Available online at www.researchparks.org

RESEARCH PARK

Journal homepage: www.researchparks.org/

Intellectual Emotion and Interactive Learning

Achilova Sohiba, Teacher of the Department of Preschool Education, Kokand AState Pedagogical Institute Haydarova Namuna, Master of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

A B S T R A C T The article highlights the pedagogical aspects of the correlation of intellectual emotions in the effective teaching of students and pupils through the use of interactive teaching methods.

© 2021 Hosting by Research Parks. All rights reserved.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 15 Feb 2021 Received in revised form 17 March 2021 Accepted 31 March 2021

Keywords: intellectual sense, social, method, interactive learning, reform, creative, critical view, system.

The educational reforms carried out in our country in recent years make it urgent for the education system to bring up a young generation with modern knowledge and creative potential.

The research topic of this article is to show the role and importance of intellectual feelings in the intellectual development of an individual, as well as the relevance and relevance of interactive education in the formation of intellectual feelings, and to provide methodological recommendations.

Emotions are intrinsic expressions of what is happening in one's life, what one is learning, or what one is doing. [1]

Emotions go hand in hand with the perception and understanding of something, with the knowledge of it, with the personal attitude towards known or unknown things that are perceived and understood. In turn, a person's attitude to the process of ignorance is the content of his emotions. It also serves to express the individual characteristics of the person.

The richness of the content of emotions, the correct direction is an important factor in determining its stability and longevity. In general, the types of human emotions are now divided into spiritual, intellectual, and aesthetic emotions. Another crowded philosopher, Leibniz (1646-1716), who worked

Peer review under responsibility of Emil Kaburuan.

 $ISSN \ (electronic): 2620-6269/ \ ISSN \ (printed): 2615-4021 \quad . \ Hosting \ by \ Research \ Parks \ All \ rights \ reserved.$

IJEFSD

before A. Baumgarten, taught that the spiritual world of man is given to him by reason - logic, that is, logic, will - will, in which ethics, feeling - feeling. it is aesthetics. [2] Psychologists also divide human emotions into spiritual and moral feelings, intellectual (mental) feelings, and aesthetic (subtle) feelings. Spiritual feelings, by their very nature, refer to one's attitude toward society, that is, one's attitude toward members of society. The social, economic, political, ideological environment of the society is a healthy environment based on kindness and humanity, which is the basis for the high spirituality of the younger generation. Mankind comes into the world and interacts with nature and society. It is appropriate to view the emergence of consciousness in relationships as a high-level state. An emotional and spiritual relationship is a force that satisfies the inner spiritual needs of a person in this life - in society, along with the pursuit of a good education - education, health, a healthy lifestyle. Therefore, the essence of spiritual feelings is closely linked with the development of society, the content of existing moral and legal norms.

The fact that a person's emotions are expressed as a whole, that is, as a whole, is characterized by the fact that they complement each other in a situational way. The spiritual maturity of the members of the society, in turn, requires the intellectual potential and the formation of an attitude to knowledge and enlightenment. The essence of intellectual emotion is that it becomes a driving force in a person's mental activity. Attitudes toward the successes and failures of cognition represent intellectual, that is, mental, emotions.

"The most wonderful and powerful emotion we can experience is the mystery. That is how the source of any real knowledge is embodied, "wrote A. Einstein.

Intellectual experiences play a special role in the process of learning, and the formation of intellectual emotions in the educational process is an important aspect of solving the cognitive tasks of the teacher. Appropriate use of interactive methods in the educational process in this regard leads to the emergence of students' emotions, in particular, a strong internal desire to learn strong emotions, the ability to think independently, to act independently. It creates a desire to collaborate on knowledge.

Interactive methods are methods that allow students to interact and interact with the learning process. The word "interactive" is derived from the English word "Interact", which means "interaction", "act" - "action", "influence", "activity".

