
Lesson Analysis Techniques in the Higher Educational Process and Their Application

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Abstract: The fact that the pedagogical process consists of an integrated system raises the level of knowledge, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation of the individual to a new qualitative stage. As in all areas, especially in the field of education, the application of innovative technologies leads to the elimination of certain stereotypes.

Keywords: methodological importance, lessons, educational process, skills, analysis.

The manifestation of specific aspects of professional pedagogical activity in the course of the course analysis led to the objective conclusion that the solution of the problem should be carefully solved, first of all, in the teaching of pedagogical courses in higher education.

Lesson analysis in the system of continuing pedagogical education has shown that the role of the application of innovative technologies in the formation of professional knowledge, skills and competencies in future professionals is growing.

Lesson analysis is not only of methodological importance, but also one of the most important forms of guidance and control over the educational process in school. The systematic implementation of the teacher's lesson observation and analysis practice makes it possible to compare lessons and determine if errors have been corrected. Mutual teacher observation is a process of experience exchange, in which the teacher uses his / her skills and works with high efficiency, while the analytical teacher enriches his / her experience and improves his / her methodological skills by giving suggestions and comments.

Lessons should be monitored and analyzed based on a clear goal. Only then will the result be effective and help to draw clear conclusions about the learning process. Inconsistency in lesson analysis, lack of a clear purpose, accidental participation in the lesson, inability to

deeply analyze the lesson, inability to provide practical assistance to the teacher lead to a decrease in the quality and level of lessons.

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Through observation and analysis of the lesson, students' general readiness, learning activities, interest in the subject, careful work, ability to work independently with text, maps, tables, tools, attitude to the teacher are determined. At the same time, the teacher's performance is also analyzed. In particular, the teacher's level of knowledge of the curriculum materials, the main idea in the process of explaining a new topic, adherence to the principles of science and simplicity, demonstration, goal setting, lesson planning, collaboration in the classroom, control over the acquisition of knowledge and skills, students ability to organize individual and team work, effective use of time during the lesson and the degree of mastery of the culture of

pedagogical communication are taken into account [1].

The course will be monitored and analyzed for the following purposes:

- determining the quality of the educational process;
- help to improve the pedagogical skills of teachers;
- study and popularization of advanced methods and techniques;
- mutual exchange of experience of teachers;
- determine the level of knowledge and education of students;

Carrying out research work;

- study of students' cognitive activity;
- Errors and omissions that may occur during the course;
- prevention to provide practical and methodological assistance to the teacher;
- Psychological characteristics of students in the educational process;
- taking into account the uniqueness of the parties;
- The lesson takes into account the activation of students and their mastery of the topic.

Many years of work experience and observations in pedagogical activity show that a teacher should always work on himself, improve his knowledge, skills and abilities. The growing pedagogical skills of the teacher, the strengthening of his ability to use new pedagogical and information technologies in the learning process are reflected in his pedagogical activity. You can find out how effective a teacher's work is by observing his or her skills and analyzing the lessons he or she is going through. Course analysis is the assessment of the learning process as a whole or in parts [2].

Lesson analysis is the creativity of the researcher, the head of the educational institution, the methodologist, who not only evaluates the results of the teacher's work, but also educates him, expands the knowledge and skills of the teacher, helps to master new forms

and methods of work. For this reason, the educator who aims to enter and analyze the lesson must first clearly define the actions during and after the lesson analysis before and after the lesson analysis. These actions can be divided into four groups:

1. Prepare before entering the course analysis.
2. Introduction and observation of lesson analysis.
3. Analysis of the lesson.
4. Ethics and culture of the person analyzing the lesson.

Pre-course preparation includes:

- ✓ to get acquainted with the activities of the teacher; - to get acquainted with the subject of the lesson and its content, lesson schedule, activities of the student group;
- ✓ to get acquainted with the results of their analysis, who last attended the lesson and for what purpose;
- ✓ then give feedback on the entrance to the lesson and set a goal and warn the teacher;

At the time of introduction to the course analysis

Not to be late for class, to enter the classroom before the bell rings, to adapt to the classroom and the student community, to equip the classroom, to get acquainted with the sanitary condition of the classroom, the readiness of students for the lesson, appearance, teaching aids. When the teacher enters the classroom, he must have a class journal, curriculum, calendar-topic plan, technological map of the lesson, observers must get acquainted with the necessary documents before the lesson.

While observing the course process

Monitor the teacher's attendance, record the necessary entries, suggestions and recommendations in the notebook, observe the lesson in detail, focus on identifying and applying students' knowledge, skills, and competencies in the classroom, organizing students' independent activities, and intensifying interdisciplinary activities. the organization of integration should not be overlooked in the

process of analyzing the psychological environment and situation management in the classroom.

Post-lesson analysis

It is an important tool not only to identify and document the achievements and shortcomings of the teacher, but also to positively affect the pedagogical skills of teachers and to form a new approach, to choose and apply their own methods and techniques, and to improve the educational process.

It is not possible to draw conclusions from a lesson analysis of a teacher's lesson and his or her performance. In order to give an opinion or critically evaluate his work, it is necessary to observe several lessons of his various methods. Lesson observers should be aware of the current education system and its new approaches, modern requirements for lessons, the use of information and communication technologies in the classroom, didactic and methodological approaches, pedagogical technology and interactive methods. In discussion, professional activity is an important part of human life [3].

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