Abstract: Training of highly qualified, competitive specialists is one of the most important and urgent issues for our Republic, which is striving to create a great future and take a worthy place in the world community.

Keywords: Method, result, discussion, learning process, ability, vocational training, professional activity, didactic tools, systematic approach.

Introduction

The future...
and place of the teacher in the organization of educational work at each level of the system of continuing education at the level of today’s and future requirements is incomparable.

**Method.** Today, the need to inform the public requires not only the formation of specific knowledge, skills and abilities in professionals, but also the development of their ability to independently master, to apply in practice. General Vocational Training (UKT) is the ability of engineers to feel and understand social beings, to make independent choices in life, to understand their role and place in society, to set clear goals and decisions in the organization of their activities. skills, worldview.

**The result.** For example, the science of thermodynamics and thermal engineering: If we analyze modern information and pedagogical technologies in teaching, it is important to use advanced and modern methods of teaching, the introduction of new information and pedagogical technologies for students to master the subject of thermal engineering.

Textbooks, textbooks and manuals, lecture notes, handouts, electronic materials, virtual stands, as well as production models and models of machines in working condition are used in the study of the subject. Advanced pedagogical technologies are used in lectures, practical and laboratory classes, including:

**Discussion.** Person-centered education. By its very nature, this education implies the full development of all participants in the educational process. This means that when designing education, of course, the approach should be based not on the personality of a particular learner, but primarily on the learning objectives related to future professional activities.

**Systematic approach.** Educational technology should include all the features of the system: the logic of the process, the interconnectedness of all its links, the integrity.

Of training modern methods and technique.

Lecture (introduction, topic related, visualization), problematic education, case study, pinboard, paradox and design methods, practical affairs.

**Teaching formed reach forms:** dialogue, polylogue, communication cooperation and reciprocal to study based frontal, collective and group.

**Training tools:** training traditional forms (textbook, lecture text) _ a row - computer and information technologies.

**Communication methods:** listeners with operative reverse contact based on directly reciprocal relationship _

**Reverse communication methods and tools:** observation, blitz-interrogation, interval and current and closing control results analysis based on teaching diagnostics.

**Management methods and tools:** training training steps setting transmitter technological card in the form of training training planning, put to the goal in achieving teacher and listener joint movement, only audience training, but from the audience except independent of affairs controls.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** training All in all course during training _ results rejali in a way follow up to go Course test assignments at the end or written the work options using listeners knowledge evaluated.

Pedagogical technology own in essence according to subjective feature has, that is, each a pedagogue education and education process own options, professional skill come came out without creative formed reach should. How form, method and tools using formed maturity firm look pedagogical technology:

- Pedagogical activity (education process) efficiency increase:
- Teacher and students in the middle reciprocal cooperation decision to find:
Students by training subjects on puxta knowledge occupation:

- In students independent, free and creative thinking skills Forming:
- Students own options come true take out they can get for necessary conditions create:
- Pedagogical in the process democratic and humanity ideas priority achieve warranty necessary.

Conclusion. Training in the process pedagogical technology forced use possible not. On the contrary experienced pedagogues by based on and applied advanced pedagogical technology to the goal appropriate use with them together _ creative developing to go to the goal is compatible.

Today a series advanced countries students training and creative activities enhancer and education _ _ of the process efficiency guarantee pedagogical technology apply about big experience the basics formed provocative methods interactive methods name with being conducted.

Interactive methods and their description about following ideas quote you can:

Modern education formed to reach put important requirements one plus mental and physical power spending short _ _ time in high results is to achieve. Short time between certain theoretical knowledge to students delivery give, in them known activity on the surface ability and skills yield students as well _ _ activities control they do _ by occupied knowledge, ability and skills level evaluation required high pedagogical skills and new approaches to the educational process from the student.

Used books of used literature

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