When organizing the teaching process on the basis of interactive methods:

1. The student's interaction increases, the skills of cooperation and creativity are formed.

2. Skills of independent work with the content of the subject in the textbook are formed.

3. Independent reading, work, mastering the content of education, the text becomes a daily personal affair.

4. The student becomes accustomed to free expression, to defend, to prove, to confirm his opinion.

5. Didactic motives are formed in the learning process. [3]

That is, the student's needs, desires, and desires are met. The student's interest in the learning process increases. This raises the student to a higher level in achieving learning objectives.

There are the following advantages of organizing lessons in interactive methods:

- The content of the training leads to better mastery.

- In due course, educational contacts will be established between students and teachers.

- Teaching methods take different forms in the educational process. (single, double, group, large

group).

- The learning process is highly motivated by meeting learning needs.

- Skills of teaching material, expression, exchange of ideas are formed through mutual information, reception, processing.

- In the learning process - the student develops self-esteem, critical thinking.

- The lesson becomes an interesting subject for the student, a creative approach to the learning process, a positive attitude.

- It allows each student to think independently, to research, to think.

- In interactive lessons, the student not only masters the content of education, but also develops his critical and logical thinking.

The development of the student's personality in the organization of lessons in an interactive way should begin with the creation of a self-grounding.

That is, the student:

- To acquire knowledge on the basis of independent study;

- Self-awareness, conscious upbringing;

- To look at their strengths and capabilities with confidence;
- Take a responsible approach to academic work;
- To be able to organize their activities independently, to appreciate every minute;
- To be able to arouse interest in academic work;
- Be able to be active in any situation;

- In particular, it is necessary to learn to make the most effective use of current sources of information as the main and main goal.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the process of upbringing is a complex process. In this process, the individual's consciousness and his emotions are affected. determined.

Thus, the effectiveness of education is interrelated with the development of intellectual emotion.

References:

- 1. Kh.Sapokhonov "Fundamentals of ethics and aesthetics" "Science and technology" T. 2009. "
- 2. A.Ziyaev "Aesthetic education" "Science and technology" T. 2013.
- 3. M.Melikuzieva, H.Mamajonova, A.Ziyaev "Recommendations for teachers on teaching using interactive teaching methods" "Science and technology" T. 2013.
- 4. Abdullaeva, N. B. (2015). THE ESSENCE AND CONTENT OF THE AESTHETIC COMPONENT IN DESIGN. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, *9*(29), 169-171.
- 5. Абдуллаева, Б. (2014). Диалектическое видение эстетического компонента в дизайне. *Credo new*, (3), 14-14.
- 6. Абдуллаева, Н. Б Дизайн как фактор формирования культурного пространства. Фалсафа ва хукук, 2/4/2017, 70-72.
- 7. Нурматова, М. А. (2014). Духовные и нравственные ценности во взглядах и деятельности джадидов. Credo new, (3), 17-17.

- 8. Yuldasheva, M., Nurmatova, M., & Tolipova, O. ADVANTAGES OF USING GAME TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION.
- 9. NURMATOVA, M. The theory of the harmonization of moral and aesthetic values in the history of the development of Eastern thinking: comparative analysis. AVICENNA, 54.
- 10. Tukhtasinova O. Y. Lexical Occasionalisms And Its Relation To Related Phenomena //The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations. 2020. T. 2. №. 08. C. 103-109.
- 11. Tukhtasinova, O. Y. "Occasional Words Speech Unit." *International Journal on Integrated Education*, vol. 3, no. 8, 2020, pp. 107-111, doi:10.31149/ijie.v3i8.542.
- 12. Tuyboevna, K. S. (2020). Interactive method one of the most popular types of today's pedagogical technologies. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (11), Part II, 83-92.
- Karimova Sanobar Tuyboevna. (2020). Using the educational electronic resource phet in the teaching of physics. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. 10 (6). 1424-1426.
- Karimova Sanobar Tuyboevna. (2021). About the use of interactive method and phet electronic resource in educational process. Middle European Scientific Bulletin, 8. <u>https://doi.org/10.47494/mesb.2021.2.164</u>