

В результате проведенного исследования был рассмотрен образовательный потенциал социальных сетей в контексте изучения географии. Классификация социальных сетей и средства обучения при изучении географии показали их разнообразие и возможности, которые могут быть использованы в образовательных целях. Обучение с помощью социальных сетей обладает, на мой взгляд, привлекательной новизной, с одной стороны, а с другой — удобством и возможностью реализации ее на практике.

Таким образом, социальные сети представляют собой мощный инструмент, который, при правильном подходе и критическом использовании, может значительно обогатить процесс изучения географии, делая его более доступным, интерактивным и соответствующим современным образовательным трендам.

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MODERN TENDENCY IN EDUCATION: HISTORICITY AND MODERNITY IN TEACHING AND LERNING PROCESS

Introduction. It is more appropriate to implement innovations in education in a gradual, systematic manner. Innovations in the education system have a deep-rooted and at the same time fundamental conceptual nature. This is the constant monitoring and evaluation of the possible success of both training and education.

Each subject teacher should ensure himself/herself development as a teacher, psychologist, and a beautiful, valuable, humane person in parallel. In the organization of each lesson, teachers should pay attention to cooperation, integration, pedagogical knowledge, pedagogical imagination, the ability to focus and evenly distribute attention, and pedagogical reflection.

The main goal of modern education policy is to educate students as individuals who have knowledge, skills and habits according to modern standards and are formed in the context of moral, national and universal values. At the same time, it is to form a citizen who is physically healthy, informed with environmental knowledge, ready for an independent life, and democratically minded.

Main part. At the center of activities of modern schools is the model of comprehensively developed student personality. We teachers are directly responsible for the formation of this personality model. Today's students try to keep not only scientific knowledge in their mind, at the same time they try to watch too much informaton and try to save it.

It is very difficult for them to move forward correctly in such a chaotic flow of information and obtain correct results. Students who correctly assess and direct their creative qualities, cognitive skills, and communicative abilities gradually overcome difficulties. The knowledge and experience they have gained gives impetus to the formation of their personality model year after year.

Z. Freyd mentioned: "Personality is the link between motivation and its realization." Thus, Motivation is one of the most important factors in the structure of educational activity.

Our observations during pedagogical experiments show that the results of educational activities in any subject are highly dependent on students' motivation, interest, love for teachers, and cooperation with classmates. Every time we face the same situation. What should be the first goal of a teacher teaching any new subject? A student must first love the subject or love it. Every time we witness different answers.

In order to increase students' interest in the lesson, the teacher should make the lesson as attractive as possible. It is clear that every new interest is the result of a problematic situation. Therefore, it is necessary to use different forms

and methods in order to create different problematic situations in the teaching process, to surprise students, arouse their interest, and attract them to the lesson. To surprise students means to involve them in the lesson to achieve the set goal from the first minutes of the lesson. Learning motivation results in a number of levels. The results of these levels are specific indicators of the teacher's pedagogical activity. Every professional teacher should arouse students' interest in learning and stimulate their activity.

The formation of students as a personality ensures the development of creative qualities in them. The basis of the development of creativity in modern secondary schools is the independence of students, the ability to freely express their thoughts and ideas, the correct orientation and evaluation of their knowledge, skills and habits. Creativity is considered as the most important value of personality. In creativity, creativity manifests itself as a result of thinking and imagination. "Imagination of a creative personality is distinguished by its brightness, leadership, unusualness, image" [1].

It is said in the State Strategy on Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan: Teacher and teaching methods. The teacher factor plays a decisive role in the process of learning and development of the student, monitoring his achievements. The teacher's influence on the formation of the student as an educated and competent person depends greatly on the teacher's academic skills, teaching experience and professional level [1].

In our modern society, it is unacceptable to watch the abundance of information as a mere spectator. Here, creative approach to each new information, being able to choose what is necessary from what is not, and systematizing it correctly and usefully are considered important qualities. At the center of all these operations are cognitive processes. It is known that students understand, systematize, and absorb both the innovations in education and the abundance of information through cognitive processes. The psychological condition of the students should always be in the center of attention, and the teacher-parent cooperation should be constant. It is more appropriate to benefit from a school psychologist when appropriate. At this time, each student acquires the necessary information by showing their own thinking and imagination, and uses them gradually as appropriate.

In modern schools, it is very important to form both teachers and students who support the formation of an active life position and value it with their creative skills. In the implementation of this importance, both short-term and long-term accurate observations, systematic and gradual progress of innovations are the main requirements. In this regard, not only the formation of students as personalities, but also the development of teachers' professional level should maintain its relevance. A teacher should be an example and be chosen not only with theoretical knowledge, knowledge of the taught material, and methodological mastery, but also with pedagogical and psychological knowledge, communication, and speech culture [2, p.56].

We provide enough information about the concept for the education, innovations in education, application of these innovations in secondary schools, teacher-student cooperation, professional teacher, active-training, form and methods, educational environment, etc. to our students. Thus we conduct detailed, relevant, comparative, instructive discussions. Every time they are given a chance to introduce themselves as young teachers in the seminar classes. We are trying to gradually create interest and love for secondary schools, students, and most importantly for the teaching profession. We conduct anonymous surveys among students. We do our best to properly form and guide the feelings of trust, confidence, and love in our students. We are trying to remove the negative points mentioned in the faculties and departments. We recommend them to keep in mind the types of education and take advantage of it when the opportunity arises. We promote the relevance and importance of environmental protection. In most cases, we can achieve positive results. We recommend them to keep in mind the types of education and take advantage of it when the opportunity arises. We promote the relevance and importance of environmental protection. In most cases, we can achieve positive results.

When we take our students to pedagogical practice, we gradually faced not satisfied situations as the secondary schools do not meet the requirements of the day. Fertile conditions are not created for our students, they are not given enough attention by either the school administration or the subject teachers. Our students are treated as substitute teachers of any subject. Teacher-student, teacher-parent cooperation is in the low level at schools.

Conclusion. Thus, the introduction of new reforms in educational institutions, the achievement of results, the training of young personnel at a professional level, the use of textbooks, the formation of student-personality, the correct and efficient organization of pedagogical experience cannot be considered satisfactory. Undoubtedly, careful behavior, gradual and systematic application is important in the effective and useful implementation of innovations.

Effective activity of every educational worker involved in education and interested in the implementation of innovations can lead to the regularization of education reform. The active position, cooperation and creativity of the professional staff in education is very important. In this direction, it is worth combining all our strengths and positions in a productive way. Today, our future is in the hands of students who are formed as personalities in secondary schools and the professional teachers who educate them. One of the most important tasks of the society is to create favorable, productive, wounding, connected conditions for both students and teachers.

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