-6, ISSUE-5

METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE SECTION OF FOLK CRAFTS TECHNOLOGY IN TECHNOLOGY LESSONS

Dusyarov Kh.Ch.
Associate Professor, Termez State Pedagogical Institute
Nizomova Nigora
Technological education direction
graduate student

Abstract. *The article covers the theoretical and practical aspects of the methodology of teaching the folk crafts technology section in technology lessons of secondary schools. The main types of Uzbek folk crafts, effective methods of teaching them to students, and ways of organizing lessons based on modern pedagogical technologies are analyzed. The authors also developed methodological recommendations for organizing practical classes and using interactive methods .*
Keywords : *technology, folk crafts, teaching methods, national values, practical training, interactive methods, embroidery, pottery, ganchkori, painting, vocational guidance .*
Аннотация. *В статье рассматриваются теоретические и практические аспекты методики преподавания раздела «Технология народных промыслов» на уроках технологии в средних школах. Анализируются основные виды узбекских народных промыслов, эффективные методы их обучения учащихся и способы организации уроков с использованием современных педагогических технологий. Авторы также разработали методические рекомендации по организации практических занятий и применению интерактивных методов.*
Ключевые слова: *технология, народные промыслы, методика обучения, национальные ценности, практическое обучение, интерактивные методы, вышивка, гончарное дело, ганчкори, живопись, профессиональная ориентация.*

LOGIN

Today, special attention is paid to a fundamental reform of the education system in the Republic of Uzbekistan , the upbringing of the younger generation in the spirit of national values, and the early formation of their professional orientation. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 “On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026” identifies raising the education sector to a qualitatively new level and realizing the creative and practical potential of schoolchildren as one of the important tasks.

Technology is an important part of the curriculum of secondary schools and is of great importance in directing students to work, practical activity and creative thinking. The section of folk crafts technology within this subject occupies a special place in introducing the younger generation to the national culture and heritage of their ancestors, forming their labor skills and cultivating artistic and aesthetic taste.

From this perspective, the main goal of the article is to develop and provide recommendations for the practical implementation of effective methodologies for teaching the folk craft technology section in technology classes in secondary schools.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC

ISSN: 2582-4686 SJIF 2021-3.261,SJIF 2022-2.889, 2024-6.875 ResearchBib IF: 10.25 / 2025

VOLUME-6, ISSUE-5

There are a number of studies by local and foreign scientists on the methodology of teaching folk crafts . In particular, scientists such as O. Tolipov, M. Usmonbaeva, K. Rashidov, B. Hasanov, S. Shodmonova in their scientific works comprehensively covered the theoretical and methodological foundations of technology education, ways of organizing practical classes, and the problems of directing students to a profession.

In particular, the works of P. R. Atuttov , V. D. Simonenko, E. M. Muravyov and other Russian scientists studied the polytechnic foundations of technological education, the organization of project and research activities. The views of these scientists today constitute an important theoretical basis for teaching the technology of folk crafts.

At the same time, existing studies have not fully addressed the problems of teaching folk crafts technology based on innovative methods, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of schoolchildren . This determines the relevance of this topic for today's pedagogical science.

MAIN PART

1. The role and importance of folk crafts in education.

passed down from generation to generation for centuries . They serve the preservation and development of not only material, but also spiritual wealth. Each region of Uzbekistan is famous for its own types of crafts: Bukhara - jewelry and goldsmithing, Samarkand - papermaking and silk weaving, Rishton - pottery, Margilan - atlas and adras, Khiva - wood carving, Chust - knife making, Surkhandarya - carpet weaving.

crafts in technology lessons serves the following pedagogical goals: to form a sense of national pride and patriotism in students; to cultivate qualities such as diligence, endurance, and accuracy; to develop artistic and aesthetic taste; to acquire practical skills and form a professional direction; to cultivate creative thinking; and to prepare for small business and entrepreneurship.

