

USING CURRENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

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Annotation

All domains receive the same attention in our nation today. especially in the area of education. As a result, teaching plays a crucial role in the development of young professionals as a programmatic direction. In particular, it is now a top concern to employ contemporary technology to educate children and to integrate them into the educational system. The author of this article thoroughly explains the function of pedagogical technology and contemporary technologies in pedagogy.

Keywords: teaching methods, contemporary technologies, curriculum, students, staff development, etc.

It is well known that any technology is built on educational principles, which create new educational content and are intended to educate the learner by helping him improve job and professional abilities in particular fields. Teachers and students are active participants in the educational process, and their cooperative efforts enable them to more quickly and efficiently improve their theoretical and practical knowledge on a particular topic (or subject foundations). Pedagogical technologies are intended to activate and accelerate the educational process, as opposed to the methodological development of education, which focuses on the active, effective functioning of the teacher. These technologies are directed at learners as well as their individual and collaborative work with the teacher. Pedagogical technology based on the development of learning factors allows you to quickly incorporate their requirements into training or production activities. Education aims to constantly develop the activity and curiosity of students throughout the lesson in addition to creating conditions for the acquisition of educational material. Otherwise, weak, unclear, or assignments without a defined outcome may result in training that is useless.

Regarding the definition of the word "technology," it comes from the Greek words "tehnos" and "logos," which mean "education, science," respectively. Therefore, the

term technology is used in conjunction with other terminologies to advance the discipline and raise standards. Technology, in general, is an impartial process that sets the stage for education to advance and address qualitatively new concerns. Great educational opportunities have been made possible by new technologies. The qualitative shifts that are occurring demonstrate that the "teaching" process, as defined by the conventional explanation, has started to encroach on teachers' expertise. Newly developed technological, informational, print, audio, and visual media are now an essential component of the teaching process, introducing many advancements in a distinctive approach. The uniqueness of the pedagogical technology process, its advantages over conventional methods, and the actual solutions to the issues with contemporary education have not yet been adequately investigated. It is the subject of several works by Western and Uzbek authors. However, everyone agrees that educational technology will take precedence in the future. Today's educational technology is more than just a tool; it is also a brand-new system that has a significant impact on the evolution of the educational process by altering its structure, methodology, and content.

This, in turn, has an impact on the pedagogical thinking of the teacher and the student. Such a description of technology underscores the importance of an integral connection between all the developers in the educational process, the interaction between educator and student. From the object of passive learning, the student becomes an active person, a subject of education and upbringing, and as an active subject, participates in the process with the teacher, striving for independent learning. The advantage of lessons based on interactive pedagogical technologies is that such a system of lessons serves as a scientific basis that sharpens thinking, forms a boundless love for the Fatherland, loyalty, civic ethics and democratic culture.

Student involvement is increased by teaching strategies include group work, discussion, problem-based learning, brainstorming, working with spreadsheets, autonomous writing, and essays. These methods-based lectures not only save time, but also teach the learner new material and encourage critical thinking and in-depth observation, which can spark discussions and issue situations. will be able to successfully navigate the situation, draw the appropriate conclusions from the discussion, and apply their knowledge by connecting it to other subjects. Innovative pedagogy is a new direction that has emerged as a result of the advancement of modern education.

The ability to successfully use methodological knowledge, which is continually growing pedagogical knowledge, the values of the past, and the creative heritage of Central Asian thinkers are all characteristics of high pedagogical thinking, which is also referred to as pedagogical competence. in the process of theoretical study of teacher training technologies in developed foreign nations. information on the training of coaches as well as information on contemporary information technologies, portal

news. The fact that new instructors and those with years of work experience in educational institutions meet a number of requirements to advance their professional skills enhances their instructional abilities.

The following tools can be used to further develop them: independent study (using fresh literature, Internet resources, portal systems, information from periodicals, as well as cutting-edge technologies that provide information about the most recent advancements in the field of pedagogy) to familiarize oneself with them, generalize the concepts presented therein, and prepare independent projects based on the conclusion. The study of experienced instructors' activities is time and money efficient because it is organized inside of the educational setting. The study of the activities of experienced teachers is carried out on the basis of observation and analysis of the lessons organized by them). it is expedient to draw a conclusion on the basis of the generalization of the impressions received in this regard).

