

# DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF STUDENTS

Khakimova Farida Abdullayevna

The Leading Teacher of Technology Science at the 1st School of Termiz City

## Abstract

The development of theoretical and practical knowledge of students is one of the main tasks of the modern educational system. In this article, we will talk about the methods used in the development of knowledge and skills of students, as well as the methods of their assessment.

## Introduction

The development of theoretical and practical knowledge of students, one of the main tasks of the modern educational system, serves to improve the effectiveness of the educational process. In the modern educational system, it is important that students independently develop their knowledge and skills and use various techniques. The methods used in the educational process, which depend on the educational strategies of the teachers, should interest the students and ensure their active participation. This process is necessary in order to comprehensively develop students and prepare them for social life.

Thus, through this article, we will make it possible to further understand the importance of methods and assessment methods used in the development of students knowledge and skills in the modern educational system. To improve the effectiveness of the educational process, it is necessary to study and apply these methods and techniques more perfectly.

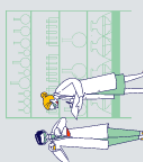
## THE MAIN PART

Theoretical knowledge is theoretical foundations and concepts, while practical knowledge is the ability to apply these theories in real life. For students, both are important and knowledge can be deepened by integrating them. The following methods can be used to develop them:

Textbooks and teachers: teachers explain theoretical concepts and provide teaching materials during the course of the lesson.

Seminars and conferences: students can participate in seminars and conferences to strengthen their knowledge and obtain new information.

Theoretical knowledge includes basic concepts of a field for students. They provide an important ground for the formation of knowledge and obtaining new information. Theoretical knowledge prepares students for analysis and research. This process develops their ability to think critically. Theoretical knowledge includes certain laws and regulations. For example, in subjects such as mathematics and physics, basic laws are presented to students as theoretical knowledge.



Practical knowledge is the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in real life. The following are important in their development:

**Practical classes:** laboratory and practice classes are held so that students can learn how to apply their theoretical knowledge in practice.

**Internships:** students have the opportunity to undergo internships at enterprises so that they can get real work experience in their fields. This experience helps to develop practical skills.

Practical knowledge makes it possible for students to put theoretical knowledge into practice. For example, an engineering student can apply this knowledge in construction or production after studying theoretical physics. Practical knowledge prepares students to solve real-life problems. In the process, they learn how to apply their knowledge. Practical knowledge prepares students to face challenges at work. Through internships and internships, students gain experience working in real-world settings.

Combining theoretical and practical knowledge provides the following advantages for students:  
**Deeper understanding:** when theoretical knowledge comes with practical experience, students will have the opportunity to understand this knowledge more deeply. Theoretical knowledge serves as the basis for practical skills.

**Creative thoughts:** integrated knowledge allows students to develop new ideas and creative thoughts. They can solve practical problems with innovative approaches using theoretical knowledge.

**Decision making:** together, theoretical and practical knowledge helps students to be more productive in the decision-making process. They learn to make the right decisions by applying theoretical foundations in practical conditions.

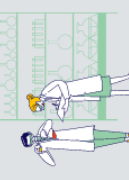
Various methods are used in the development of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills of students. These techniques play an important role in making the educational process effective and preparing students for real life. Below are the main types of these techniques and their importance.

**Interactive learning:** interactive learning is an educational method that encourages students to participate actively. In this way, a continuous dialogue is established between the teacher and the students. Students exchange ideas on a topic that develops their ability to think. This method encourages students to express their thoughts and develops teamwork skills.

**Design method:** design method is the process by which students create projects to solve real — life problems. Providing students with real problem solving. Students develop a project to suit their interests and specialties. This method helps to transform theoretical knowledge into practical skills. This method trains students in creativity, problem solving, and collaboration.

**Problem Education:** problem education is a method that encourages students to solve problems. To give students problems and encourage them to solve them independently. Students identify a difficult problem for themselves and conduct research to solve it. It is a method that develops critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

**Visual Education:** Visual Education is a method of explaining theoretical concepts through visual materials. Explaining theoretical concepts through exhibitions is an effective way to give



students a visual picture. This method helps students to understand theoretical concepts more easily.

**Reflective learning:** reflective learning is the process by which students analyze and self — evaluate their experiences. Students write down their thoughts and experiences after classes. Students discuss their experiences and learn how to apply new knowledge. This method helps students assess their knowledge and skills, which leads to self-development.

**Assessment Methods.** In the process of assessing the theoretical and practical knowledge of students, several methods are used. These techniques help teachers measure student knowledge, skills, and self-assessment ability. Let's take a closer look at each method.

**Tests and exams:** a common method in assessing theoretical knowledge. This method allows students to quickly and efficiently assess their knowledge. With the help of tests, student knowledge is assessed quickly and efficiently. The Test results are objective and minimize the human factor in the evaluation process. Tests can include a wide range of questions on a variety of subjects and disciplines.

**Practical work:** practical work is an assessment method in which students show their practical skills. In this process, students apply theoretical knowledge in practice. This method is effective in measuring students ' practical skills. Practical work prepares students for real working conditions. Practical work encourages students to creativity and solve problems.

**Reflective assessment:** to develop students ' ability to self-assess by asking them to analyze and comment on their work. Students will be able to assess their knowledge and skills. Reflective assessment helps students learn through their experiences. This method encourages students to think critically and allows them to make opinions aimed at improving their work.

## CONCLUSION

The process of development and evaluation of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills of students is important in improving the quality of Education. Theoretical and practical knowledge are complementary elements. Integrating them allows students not only to deepen knowledge, but also to apply them in practice. Teachers can make the reading process of their students effective and interesting by combining these two types of knowledge. This would have a major impact on their future success.

The methods used to develop theoretical and practical knowledge and skills of students are important in improving the effectiveness of the educational process. Interactive education, design, problem education, visual education, and reflective education techniques not only provide students with knowledge, but also arm them with practical skills. These techniques help students to be successful in their field.

Through interactive, problematic, and design techniques, students can learn to apply their knowledge in practice. Assessment methods are an important part of the educational process. While tests and exams are effective in evaluating theoretical knowledge, practical work can help show student skills. Reflective assessment, on the other hand, further deepens the process of self-assessment and learning of students. Together, these methods allow students to comprehensively assess their knowledge and skills.

---

### References

1. Abdullayev, A. - "Ta'limda innovatsion metodlar" (2020) - Ushbu kitobda zamonaviy ta'lim metodlari va ularning amaliyotda qo'llanilishi haqida ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.
2. Saidov, S. - "Nazariy va amaliy bilimlarni baholash usullari" (2021) - Nazariy va amaliy bilimlarni baholashda qo'llaniladigan usullarni tahlil qiluvchi maqola.
3. Toshkent Davlat Pedagogika Universiteti - "Talabalar bilimlarini baholash va rivojlantirish" (2022) - Ta'lim jarayonida talabalar bilimlarini baholash va rivojlantirishga oid ilmiy tadqiqotlar.
4. Xolmatov, X. - "Ta'limda reflektiv baholash" (2023) - Reflektiv baholash usullari va ularning ta'lim jarayonidagi o'rni haqida maqola.

