

**THE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENTIATED EDUCATION IN OPTIMIZING THE
EDUCATIONAL PROCESS**

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Abstract: This article is a comparative analysis of studies carried out on differentiated education, its factors, types, stages, methods, advantages and pedagogical-psychological aspects related to its organization are analyzed in detail. his article is a comparative analysis of studies carried out on differentiated education, its factors, types, stages, methods, advantages and pedagogical-psychological aspects related to its organization are analyzed in detail. The theoretical foundations of differentin.

Keywords: adaptation, principle, taxonomy, knowledge, thinking, representation, explanation, creativity,, stratification, differentiated education, differentiated approach, ability, individual need, method.

Today, the continuous education system requires a review of the role of new technologies in the educational process, their pedagogical and psychological characteristics, and the level of effective use of modern pedagogical technologies in order to further improve the fundamental changes being implemented. The positive changes taking place in our Republic also necessitate certain innovations in education, radical changes. Indeed, the issue of fostering a deeply educated, broad-worldview perfect individual requires pedoggers to implement new principles of functioning and imposes a great deal of responsibility.

Modern teaching (pedagogical) technology – the organization, implementation of the entire teaching and teaching process on the basis of a technological approach to the educational process, the basis of which is the idea of ensuring the guaranteed achievement of educational goals by the learners in the given conditions and allotted time. Modern teaching technologies are based on student-centered learning, where the student is the central figure in the learning process. Differentiated learning is a form of student-centered learning. Differentiated education is a type of education that is conducted in general secondary schools based on a separate curriculum and programs, taking into account the abilities of high school students, and is effective in modern teaching technologies. Differentiated education is based on personality – oriented education, and the student's personality is the central figure of the educational process [6; 1073-P.1073].]

Differentiated education involves in-depth mastery of the content of basic academic subjects in the general secondary and higher education systems, and the study of directly relevant educational materials. An important aspect of differentiated education is its focus on a specific area and the teaching of a specific system of subjects in this educational process. In differentiated education, students are divided into groups based on their interests and the education is oriented towards a specific profession. Differentiated education is an important basis for career guidance and orientation and is based on knowledge related to acquiring knowledge and skills in a particular field of specialization. In differentiated education, students receive a comprehensive, well-rounded education in all academic subjects, regardless of their career orientation or interests. Differentiated education allows a student to take the exams required for admission to a higher education institution, regardless of which department or subject they have studied in depth, and serves as a preparatory stage for them.

Based on differentiated education, students acquire a solid foundation of knowledge in their chosen specialty and acquire practical skills. Differentiated education is the basis for choosing a

profession and plays an important role in helping students acquire the secrets of professional training based on their interests and inclinations [17].

Serious research is being conducted in prestigious educational institutions and research centers around the world to establish a differentiated approach to education. In particular, the "Development Strategy" of the Republic of Uzbekistan sets as a priority task the establishment of a differentiated approach to its content [1; 5-b.]. In the article, we found it necessary to briefly discuss differentiated education, its types, factors, stages, methods, advantages, and pedagogical and psychological aspects related to its organization.

In the Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language, information is given that the word stratification is derived from the Latin word *differentia* and means its subtraction, difference, differentiation, and when studying something, distinguish its components from each other, divide this thing into layers, components. Alternatively, stratification (lot. differentiation-difference, discrepancy) – this is explained in the forms of approach adapted to the individual needs, abilities and learning style of students in the educational process [8; 630-b.].

In Islamic education, attention to the individual needs of students is of particular importance. According to the eminent scholar Al-Halili, taking into account the differences in the level of spiritual, moral, and intellectual development of students in the educational process is beneficial [2; p. 44.].

The psychological aspects of differential education make it necessary to take into account the mental development, interests and motivation of students. J., who carried out serious research in this regard. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the process of learning or acquiring knowledge by students occurs in different stages. Therefore, it is very important to consider their stage of development in the process of differentiated learning [10].