High-quality educational outcomes are obtained in the educational system when the teaching process is organized in novel ways, i.e., using contemporary pedagogical technology, beginning with basic school. As a result, general secondary education is built on a foundation of primary education. Future generations will learn more quickly if a strong foundation is built now. It goes without saying that pedagogical tools, developed for use in primary school, serve as the foundation for later educational stages. The emergence of a thousand emotional states, the desire to learn, and the growth of conscious thought may be crucial prerequisites for the development of students' interest in learning. An extensive, intense interest in learning is necessary for a living cognitive activity, as are some effort, attention, and the mental and physical forces required to reach a predetermined objective. The goal of the student-centered education model is to establish the pedagogical and social frameworks necessary for a child's individual personality features to emerge. The student's subjective experience, personal growth trajectory, and cognitive selectivity are the main ideas in this approach. Traditionally, there are three basic categories into which all student-centered education programs fall:

1. Socio-pedagogical;
2. Subject-didactic;
3. Psychological.

While the Law on Education and the National Training Program have allowed us to abandon the old methods and restructure every aspect of education, the State National Program for the Development of School Education for 2004-2009 The program has opened up opportunities for the implementation of improved state educational standards, curricula, state requirements, new textbooks in schools equipped in accordance with modern requirements, in modern classrooms. In modern education, modern lessons are needed to ignite the fire in the heart of the student, to develop him in all respects and to lead him from knowledge to knowledge. -fast mentioned. To

date, in the pedagogical literature, reports on educational problems, official documents, the concepts of "new pedagogical technology", "advanced pedagogical technology", "modern educational technology" have not yet been standardized, as explained in encyclopedias.

The technological process entails carrying out actions in a specific order while always making use of the required equipment and circumstances. A technological process, in more specific terms, is the activity of a worker (working machine) to produce a good as a result of the slow exposure of the labor's products (raw materials) to the tools of the trade. If we use this definition to generate a research question, then: The use of educational tools by a teacher (or other educator) to have an effect on pupils under specific circumstances is known as pedagogical technology. and this exercise results in the development of their predetermined personal qualities. As the aforementioned definition demonstrates, the technological procedure has served as a foundation for the interpretation. In fact, there are many definitions of this concept in the pedagogical literature. In the pedagogical literature, there are different forms of the term "technology": "teaching technology", "educational technology", "information technology", "learning process technology" and so on.

Pedagogical skills - a feature that determines the personal (childhood, kindness, humanity, kindness, etc.) and professional (knowledge, intelligence, dedication, creativity, ability, etc.) qualities of teachers, which are reflected in the educational activities of teachers. is an activity that provides an opportunity to achieve a high level, to constantly improve their professional skills. It is reflected in the professional activity of every teacher who knows his subject perfectly, has pedagogical-psychological and methodological training, conducts practical activities to find optimal ways of teaching, educating and developing students. Thus, in order to acquire pedagogical skills, a teacher must know his subject in accordance with the requirements of the time, have pedagogical and psychological knowledge, as well as humanity, inquisitiveness and dedication. Describing pedagogical skills as a part of pedagogical art, Rachenko writes: "pedagogical skills are the teacher's perfect acquisition of pedagogical and psychological knowledge, professional skills and abilities, interest in their profession, advanced pedagogical thinking and intuition, It is understood that he has a moral and aesthetic attitude to life, confidence in his own opinion and determination. Today, our independent republic is recognized by the world community, and its further development and prosperity depends on today's youth. This means that today's young people must be well-developed, able to express themselves, other people, society, nature and labor, to act independently, to be creative, enterprising and entrepreneurial.

Conclusion

Although the terms "teaching technology" and "pedagogical technology" are similar, they do not have the same exact meanings as teaching technology expresses how to use a certain technology to master a particular learning material inside a particular subject, topic, and questions. It complements a more personal methodology. On the other hand, pedagogical technology is a strategy for integrating information technology and is based on an understanding of the principles governing the functional system "teacher - pedagogical process student".

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