

INNOVATIONS IN THE SPHERE OF EDUCATION AND ITS FEATURES OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INNOVATIVE PROCESS

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Innovative technologies in education make it possible to regulate learning, increasing the efficiency of the educational process. Innovative behavior does not simply offer the student to adapt to the new conditions of educational interaction, it implies the formation of his own individuality, self-development. It is important to understand that innovative education is, first of all, a way of educating a harmonious personality.

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Abstract

The article raises the question of the importance and necessity of innovation and innovation in the learning process, how these innovations solve problems in education and what they bring to the discipline. The very concept of “innovation in education” is being explored, so there is no consensus on this matter among scientists yet. It also raises the question of the importance and necessity of innovations and innovations in the learning process. How these innovations solve problems in education and what they bring to the disciplines. The question of the importance of the teaching profession in the modern information society is considered. By innovating in the training department, the company is committed to developing the best teaching and learning strategies in schools and colleges.

Keywords: Teacher, innovation, technology, novelty, education, learning strategies, educational institution, innovations.

Introduction

In the conditions of the 21st century, Uzbekistan is obliged to follow the strategic course of innovative and technological development in all spheres of the life of our state and society. The development of science is also an element of national security. One of the significant areas for the implementation of this course is the field of higher education. The training of innovatively thinking and acting specialists is a key task for the sustainable innovation and technological development of Uzbekistan. In today's world, fewer people believe that they do not need education at all. In the era of information technology development, we are more focused on all kinds of innovations that can make our life easier, simpler and better. Conferences, seminars, round tables, meetings of ministries and departments dealing with innovation topics are organized,

as well as plans, strategic directions and practical recommendations for the implementation of innovative projects are being created. We have long moved from paper to electronic documentation, which provides convenience for parents and students in the process of tracking progress and allows you to see learning achievements through an electronic journal and diary. In addition, in addition to electronic innovations, various teaching methods, games and collective projects are actively entering into our lives to improve the results of students' research activities. The same projects that help develop in students such qualities as search (find the right information on the right topic), implementation (create an implementation, for example, of a project), communication quality (for example, a project allows people to group and develop not only learning skills, but and communications).

Information is what allows us to "own the world", in other words, whoever knows rules the world. It is not for nothing that we have been told from childhood about the importance of information, because the more a person knows, the wider his horizons, and the more he can achieve in one area or another. The emergence of new information technologies, which are associated with the progress of computer technology and telecommunication networks, also made it possible to make a high-quality information and educational environment the basis for improving, as well as developing the latest education system.

It is important to note that information is easier for the current generation to assimilate also because it is more accessible and open, as well as very concise and simplified, which contributes to its more effective assimilation. Information in films and presentations, according to many scientists, is absorbed better, unlike huge text without graphs, pictures and any visual component. What is innovation? The term "innovation" appeared in the studies of culturologists in the 19th century. and interpreted the introduction of elements of one culture into another. The first most complete description of innovation processes was presented at the beginning of the 20th century by the economist Josef Alois. Schumpeter, who analyzed "new combinations" of changes in the development of economic systems [7]. In the 1930s J. Schumpeter and G. Mensch introduced the term "innovation" into scientific circulation, interpreting it as the embodiment of a scientific discovery in a new technology or product [1]. Since that moment, the concept of "innovation" and the terms associated with it have acquired the status of general scientific categories of a high level of generalization and have enriched the conceptual systems of many sciences.

The terms "innovation in education" and "pedagogical innovation", used as synonyms, were scientifically substantiated and introduced into the categorical apparatus of pedagogy by I.R. Yusufbekova [9]. Pedagogical innovation is considered as a special independent branch of pedagogical science, which has its own original object, subject and research methods.

When characterizing such a complex and multidimensional concept of innovative processes in education, neological, axiological and praxeological aspects are distinguished.

Innovation is the introduction of something new into something new. New methods, forms and skills in various fields, namely in the field of education, science and vocational education. Notice the word "promotion" in a corporate environment and you'll probably see eye rolling. "Promotion" has become something of a catchphrase, the use of which is so broad and vague that it regularly seems useless.

In any case, development is the basis of an advanced economy. That is why we will come up with an unmistakable and valuable definition of progress.

For our motives, the valuable value of promotion is most likely:

Has simple sifting tests;

Safely weed out such exercises that will make corporate eyes roll back;

Infrequently avoids things that most of us would think of significant progress;

It is short and basic.

The educational environment is special for understanding innovation. The specialization of innovative educational technologies lies in the fact that they are more applied than fundamental research, so the result is important, not the process [8]. They are prove quality education [9].

With regard to educational institutions, innovation is a change in the educational process (organization of training, etc.), leading to an increase in the quality of the educational process, and is the actual result of innovative activity.

