Global Scientific Review
A Peer Reviewed, Open Access, International Journal
www.scienticreview.com
Volume 16, June 2023 ISSN (E): 2795-4951

Spiritual Education of Students in Teaching Drawing Geometry and Computer Graphics

Abdullayev Safibullo Khabibullayevich,
Associate Professor of Technological Education, NamSU
Ulukhanov Ibrokhim Tokhtakhojaevich
Associate Professor of Technological Education, NamSU
Abdulnazarov Dilmurod Azamjan Ogli
NamSU Student
Qayumov Zairbek Zafarzhan
Student

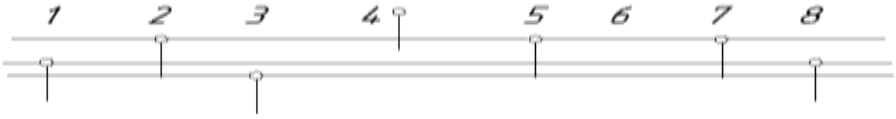
Annotation: The article focuses on the issues of modernizing the educational system, restructuring it structurally, changing and updating educational programs, taking into account the modern achievements of Education, Science, Technology and technology, the economy and culture at the world level. In this regard, it is envisaged to widely master advanced technologies, integrate continuous education with science and production in the development of economic issues, entrepreneurship, small and private business, introduce a differentiated approach to education in accordance with the abilities and capabilities of students, create advanced pedagogical technologies of education, the basis for improving the organization and management of pedagogical processes.

Keywords: Educational modernization, value, virtue, environment, pedagogical process, advanced technologies.

"We rely on and rely on the people of these hard-working professions in the first time to fulfill the responsible task of educating the new generation and contemplators in our country, and we have a good idea of how their service is invaluable in shaping the spiritual world of young people who will come to our place tomorrow." [1] In fact, by providing information about the news that is happening in our independent country, about the world-wide achievements that are being achieved, it is difficult for us to instill national pride in the minds of our student-youth, to form a high spirituality.

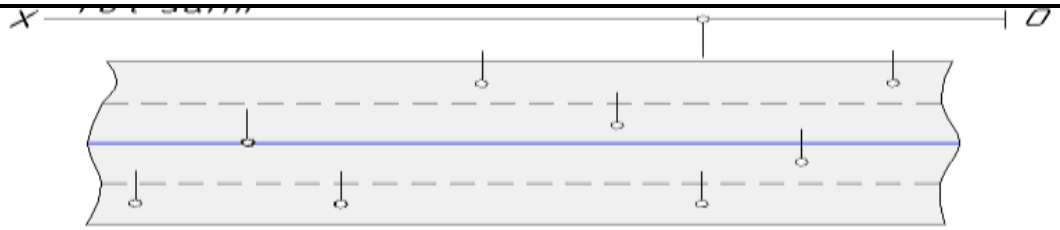
There are unique opportunities in providing spiritual education to students, even when pushing through the topic of drawing geometry and the "method of orthogonal projections" of computer graphics, among all subjects. It is known that anything can be viewed as the sum of points, lines and surfaces in a given order in space. Therefore, it is better to start studying the methods of describing spatial forms, that is, making their projections, by studying individual images of the simplest elements: points, lines and etc.

The distance of a point from the plane of horizontal projections is equal to the distance of the frontal projection of that point from the axis of OX. The distance of a point from the plane of frontal projections is equal to the distance of the horizontal projection of that point from the axis of OX.



road level

Global Scientific Review
A Peer Reviewed, Open Access, International Journal
www.scienticreview.com
Volume 16, June 2023 ISSN (E): 2795-4951



An example of a well can be used to explain this rule.

Issue: The following epyur depicts the car track and the Centers of gravity of the moving “Neksiya”, “Damas”, “Tiko” and freight cars in a point view. Determine the models of cars and in which direction they are moving. Are there cars moving without following the road rule?

Is there a mistake in the description of cars?

Solution to the issue:

- Points 1 and 8-belong to the” Neksia " cars;
- 3-belongs to the” Tiko " car;
- 2, 5, 7-belongs to the “Damas” cars;
- 4-belongs to the cargo car;
- Cars running right 1, 3, 7;
- Cars running Left 4, 5, 8;
- The direction of movement of car 2 is uncertain. It is imperative that the car does not cross and run over the dirt line in the middle of the road;

The projection of Point

-6 does not apply to any of the cars, since it is located directly at the road level;

- Cars running on the right lane of Route 1, 3, 4, 8;
- Cars running on the left lane of Route 5, 7. Cars moving on the road should move as far as possible from the right lane in terms of Traffic Safety;
- Cars 1 and 3 pass the Observer at close range;
- Cars 4 and 8 are moving at the longest distance from the Observer.
- 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 – cars produced in Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan is one of the 28 countries that produce cars in the world. The requirement of the modern educational system presupposes the connection of teaching with production labor in a broad sense, and it, in turn, requires high professionalism in the training of science teachers[2,3,4].

