

## Methods of Teaching Technical Mechanics in the Field of Technological Education

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### ABSTRACT

In this article, wood carving has been developed in Central Asia since ancient times and has been widely used in the manufacture of household utensils. This carving has been used to decorate doors, gates, columns, various beams, tables, chairs, tables, boxes, frames, pencils and other items of ancient architecture. The works created by the people practically amaze people with their subtlety, complexity and naturalness. Opinions and comments on the methodology of teaching the subject of technical mechanics in the field of technological education.

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Wood carving is a common type of applied decorative art of the Uzbek people. In this case, a pattern or image is drawn, cut and engraved on a board or other wooden object. This type of art is found in almost all nations and was widely used in architecture in the ancient East, in countries around the world. Over the centuries, woodcarving has developed in European and Asian countries, resulting in a unique artistic style. Wood carving has been developed in Central Asia since ancient times and has been widely used in the manufacture of household utensils. This carving has been used to decorate doors, gates, columns, various beams, tables, chairs, tables, boxes, frames, pencils and other items of ancient architecture. The works created by the people practically amaze people with their subtlety, complexity and naturalness.

Unfortunately, despite all the high-quality wood carvings, many of them have rotted away over the centuries. Examples of 5th-6th century wood carvings have been found on Yumalok Hill in the Surkhandarya oasis. Such unique finds are also found in excavations in Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shakhrisabz and other cities. By the end of the 7th century, wood carving had developed rapidly among the local Uzbek people. In the 9th and 10th centuries, culture developed in Central Asia, as well as in the territory of our country. Especially in the 11th and 12th centuries, folk applied art flourished. In the 12th century, cultural life was disrupted by an invasion led by Genghis Khan. In the 14th and 15th centuries, wood carving developed rapidly. In the 19th and 20th centuries, wood carving, coppers, painting, and other forms of art flourished, and each city had its own unique wood carving. In wood carving, our ancestors in ancient times used different woods for different purposes. All timber is divided into 2 groups depending on the type of tree from which they are obtained: a) deciduous trees; b) pine deciduous trees.

Wood from Nina deciduous trees is the main material in construction, carpentry and wood carving. Because it has its own advantages. For example, because it contains resinous substances, it does not rot quickly, it is thicker and lighter than deciduous trees, it is easy to process, because its body is smooth, it is

possible to make a smooth stalk from it. But ash, oak, poplar, maple and other woods are also used in carving. Wood materials are determined by their natural flower, color, luster, odor. In Uzbekistan, wood carvers use the best varieties of local trees, such as walnut, pine, maple, mulberry, spruce, poplar, and apricot, for their little work. At the same time, they used wood from other places, such as beech, oak, and pine.

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White pine is used in the manufacture of musical instruments, wood carving and construction. Pine is used in construction, shipbuilding, furniture production, carpentry, wood carving. Arvugon is used in wood carving for 80-90 years. Tilogoch is used in wood carving and construction. Drawing tools and furniture are made of black birch. Shumtoll is used in car-building, aircraft-building, ship-building. Zarang is used in the manufacture of expensive furniture, machinery. Expensive furniture is made of maple. Juniper has been used in wood carving since ancient times. Walnut is used in the manufacture of expensive furniture and wood carving. She looks great. Cheap furniture is made of barberry. Because he gets worms quickly. Tools used in wood carving. In wood carving, a variety of tools are used, which perform specific tasks. In wood carving, tools are divided into two types, namely, carving pencils for carving a pattern and the second is a pattern pencil. There are many types of scanners, depending on their shape and the work they do. For example, fish surface, ground, bucket, smoker and so on. The tools used in wood carving were made by carpenters who made special tools, or by a few. At present, wood carving tools are made in metallurgical enterprises. The scythes are sharpened to one side and sharpened at a slight angle of sharpness. It is a scraping tool, which is used for carving.

Practical training in the course of the lesson is carried out in the following stages:

1) the content of the course in the school teaching workshop is to teach the ability to deal with the equipment used in the manual processing of wood and materials. Formation of skills and skills of Organization of practical activities.

2) school experience the content of the lessons conducted on the ground floor — the life of plants and animals, the deeper study of their way of life and development, the formation of skills and skills of practical work through the conduct of experiments in different contexts;

3) the content of training in specially equipped rooms — the study of the essence of phenomena occurring in nature with the help of various equipment and chemicals, the formation of skills and skills in the application of mastered theoretical knowledge.

As in all Sciences, the use of information and Communication Technology in the teaching of Labor Education Science also serves to efficiency. In particular, in the lessons of Labor Education, a set of information can be used — references, multimedia, technological maps on topics, films on the organization of work skills, dissemination materials, visual aids, schemes, pictures, drawings, animations, texts, statistical and dynamic expressions of visual information, sound images (recorded sound, music, etc.).

There are a variety of carving and burning machines. The bucket is straight and curved. The straight chisel has a straight stern cutter and is divided into small, medium and large chisels depending on the width of the blade. The width of the blade is 1.5 mm to 10 mm. According to the structure of the nova scan, the tip of the blade is in the form of a groove. The floor scan is used to carve the floor of the pattern. The width of the floor scan is from 2 mm to 8 mm. The surface of the fish is a sink-shaped, rainbow-shaped raised fish

rib. Technology (Greek: "techno" - craft, master and "logos" - science, education) - methods of transforming raw materials into finished products on the basis of science and practice.

Technology is a set of engineering and scientific knowledge that includes the material and real components of labor, as well as the types of combinations created to obtain a particular product or service, as well as the types of combinations created. You can also get acquainted with the use of this term, methods of processing raw materials and materials and methods of processing this type of work and the combination of all processes. The most popular phrase today is "High Technology". It is used to define the type of complex work we end up with, which is based on the micro around us. Technology - in the broadest sense - is the amount of knowledge that can be used to produce economic resources and services. Technology - in the narrow sense - production, preparation of materials and production of materials, processing of the finished product, assembly of the finished product, quality control, inspection, control. Technology involves a series of methods, techniques, techniques, operations and procedures, the materials are closely related to the equipment, tools, instruments used.

Modern technologies are based on the achievements of scientific and technological development and are focused on product development: material technology creates material product, information technology creates information technology. Technology, as well as scientific discipline, is the development and improvement of methods and the development and improvement of means of production. In the life of technology it is common to call the description of production processes, instructions for their implementation, technological requirements and other technologies. It also applies to the activities of production, transportation and processing on the basis of the production process of production and processing. Technical control in production is also part of the technology. Technology-related technologies include engineers, designers, programmers, and other professionals.

**In conclusion**, Modern technology is based on the achievements of scientific and technological progress and is focused on product manufacturing: material technology creates material product, information technology creates information technology. Technology, as well as scientific discipline, is the development and improvement of methods and the development and improvement of means of production. Technology is a set of engineering and scientific knowledge that includes the material and real components of labor, as well as the types of combinations created to obtain a particular product or service, as well as the types of combinations created. You can also get acquainted with the use of this term, methods of processing raw materials and materials and methods of processing this type of work and the combination of all processes.

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