To date, there are a large number of classifications of innovations related to the field of education on various grounds, many of which are duplicated. The author highlights the main problems in table 1.

Table 1. Classification of innovations adapted to the field of education.

Features of classifications	Types of innovation	An example of innovation in education
degree of radicalness (novelty, innovative potential, originality of technical solution)	-radical (pioneer, fundamental, scientific) - conventional (inventions, new technical solutions) - improvement (update)	- distance learning (up to) (10) -use in the learning process - electronic teaching complex (EOC)
incentive to apply (source)	-innovation caused by the development of science and technology (11) - needs production - needs market	-information technology (12) -new specialty -ELK
Scale (competence)	- complex (synthetics) - simple	- Bologna process - development programs
user	- manufacturers - society as a whole -local market	-ELK -The Bologna Process -distance learning

principle dealing with predecessor :	-substitutes (instead of obsolete) -cancellation (exclude operation without replacing with a new one) - recurrent (rectally to the predecessor) -opening (new, no analogues)	-ELK -Institute of Curatorship class board
efficiency (goal)	-Production efficiency - management efficiency -improvement of working conditions, etc.	-ELK - modular rating system
by type of novelty for the market	- new in the world -new in the industry - novelty in the country - new in the organization	class board -distance learning -The Bologna Process -ELK
by location in the organization system	- organizational and managerial - industrial and technological - financial, etc.	- modular rating system -ELK
on character satisfaction needs	- existing needs - new need	education satisfies the classical human need for knowledge
on character public goals	- economical, profit-oriented - economic, not profit-oriented - special (military , medical , educational)	- special
by development goals and areas of application	-grocery - process or process -market - scientific and pedagogical	-new specialty - modular rating system -distance learning -ELK
by subject areas of scientific and technical progress and social progress	- satisfaction of human vital needs {13}, technological processes, chemistry, metallurgy, textile and paper industry, construction and mining, mechanics, physics, electricity	- satisfaction vital needs

Based on the analysis of Table 1, the most significant indicators in the field of education were selected from the set of proposed indicators.

The classification features discussed above, considered in innovative work, should be attributed to simple technological innovations (educational technologies) using information technologies in full-time and distance learning, which are being improved (non-fundamental research) in universities [14].

Education at the present stage of development imposes specific requirements on the use of various technologies, since the result is focused on real people. Note that the degree of computerization of educational operations can never be compared to industrial production. It has been proven that the introduction of various information and communication technologies into production activities largely determines the success of absolutely any company, whether it is a manufacturing enterprise, a university or a school. The current teacher now and the teacher before are completely

different professions. Of course, there are some similarities, but they are minor. If earlier the teacher was the carrier of information and its direct source for the student, now there is a gap between the students and the teacher with all sorts of various resources, and the role of the teacher as such fades into the background.

The development of innovative and pedagogical orientation in the modern realities of society, culture and education is determined by a number of circumstances:

1) Strengthening the humanization of the content of education, changing the volume of educational materials, changing academic disciplines, introducing new subjects. In such a situation, the importance and authority of teachers' pedagogical knowledge increases significantly;

2) Changing the attitude of the teacher to the fact of the development and application of innovations in teaching. If earlier the teacher was limited in the independent choice of new programs, textbooks, new methods and methods of teaching, there were restrictions mainly on the use of recommended innovations, now everything is becoming more selective and has an exploratory character.

That is why the analysis and evaluation of teachers' pedagogical innovations, the creation of acceptable conditions for their fruitful and successful development, and the introduction of innovations in the curriculum have become an important area in schools and educational institutions.

3) The emergence of general education schools in a market economy, the creation of new types of educational institutions, including private ones, and the creation of a real situation of their competitiveness.

Conclusions

Information and communication means of education, organization and management of higher educational institutions have changed significantly in recent years. They provide open educational opportunities in all areas of activity. Along with the availability and variety of information, the very process of its presentation and the possibilities for effective perception have changed.

Information technology is changing the way information is used. The joint use of these tools allows you to create a creative environment, optimize opportunities and expand the boundaries of open education.

All things considered, we might want to take note that schooling itself should be introduced as a progress. If the instructor applies several improvements to the drill, the controls will change. The teacher must make the learning process fun and worthwhile, so that understudies tend to go to classes more often and with incredible desire. The teacher must apply all conceivable mechanical cycles, such as PC, new programming, sound and video materials in educational interaction, due to this, the understudy forms a comprehensive view of the world and world events. Accordingly, we see an improvement in learning, children become more developed, their progress

is much faster, as progress helps them save time on something meaningless and connects only in the course of events, which cannot yet satisfy the educator, guardians and, surprisingly real doubles. Thus, we recognize that development is a need of every educational institution.

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