



IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF USING HELIOTECHNICAL ELEMENTS IN DEVELOPING STUDENTS' INTELLECT

Qahhorov Siddiq Qahhorovich,

Professor at Bukhara State University.

Sharipova Dilnora Burkhonovna

Doctoral student at Bukhara State University,

dilnora.sharipova91@mail.ru

Abstract: This article explores the role of heliotechnical elements in enhancing students' intellectual development and the need for improving related methodologies. As an interdisciplinary field, heliotechnics integrates scientific and technological principles, offering students opportunities to develop analytical and technical thinking skills. The study examines innovative approaches, experimental research findings, and the potential of solar energy applications in education.

Keywords: heliotechnics, intellectual development, educational methodology, innovative technologies, solar energy.

Introduction Incorporating innovative technologies and renewable energy concepts into the education system is an increasingly relevant issue. In particular, heliotechnical elements, which involve the use of solar energy technologies, can significantly contribute to the intellectual development of students, especially those studying natural sciences, engineering, and technology. This study aims to refine the methodology for integrating heliotechnical elements into education to enhance students' critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. [1,2]

1. The Role of Heliotechnics in Education Heliotechnics focuses on harnessing solar energy for various applications, including power generation, heating, and sustainable technology solutions. As a scientific discipline, it requires knowledge from physics, engineering, and environmental sciences. Integrating heliotechnical elements into education encourages students to engage with real-world problems, thereby fostering intellectual growth and technical proficiency. [5,6,9]

2. Impact on Students' Intellectual Development The use of heliotechnical elements in the learning process positively influences intellectual development through:

- **Analytical Thinking:** Understanding the principles of solar energy systems enhances students' analytical abilities.
- **Technical Creativity:** Designing and experimenting with solar panels, thermal collectors, and other technologies stimulate innovative thinking.
- **Problem-Solving Skills:** Students apply theoretical knowledge to real-world challenges, improving their ability to devise effective solutions. [3,4]

3. Methodological Approaches to Using Heliotechnical Elements To optimize the integration of heliotechnics in education, several methodologies can be employed:

- **Project-Based Learning:** Students collaborate on designing solar-powered solutions, fostering teamwork and creativity.
- **Experimental Activities:** Hands-on experiences with solar energy devices enhance

practical understanding and technical skills.

- **Interactive Learning:** Utilizing digital simulations and software models helps students visualize and analyze solar energy systems. [6,7]

4. Experimental Research Findings Empirical studies on the application of heliotechnical elements in education indicate the following benefits:

- A 30-40% increase in students' interest in STEM subjects.
- A 25% rise in student participation in independent research projects.
- A 35% improvement in hands-on technical skills and problem-solving abilities. [8,9]

Conclusion and Recommendations The findings highlight the significance of heliotechnics in developing students' intellectual potential. To further enhance its impact, the following recommendations are proposed:

- Expanding educational curricula to include more practical heliotechnical applications.
- Establishing dedicated laboratories for hands-on solar energy experiments.
- Encouraging student involvement in research and innovation projects related to renewable energy.

Future studies should explore the integration of artificial intelligence and advanced simulation techniques to further improve the methodology of using heliotechnical elements in education.

References:

1. Duffie, J. A., & Beckman, W. A. (2013). *Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes* (4th ed.). New York: Wiley.
2. Kalogirou, S. A. (2009). *Solar Energy Engineering: Processes and Systems*. Academic Press.
3. Gorshkov, G. O. (2001). *Renewable Energy Sources and Technical Education*. Moscow: MIR.
4. Rashidov, S. T. (2018). *Heliotechnics in Education: Theory and Practice*. Tashkent: Fan.
5. Karimov, A. K. (2020). *Solar Energy and Sustainable Development in Central Asia*. Tashkent: University Press.
6. Nazarov, U. T. (2017). *Integration of Renewable Energy into Technical Education in Uzbekistan*. Samarkand: SamDU Press.
7. Khojakulov, S. A. (2021). *The role of solar technology in the intellectual development of students*. Bukhara: Bukhara State University Publishing House.
8. Qahhorov S.Q., Juraev H.O. *Heliotechnology in Physics Education*. Monograph. Tashkent. Fan, 2009. P. 191.