In his research, H.Sh.Kadirov emphasized the importance of differentiated education in developing individual abilities in students. According to his conclusions, differentiated education requires the adaptation of educational materials to the pace and level of student learning. The scientist admits that one of the pedagogical foundations of differentiated education is reflected in the fact that it is based on the convergence of students in individual and group activities. Also, the effect of differentiated education is closely related to determining the level of knowledge of students and students and organizing classes in a way that suits them [9; p.76].

D.Dewey's views on education laid the groundwork for the Democratic and individual order of differentiated education. In his opinion, the educational process should be based on the personal experience of the student. Dewey's work is an important source for understanding the philosophical foundations of differentiated education [4; 57-b.].

B.Blum believed that "Taxonomy" was a set of processes by which taxa are studied. In this taxonomy, knowledge is represented as different types of knowledge (knowledge, reasoning, representation, explanation, symbol recognition, re-formulation, and creativity) [11]. This flowering theory allows scientists to assume that the knowledge gained during research can be obtained as a result of their work in the field of probability theory. [3; p. 124.].

Academician R.H. Jo'rayev defines differentiated education as a system of education that is organized based on the division of students and students into different groups (groups) based on their individual abilities, interests, and level of preparation, taking into account their individual abilities, interests, and level of preparation in the learning process [12]. R. Jo'rayev emphasizes that this method allows each student to receive and develop information that corresponds to their level of preparation [5; 23-b.].

About differentiated education, N.V. In her work "Development of teachers' readiness to implement a differentiated approach in professional pedagogical activity" [13], Yu.V. Parishyev, in his scientific work "Differentiated education as a condition for optimizing the educational

process"[14], E.Yu. In her research titled "Pedagogical conditions for preparing a future teacher to implement differentiated education in a school" [15], Nikitina I.V. Ilchyeva "Introduction of a differentiated approach to the activities of the innovative educational complex" [16] and T. Yusupovs carried out serious research on "features of a differentiated approach in the system of developing education" [7; 23 p.].

Adding to the opinions expressed by the leading scientists of abroad and our country on the problem mentioned above, following them, we want to express our author's definition on differentiated education in the following form: differentiated (differentiated) education is an educational process organized on the basis of separation of students and students into different classes (groups), taking into account their individual abilities, interests and level of

A number of the recognized advantages of teaching students in a stratified way are listed below: 1) an individual approach – taking into account the abilities and needs of each student, they are given adapted education; 2) increasing student activity-students generate more interest by performing tasks adapted to them; 3) deeper mastery of knowledge-students better understand and master materials adapted to them; 4) Positive psychological environment – focusing on students' personal development increases their motivation; 5) Cultivating students' satisfaction with their educational activities.

Differentiated education also presents difficulties, such as the high demand for resources, the need for additional time and effort from the teacher, the complexity of methodological training, the relativity of assessment, the emergence of psychological problems in students as a result of entering a "strong" or "sluggish" group.

It has shown that in order to effectively organize differentiated education, it is necessary to pay attention to diagnostic, grouping, adaptation, control and evaluation methods:

1. Diagnosis: a clear knowledge of the initial level of knowledge of the student and students on a subject or a particular topic.
2. Grouping: dividing students and students into equally strong groups according to their level of knowledge in a suitable way.
3. Customized lessons: Organizing lessons for each group that are appropriate for the intellectual level of the students and students.
4. Control and evaluation: monitoring the dynamics of development of students and students and evaluating their results.
5. The use of technology: to meet the individual needs of students through digital tools and online platforms.

Through the recognized methods, it is possible to increase the learning effectiveness of students and students, develop their interests, and fully realize the potential of each individual.

Differentiated instruction provides optimal conditions for student development, eliminates gaps or over-exertion, identifies talent, and creates an equal success situation for students with different learning abilities.

The bottom line is that the main goal of differentiated instruction is to meet the individual needs of each student and ensure that their skills and knowledge are developed. Differentiated instruction is an important pedagogical and psychological approach aimed at meeting the individual needs of students and fully developing their potential. At the same time, based on differentiated education, students acquire a deep knowledge base in their chosen specialty, acquire practical skills, and the practical application of differentiated education helps to significantly increase the effectiveness of education.

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