Drawing geometry and computer graphics, taking an important place in the preparation of teachers of technology, the main focus in the process of imparting theoretical knowledge from them should be paid to:

- observed in the process of operation of machines, mechanisms and nodes to the physical meaning of phenomena; - ease of detail Assembly in the process of construction, ease of handling details in repair and technical care, lubrication of transmissions, unification of details and x.k.larga;
- increase the strength of the necessary details, providing for an increase in working capacity and reliability; - making them from new materials, taking into account the dimensions, shape and other changes in the details.

In this case, jobs are prepared to conduct them in accordance with the content of laboratory work, in addition to methodological instructions, a poster and equipment for each laboratory work (algarithms of work performance) are provided. The conduct of laboratory work was carried out through a group of 2-3 students according to the

requirements, and as a result, an individual report of each student is presented. Each laboratory work consists mainly of four parts. In the first and second part, the purpose of the work and the issue to be solved in it, a brief theoretical background on the topic, the structure of the devices used in the process of work, the need to conduct an experimental search is presented.

The third concludes with a sequence of conducting an experimental test work, and the last with performance, reporting type, and examination questions. It is necessary to assure students that the drawing and method of conducting laboratory work can be used to carry out similar experiments in the educational process at school or in circle work. Organizing and conducting several laboratory works in small groups in this way composes the characteristics of independent work of students, enhances control by the teacher and puts an end to students moving reports from each other[5,6].

Performing each laboratory session with two students will interest the student to work independently, to do the work. The main thing is that the teacher provides an opportunity to get to know the student well, to determine his abilities, his passion for studying. It also requires the teacher to provide methodological assistance to the student in the required case. The purpose of his practical work, teaches the student to independently select the necessary formulas, standards and various accounting sizes, coefficients. To do this, in practical classes, assignments are given and explained by the teacher to the student on separate cards. In this, the student collects the necessary literature, prepares a drawing of the experiment and prepares for the lesson[7,8,9].

Unlike animating the independent functioning of students through traditional methods, this form of systematic control of their knowledge has a positive effect. It provides an opportunity for students to receive continuous knowledge throughout the semesters. It should be noted that the creation of questions and answers to pass laboratory and practical classes is a very responsible and productive work. Improving the mastering of existing and new laboratory work-Risch is one of the important tasks of teaching the science of technical mechanics.

Literature And Sources

1. I.T.Uluxanov, A Sayfitdinov. SOLUTIONS TO CERTAIN ISSUES OF EMERGENCY PROTECTION. Mejdunarodnыy nauchno-obrazovatelьnыy elektronnыy jurnal «OBRAZOVANIE I NAUKA V XXI VEKE» V. № 9. Tom 3. (dekabrь, 2020) 356-361.
2. I.T.Ulukhanov, SH.Mamadboev. On some issues of protection of the population and territories. Özr FVVA. "Innovative approach to ensuring the safety of vital activity, scientific developments and modern technologies'. MATERIALS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE OF YOUNG SCIENTISTS IN REZPUBLIKA II. Tashkent. 2020. March 13-14. Pp. 281-285.
3. Ulukhanov I.T., Khusainova G.A., Ubaydullaev S.K. Pedagogical conditions for the formation of creative competence of students. web of scientist: international scientific research journal. ISSN:2776-0979.Voliume 3, Issue 5, May., 2022. Impact factor(2022):7,565.
4. Ulukhanov I.T., Khusainova G.A., Ubaydullaev S.K. Criteria for the formation of creative competence of students. scientific journal of scientific progress. VOLUME 2 | ISSUE 8 | 2021 ISSN: 2181-1601. 814-828 b.
5. I.T.Ulukhanov (NamDU, S.Ubaydullaev (AnDU). The practical importance of using control-measuring instruments in technology lessons. "Innovative ideas,

Volume 16, June 2023 ISSN (E): 2795-4951

developments to practice, problems and solutions". Materials of the international scientific and practical conference. Andijan. 2020. May 27.
6. I.T.Ulukhanov, A.Zuparov (AnDU). The use of Mul'timedia technologies in the educational process. Republican-wide scientific and technical conference on the topic" problems and solutions for teaching technology in schools of general secondary education". Kokan. November 18, 2020. 276-278.
7. I.T.Ulukhanov, G.Khusayinova, M.Turgunpolatov. Lubricating materials and methods of their effective use. Interdisciplinary innovation and scientific research in Uzbekistan. 2021. No. 3. 386-389.
8. I.T.Ulukhanov, G.Khusayinova, Z.Kuchova. Solution of environmental issues in the study of the basics of technical sciences. Interdisciplinary innovation and scientific research in Uzbekistan. 2021. No. 3. 394-398.
9. Ulukhanov I.T., Umarov K.M. The role of technology science in the formation of ecological culture in schoolchildren. International scientific online conference. USA.2022