

MUSEUM PEDAGOGICAL EFFICIENT FACILITY OF PREPARING THE FUTURE TEACHER TO HISTORIES

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Museum pedagogy as the means of civil education of pedagogical students the Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami. There is considered the experience of civil education of pedagogical college students by the means of museum pedagogy on the basis of implementation of the museum educational programmed in local history for school by future teachers.

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Museum pedagogical appeared as area of the scientific knowledge and practical pedagogical activity. The Idea of the joining to culture youth by means of museum not nova: and constantly develop the schools under leading museum, museum in educational institutions [1]. The Public crisis, being accompanied devaluation to value of the culture, consumer attitude to nature, disrespect to monument of the culture and histories, place, where was born and lives the person, as well as to representative of the senior generation, destroying acts upon personality and society.

Museum pedagogical integrates the museum culture and pedagogical. So on way of the joining to culture facility formation important place belongs to the muse: he can "come" in auditorium, become the source of the cognition, due to information technology, audio-visual facility of the education, and network Internet. Museum pedagogical appeared as area of the scientific knowledge and practical pedagogical activity. Her purpose – cultural valuables before future generations, she allows to graft the student, pupils skill to see in subject surrounding reality broad historian-cultural context; reveal the subjects of museum importance in surrounding world; have a belief about contribution of the different generations in culture of our native land.

They interesting and useful learn of past its families, schools, neighborhood, city, country. The traditions, relationship of the generations begin with love to small native land, pride for it, interest to past and persisting, respect to labor their own predecessor, and it's all that is valued in all times: respect, understanding, mercy, cooperation, industry.

The Museum gives integrated knowledge's, his subject helps to learn the psychology of the person past, promotes understanding lives, her sense, humanistic oriented systems of valuables. In museum of the knowledge are gained by other way, than on lesson, due to spatial displacement, possibility of the cut-ins in creative cognition and activity [4].

Value of the museum ambience and museum subject is expressed in abilities to cause

emotional, aesthetic reaction, which particularly significant for forming personalities. The potential museum pedagogical for civil and patriotic education to personalities is realized in museum space through functions museum: communication, aesthetic, exploratory [3].

The main principle museums pedagogical are principle:

- an orientation on participation museum in scholastic-education process;

- a broad shaping the humanistic world outlook, making the conditions for cognition of the development to personalities in condition of the residence given region;

- an opening history phenomena's and processes, occurring in nature and public life of our edge;

- an association different aspect condenses museum pedagogical in united integer with provision for problems and need of the region;

- an education ecological formed to personalities responsible before modern and future generations, for conservation and improvement of the nature of the native edge.

In Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami in process of history preparing the specialist is provided study future teacher – museum pedagogical of the material on the base district museum.

The teachers and students of the pedagogical university with employee history museum have developed museum-educational program on the study of a particular region for pupil schools, since study of a particular region is an important facility of the patriotic education. To love its city, it is necessary to know his history, his traditions, and his people. So use local material is main стержнем given program.

The program expects in conditionally-playing form (the play-excursion, quiz, lesson-riddle, presentation on the base museum), in emotional and knowledge-based atmosphere to introduce the pupil with the world of the nature, culture of Russian folk, rite, creative activity i.e. restore receivership in spiritual development, rebirth cultural tradition.

The purposes of the program:

- a development of the creative abilities pupil;
- an education valid relations to moral notion past;
- a deepening the relationships museum with school (the museum must become special “class cabinet of” all schools of the city);
- an education feeling to responsibility for conservation natural wealth, artistic culture of the edge, pride for its Fatherland.

Museum, – educational program includes the following sections: “Nature of our edge” (the journey on division of the nature);

– “World of the public culture” (the acquaintance with tradition, custom, holiday, creative activity fames people (painting, poetry, theatre, applied arts, theatre);

– “Our city” (the acquaintance with historian of the arising the city, architectures – monument, heraldry and etc.);

– “Nobody not forget and nothing be not forgotten” (the acquaintance with military historian of our edge).

The students of Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami given functioning realize within the framework of study of the methods of the teaching of history. The total qualification on given discipline includes protection a project, undertaking test lesson and extracurricular action on the base histori-an-regional museum.

Museum pedagogical expects the organization and undertaking the research functioning. The students Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami in close co-operations with museum conducted the краеведческие of the study on subjects: “Honorable people of the city Tashkent”, “Tashkent – a history city-monument”, “Glorious people of the Land Uzbek”. The Projects have got the high estimations on regional scientific student conference and republican contest.

For development on the base museum to histories Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami of the direction on base cooperation with district history museum was designed project “Patriotic education youth facility museum pedagogical”, which task were:

1. The Development and introducing the system action on the study of a particular region.
2. Education student method museum to activity including on base of the use information-computer technology.
3. Shaping the interest beside student and schoolboy to histories and culture.
4. The Development communication and creative abilities future teacher.

5. The Participation in scientifically-practical conference, seminar on problem of the theories and practical persons functioning. On base museum within the framework of realization of the project were organized lessons: “Do-it-yourself providences of the city Tashkent”, “History excursus in world pemecel”, “Shrines of the city Tashkent”, “Tashkent at years of the Great Domestic war”, “Our countryman’s – a hero of the Great Domestic war”.

“Study of the study of a particular region on lesson of the histories, as base of the patriotic education”. During these lesson pupil became not only listener and spectator, perceiving information, but also accessory of history searching for, cognitions.

The main and constant form of the functioning museum college is an excursion. The Guides in museum – a student’s Tashkent state pedagogical university named after Nizami. All excursions are accompanied the demonstration an video rollicks, photography, electronic presentation. This promotes shaping to feedback: visitors are included in contact with guide. Resting in interest to functioning in museum, participating in museum lesson, exploratory functioning students successfully they are realized: many of them use the got knowledge’s and experience in process pedagogical practical persons.

For efficient pedagogical and museum activity are used varied such forms of the functioning, as excursions, literary-music compositions, meeting with creative people, lessons. At present in college is accumulated methodical and reference-information material on program: abstracts, term papers, scenario holiday, video lesson.

Museum pedagogical vastly increases the possibility of the teacher in decision of the tasks, in accordance with history, formation. She is directed on increasing of attention training to surrounding reality, helps to find around itself museum importance, value the authentic belongings of the gonad epochs, household relics. This does their life more saturating and interesting, raises their cultural level, develops the intellect, gives him in hands new instrument for cognition of the world.

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