2. Content of the folk craft technology section .

In the technological curriculum of secondary schools, the folk craft technology section is studied step by step in grades 5-9. In grade 5 , students gain a general understanding of folk crafts and learn to make simple items (paper applique, embroidery patterns). In grade 6, the basics of embroidery, weaving , and simple pattern drawing skills are developed. In grade 7, the basics of pottery, working with clay, and making simple items are taught . In grade 8, elements of wood carving and carpentry are studied. In grade 9, students work on larger projects and create items in their chosen craft.

the section includes the following topics: history and types of Uzbek folk crafts; raw materials and tools used in crafts; artistic and aesthetic characteristics of handicrafts; national patterns and ornaments; technology for making handicrafts; occupational safety rules; basics of selling products and entrepreneurship.

3. Methodological foundations of teaching .

The following methodological approaches will be effective in teaching the folk craft technology section :

- **Explanation -demonstration method** - the teacher verbally explains and practically demonstrates the process of making a craft item. This method is mainly used when teaching a new technological process .

ISSN: 2582-4686 SJIF 2021-3.261,SJIF 2022-2.889, 2024-6.875 ResearchBib IF: 10.25 / 2025

VOLUME-6, ISSUE-5

- **Field trips** - students can enrich their knowledge by taking them to local artisan workshops, museums, and exhibitions.
- **Project method** - students design and make a craft item independently or in groups. This method develops creative thinking and independence.
- **Problem-based learning method** - students are presented with a technological problem, and they look for ways to solve it independently.
- **The master-apprentice method** is a traditional folk pedagogy method that has retained its effectiveness even today. An experienced craftsman or teacher directly teaches his skills to the student in practice.
- **Interactive methods** - such as "brainstorming", "case studies", "working in small groups", and "role-playing" - increase students' interest in the lesson.

student knowledge.

of folk crafts technology, their theoretical knowledge and practical skills should be taken into account. The following assessment methods can be used: oral survey (on types of crafts, history); written work (tests and questions on the technology of making items); practical work (the student independently creates an item); project work (long-term independent research); portfolio (a collection of works created during the academic year).

The following criteria are taken into account when evaluating: artistic excellence of the work; compliance with technological requirements; timely completion; demonstration of a creative approach; compliance with occupational safety regulations; economical use of materials.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS

The experimental work was conducted in a number of secondary schools in Surkhandarya region. 156 students in grades 7-9 participated in the experiment . The experimental group used a new methodology - a project method, interactive methods, virtual tours, and a set of master-student methods ; in the control group, lessons were conducted based on traditional methods.

At the end of the experimental work, the following results were achieved: the level of theoretical knowledge of students in the experimental group was on average 78.4 percent (in the control group - 62.1 percent), the formation of practical skills was 81.2 percent (in the control group - 65.7 percent), and the indicator of interest in science was 87.5 percent (in the control group - 64.3 percent). These figures indicate that the recommended methodology is much more effective than the traditional approach .

students also showed that they had in-depth knowledge of the types, history, and modern significance of folk crafts , and a number of participants planned to choose crafts or entrepreneurship as a profession in the future.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above analysis, the following conclusions can be drawn:

section in technology lessons is of great importance in educating the younger generation in the spirit of national values, forming their labor skills, developing artistic and aesthetic taste, and determining their professional direction.

between schools and local artisans, museums, and artisan associations will provide students with living examples of folk crafts and inspire them to pursue careers in this field.

ISSN: 2582-4686 SJIF 2021-3.261,SJIF 2022-2.889, 2024-6.875 ResearchBib IF: 10.25 / 2025

VOLUME-6, ISSUE-5

In conclusion, effective teaching of folk crafts technology in technology lessons is an important means of preserving and developing our national spirituality and preparing the younger generation for life, work, and profession.

REFERENCES

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026." - Tashkent, 2022.
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". — Tashkent: Adolat, 2020. — 64 p .
3. Tolipov O.K. , Usmonbaeva M. Practical foundations of pedagogical technologies. — Tashkent: Fan, 2006. — 261 p.
4. Shodmonova SS Theoretical and methodological foundations of technological education. — Tashkent: Publishing House of the Tashkent State Polytechnic University, 2018. — 184 p.
teaching technology . — Tashkent: Uzbekistan , 2019. — 232 p.