

***THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF
GREAT BRITAIN***

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING O'QITISH TEXNOLOGIYASI

VAQTI -2 SOAT

TALABALAR SONI: 10-15

O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING SHAKLI

KIRISH, MULOQOT

AMALIY MASHG'ULOT REJASI

1. TAYANCH SO'ZLAR
2. LEKSIK MASHQLAR
3. MATN

O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING MAQSADI: INGLIZ TILIDA SUHBAT QURISH, LEKSIK VA GRAMMATIK MASHQLARDA MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI QO'LLASH.

PEDAGOGIK VAZIFALAR:

- MAVZU MUHITINI YARATISH;
- TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI IZOHLASH;
- TAYANCH SO'ZLAR ISHTIROKIDA MASHQ BAJARISH;
- ANIQ VA MAJHUL NISBAT SHAKLINI TUSHUNTIRISH;
- MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLASH.

O'QUV FAOLIYATINING NATIJALARI:

- TALABA:**
- TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI;
 - MASHQLAR BAJARADI;
 - “ THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF GREAT BRITAIN” MATNINI O'QIB, TARJIMA QILADI;
 - BIR NECHA SO'ZLARDAN MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI YASAYDI;
 - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLOVCHI MASHQLAR BAJARADI.

O'QITISH USLUBI VA TEXNIKASI

BLITS-SO'ROV, BAYON QILISH, BIRGALIKDA O'QIYMIZ

O'QITISH VOSITALARI

O'QUV QO'LLANMA, PROYEKTOR, TARQATMA MATERIALLAR, DOSKA.

O'QITISH SHAKLI

JAMOAGURUH VA JUFTLIKDA ISHLASH.

O'QITISH SHART-SHAROITI

KOMPUTER TEXNOLOGIYALARI BILAN TAMINLANGAN, GURUHDA DARS O'TISHGA MOSLASHTIRILGAN AUDITORIYA.

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING TEXNOLOGIK XARITASI

BOSQICHLAR, VAQTI	FAOLIYAT MAZMUNI	
	O'QITUVCHI	TALABA
1-BOSQICH. KIRISH (10 MIN.)	1.1. MAVZU, UNING MAQSADI, O'QUV MASHG'ULOTIDAN KUTILAYOTGAN NATIJALAR MALUM QILINADI.	1.1 ESHITADI VA MAVZUNI YOZIB OLADI.
2-BOSQICH. ASOSIY (60 MIN.)	<p>2.1. AQLIY HUKM USULIDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA AUDITORIYANING TAYYORGARLIK DARAJASINI ANIQLAYDI:</p> <p>2.2. O'QITUVCHI MAVZUGA DOIR YANGI SO'Z VA IBORALARNI YOZADI.</p> <p>2.3. "THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF GREAT BRITAIN_" MATNINI HAQIDA QISQACHA GAPIRADI.</p> <p>2.4. MATN YUZASIDAN SAVOLLAR VA MASHQLAR BERADI.</p>	<p>2.1. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI.</p> <p>2.2. LUG'ATDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI.</p> <p>2.3. MATNNI O'QIB TARJIMA QILADI.</p> <p>2.4. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI VA MASHQLARNI BAJARADI.</p>
3-BOSQICH. YAKUNIY (10 MIN.)	<p>3.1. MASHG'ULOTNI YAKUNLAYDI.</p> <p>3.2. TALABALARNI BAHOLAYDI VA FAOL ISHTIROKCHILARNI RAG'BATLANTIRADI.</p> <p>3.3. UYGA VAZIFA BERADI.</p>	<p>3.1. ESHITADI, MUHOKAMADA ISHTIROK ETADI.</p> <p>3.2. ESHITADI.</p> <p>3.3. YOZIB OLADI.</p>

