

Common problems in teaching chemistry

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Annotation: Establishing intra-subject and inter-subject connections in mastering natural sciences and understanding the laws of things in the world is the methodological basis of the approach to the integration of education. can be achieved by determining It consists in identifying problems and perspectives among teachers in the teaching of chemistry. According to the collected data, we can include the lack of laboratories for qualified chemistry teachers, insufficient training seminars and practical seminars for teachers.

Keywords: chemical, educational seminar and practical training.

Since ancient times, mankind has been using the objects and bodies available around it for food, clothing and shelter. The fulfillment of such needs later led to the development of chemistry. Chemistry is one of the natural sciences, and therefore biology and physics also deal with the composition, properties and uses of substances. Chemistry studies the principles that govern the changes that occur in matter.

Over the years, various branches of chemistry have developed. Scientists have made various discoveries in these areas. The reason scientists make such discoveries is their patience, vigilance and curiosity to long-term observations. They use their time to observe what is happening around them from a specific set of observations, they aim for a reasonable explanation or idea, and perform the necessary experiments to test it.

Our world is made of matter, we study chemistry to learn about matter. We conduct experiments and learn to observe, record and influence the learning of chemistry. Such scientists are also known as chemists.

Looking at the problems in teaching chemistry:

-Lack of qualified and experienced personnel - forces students to perform poorly, because they are not taught properly.

- Lack of necessary equipment in chemistry - when the equipment is sufficient, it helps to better understand the concepts taught.

-Lack of sufficient educational seminars and practical training to improve the teacher's methodology in teaching chemistry.

- The number of students in the class affects the effectiveness of the teacher. Because equipment makes teaching easier, but it is not enough. The lack of a laboratory does not help students to learn. In the use of technology, modern e-textbooks, virtual chemistry textbooks and an explanation of the effective use of the Internet. In this process, the task of the chemistry teacher is to check whether the educational tools are compatible with the educational materials, to check the level of use of the

student's personal computer for educational purposes, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of schoolchildren.

The teacher communicates with the students during the lesson. In the traditional lesson process, the teacher is dominant in the interaction between the teacher and the student. Now, if these traditional lessons are directly connected with information technologies, we can see the following effectiveness in studying chemistry:

- if the studied material is studied together with diagrams, drawings, it is possible to consider chemical phenomena from different angles;
- when using audiovisual tools, the content of the material studied in chemistry should be understandable, interesting,
- developing not only chemistry knowledge, but also developing foreign languages by working with students on tests posted on special sites through the Internet;
- modeling and learning basic concepts of chemistry;
- to see the experiments of complex chemical reactions (nuclear reactions, very slow reactions with acceleration, reactions of explosive substances, etc.);
- control of students' independent learning;
- to create favorable conditions for students, taking into account the realization of their abilities in the teaching of chemistry (ability of perception, thinking, memory, brain speed);
- teaching the correct and effective use of the Internet, working with modern information and telecommunication tools;

The use of modern programs related to chemistry ensures scientificity, demonstrability, independence and activity.

The main goal of integration in chemistry is to use modern information technology tools in the teaching of chemistry in traditional lessons, to integrate, facilitate and make lessons more interesting, and to direct students to the correct use of information technologies, to organize training of students to independent research through personal computers.

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