

METHODS OF TEACHING ZOOLOGY IN SCHOOLS

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Annotation: The science of zoology is closely linked with the practical activities of man. This science also includes elementary practical information on animal husbandry and nature conservation, which is the most important sector of the national economy. It is also a science task for students to work independently with books, to summarize the knowledge learned, and to develop self-control skills. This article discusses the importance and tasks of teaching zoology in schools, as well as the interactive methods used in teaching this subject.

Keywords: Zoology, methodology, interactive lesson, student interest, nature and animals, task.

The concepts studied in zoology allow the systematic development of such general zoological concepts as "cell - the structural unit of life", "organism - a whole", "unity of structure and function of organs", "metabolism", "evolution of the organic world". The animal world attracts the child's attention from infancy. When a children reach school age, they recognize several species of animals and they know a lot about them. In the primary grades, their knowledge expands considerably. Therefore, career guidance work in general secondary schools should consist in the formation of students' professional perceptions. Through such concepts, it is possible to manage the professional motivation that is formed in the minds of students. It would be useful to conduct such work in grades 5-9. Because it is in their behavior that their personal relationships with society and the environment begin to take shape. At first, they are more interested in the attractiveness of the profession and its position in society, rather than the content of the profession. Therefore, it is necessary to reveal the essence of the professions that interest them in this period, to give an idea of the skills and abilities necessary to master this or that profession,

According to the curriculum of secondary schools, the course of zoology is taught in general biological education after the subject of botany. The purpose of the zoology course is to provide students with general knowledge about animals, to prepare young people for independent life and work, to instill in them a spirit of love for nature and the country. The objectives of the Zoology course are based on the same goal and include:

- To provide students with knowledge about the laws of structure, growth, development and life of animals;
- Formation of scientific outlook in students, their upbringing in the spirit of patriotism, appreciation of natural resources;
- To acquire knowledge and skills of students in the field of agricultural production, care and feeding of domestic animals, environmental protection on the basis of concepts and laws of zoology;
- to allow students to prepare for a career;
- Development of students' cognitive activity and thinking skills, preparing them for independent reading and self-control.

Through the materials in the textbook, students can gain an understanding of the professions such as zoologist, ecologist, zootechnician, zooengineer, veterinarian, parasitologist, ichthyologist, agronomist, entomologist, helminthologist, farmer, beekeeper, silkworm breeder, breeder, biology teacher. In particular, the section "General information about the animal world" of the textbook provides a good opportunity for this. The teacher points out that the diversity of animals means that dozens of new species are discovered almost every day. When the importance of animals in nature and in human life is explained, it is said that without animals there would be no plants and no life at all. The history of the development of zoology provides information about the life and work of famous scientists, research in the field of zoology.

Information about the habitat of animals is expanded in the textbook. Ecological materials form the basis of bird themes. The teacher emphasizes the practical importance of environmental education in teaching such topics, the ecological profession in all sectors of the economy, including oil, coal and various minerals, the sanitary condition of water, soil, air and food, and explains the need for quality control, for which it is

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necessary to have sufficient knowledge of chemistry, physics, mathematics, geography and other sciences. The basis of aesthetic education in the teaching of zoology should be to teach children to feel the beauty of the animal world and the world around us in general. The beauty of animals is manifested through the shape, smile and behavior of their bodies. Although aesthetic education has not found its place in the zoology program, the teacher should not only educate children, but also teach them to have cultural recreation in nature and enjoy its beauty. By enjoying the beauty of nature, the student learns to appreciate and love life, the homeland in which he lives, and its nature.

The use of new media is especially effective in awakening the aesthetic mood in students and instilling in them the idea of nature conservation. Such tools include videos and TV films about the wonders of the animal world, their biodiversity, color, adaptation to living conditions, nest building, hunting, self-defense. Excursions in nature and thematic evenings dedicated to animal life also play an important role in the aesthetic education of students. During the excursions, students get acquainted with the beauty, color, shape, behavior of animals.

In short, a teacher should not be content with arousing aesthetic pleasure in students by teaching zoology, but should educate them as creators of these beauties in nature and society. In the zoology course, each animal is studied along with the environment. During the study of zoology, students need to understand that the structure, behavior, reproduction, and developmental characteristics of animals are closely related to the environment.

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