GLOSSARY

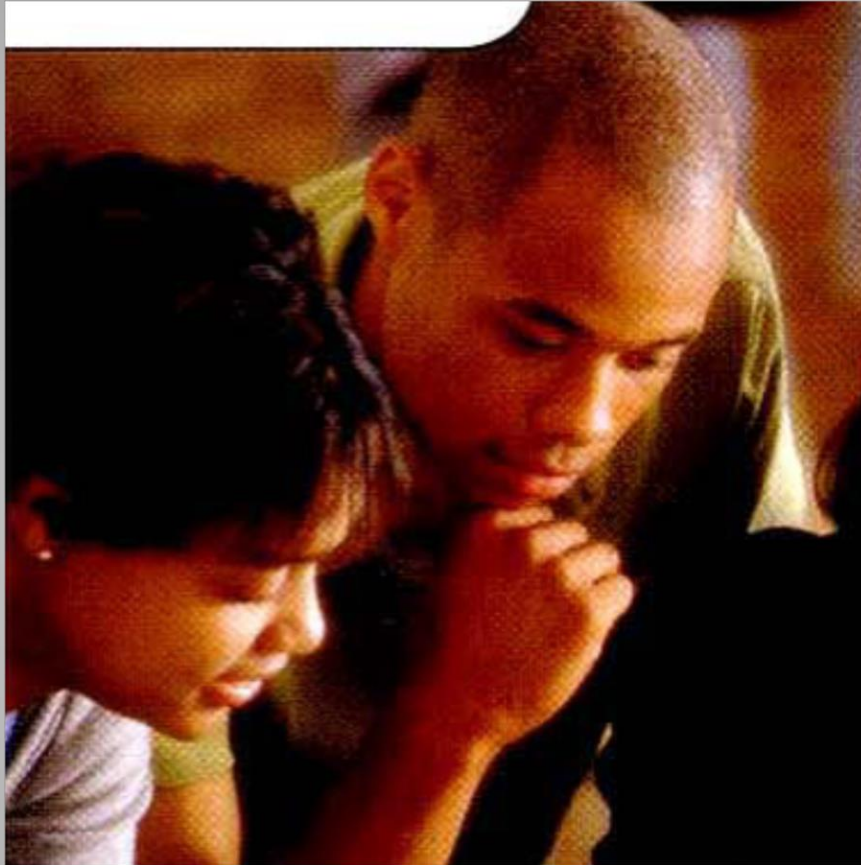
- **SUBDIVIDE—BO'LINGAN**
- **INFANT—BOLALAR**
- **ENCOURAGE—RUHLANTIRMOQ**
- **CREATIVE—IJODIY**
- **ABILITY—QOBILİYAT**
- **ACCEPT—QABUL QILMOQ**
- **RARE—NODIR, NOYOB**
- **COMPREHENSIVE—HAR TOMONLAMA**
- **NEEDLEWORK—TIKISH**
- **SHORTHAND—STENOGRAFIYA**
- **ADVANTAGE—AFZALLIK**
- **CURRICULUM—O'QUV KURSI**



EDUCATION IN ENGLAND IS USUALLY COMPRISED OF TWO STAGES, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION. IN MOST COUNTRIES PRIMARY SCHOOLS ARE SUBDIVIDED INTO INFANT SCHOOLS (AGES 5-7) AND JUNIOR SCHOOLS (AGES 7-11/12). IN INFANT SCHOOLS, CHILDREN ARE ENCOURAGED TO READ, WRITE, COUNT AND DEVELOP THEIR CREATIVE ABILITIES. SUBJECT TEACHING IS RARE. THE JUNIOR STAGE EXTENDS OVER 4 YEARS. CHILDREN ARE TAUGHT ARITHMETIC, READING, COMPOSITION, HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, NATURE STUDY AND OTHER SUBJECTS.



THERE WAS A TIME WHEN CHILDREN ATTENDED SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES AND WERE SEPARATED ACCORDING TO THEIR ABILITY. THE NECESSITY TO ORGANIZE A SCHOOL THAT WOULD ACCEPT ALL THE CHILDREN FROM A PARTICULAR AREA WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF THEIR INBORN ABILITY BECAME APPARENT IN ENGLAND.



**NOWADAYS
PUPILS CAN
CHOOSE THEIR
OWN
CURRICULUM
AND TAKE
EITHER A
NATURAL
SCIENCE
COURSE OR AN
ARTS AND
HUMANITIES
COURSE.**

THE MAIN EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES OF THE CURRENT COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS ARE:

- 1) they are open to all children of all types of ability from a particular area;***
- 2) the future of a child is not decided by the results of tests at an early age;***
- 3) a much wider range of subjects is available to every pupil;***
- 4) if necessary, a pupil can change from one course of study, to another without moving to a new school.***

QUESTIONS

- ***WHAT ARE THE MAIN DIVISIONS OF THE BRITISH EDUCATION SYSTEM?***
- ***WHERE WERE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS FORMED? WHY?***
- ***WHAT SUBJECTS ARE THOUGHT AT THE JUNIOR STAGE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION?***

THE BRITISH EDUCATION

- ***THE BRITISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM INCORPORATES A SYSTEM OF SCHOOL EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION AND A NUMBER OF OTHER LESS IMPORTANT PARTICULAR SUBSYSTEMS. HERE WE WILL CONSIDER THE BASICS OF THE BRITISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.***

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN GREAT BRITAIN

There are over 90 universities in Great Britain. They are divided into three types: the old universities (Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh Universities), the 19th century universities, such as London and Manchester universities, and the new universities. Some years ago there were also polytechnics. After graduating from polytechnic a student got a degree, but it was not a university degree. 31 former polytechnics were given university status in 1992.

Full courses of study offer the degree of Bachelor of Art or Science. Most degree courses at universities last three years, language courses 4 years (including year spent aboard). Medicine and dentistry courses are longer (5-7 years).

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN GREAT BRITAIN

- ◉ ***STUDENTS MAY RECEIVE GRANTS FROM THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO HELP PAY FOR BOOKS, ACCOMMODATION, TRANSPORT, AND FOOD. THIS GRANT DEPENDS ON THE INCOME OF THEIR PARENTS.***
- ◉ ***MOST STUDENTS LIVE AWAY FROM HOME, IN FLATS OF HALLS OF RESIDENCE.***
- ◉ ***STUDENTS DON'T USUALLY HAVE A JOB DURING TERM TIME BECAUSE THE LESSONS CALLED LECTURES, SEMINARS, CLASSES OF TUTORIALS (SMALL GROUPS), ARE FULL TIME. HOWEVER, MANY STUDENTS NOW HAVE TO WORK IN THE EVENINGS.***