

USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article explores the meaning, definitions, origin stories, and the circumstances and motivations behind the use of pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in contemporary education. There are also descriptions of the conditions, benefits, and uses of various approaches. A vast amount of pedagogy and methodology-related materials are examined.

Key words: student, teacher, qualification, interactive learning, educational technology, and pedagogical process.

Introduction: Since our nation's founding, the policy of education sector reform has been steadily carried out as the most crucial link in the process of reshaping and revitalizing society, and as a prerequisite for both social transformation and integration. of our nation into the international community. Increasing the pedagogical process's effectiveness is directly related to improving the education sector.

Main part: The pedagogical process is the joint actions of the teacher and students to pass on to subsequent generations the social experience of their ancestors, necessary for life and activity in society. Increasing the effectiveness of this process is the main task of the teacher. One of his tasks. Pedagogical educational technologies and interactive methods will help them in this. Pedagogical technology, according to M.V. Clarín, is "a systematic set of all personal, technical and methodological means used to achieve pedagogical goals and the order of their application."

Pedagogical technology is the general content of the process of achieving educational goals, that is, the step-by-step implementation of a pre-designed educational process based on an integrated system, the development of a system of specific methods, techniques and means to achieve a specific goal. Goal and the use of their effective use, and the management of the educational process at a high level. The idea of technologizing the education system first arose in Western Europe and the United States in the 1930s. Then, in the 1950s, the main factor determining the direction of "educational technology" was recognized as the use of technical means in the educational process. In the early 1960s, the organization of the educational process based on educational programming began to be considered as a factor that revealed the essence of the concept of "technology" and continues to develop to this day.

In modern conditions, it is envisaged to improve the quality of education, increase its efficiency, equip the educational process with new modern equipment and information technologies, establish cooperation between teachers and students, and organize pedagogical activities based on an innovative approach conducts. It is necessary to pay serious attention to the effective use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process, which allow achieving high efficiency of training with minimal expenditure of physical strength and time. Interactive teaching methods will be useful for this.

Interactive education (latin interior - internal, mutual) is a teaching method based on the organization of joint, cooperative actions of students aimed at acquiring knowledge, skills, abilities, competencies, as well as certain moral qualities in education. Interactive learning is based on the following principles:

- Training is not a lecture, but a collective work of a team.
- Students are equal in age, social status and experience.
- Each student has the right to express his/her opinion.
- Opinion can be criticized, but not the person expressing it.
- The ideas expressed serve as information for reflection, and not as a guide to the process.

In the interactive learning process, all students should be involved in the lesson, work in small groups, take into account the psychological readiness of students for the lesson, the classroom should be equipped, the time for completing the task should be clearly defined, and each small group should be active and it is desirable to take into account such factors as an equal number of inactive students [3, 4].

In modern conditions, the most optimal way to improve the effectiveness of training is to organize classes using interactive methods. Interactive methods were first used in the 1920s and are one of the most important tools for improving the quality and effectiveness of teaching in 21st century education. Interactive methods are methods that promote cooperation between students and teachers in the educational process, increase activity, effective acquisition of knowledge by students, and the development of their personal qualities [2].

It should be noted that if the methods are chosen incorrectly, they will not give the expected results if they are applied chaotically and unsystematically. When conducting a lesson, it is necessary to select appropriate methods based on the purpose of the lesson, the type of lesson, the content and level of difficulty of the lesson material, the psychological atmosphere in the classroom, the conditions created, and the pedagogical potential of the students. teacher. The effectiveness of the selected method [1]

- Experience of the teacher
- Methodological skills
- Basic pedagogical and psychological knowledge
- Organizational skills
- Access to didactic tools (information, handouts, educational equipment).
- Relationships between teachers and students are based on trust and respect.
- Students' ability to cooperate.
- Priority of democratic ideas in the educational process.
- Achieve effective, appropriate and compatible use of various methods and tools in presenting information.
- Mental readiness of students for the lesson
- Level of students' mastery
- Students' tendency to cooperate with peers and teachers
- It is closely related to such aspects as students' readiness to fulfill the requirements set by the teacher.

Interactive learning can be conducted individually, in groups and in pairs. It is selected by the teacher taking into account the above aspects. Regardless of the form, interactive education performs the following functions: didactic, educational, developmental and socializing.

For example, the "Work in small groups" method puts the teacher in a managerial role and helps to increase the activity and communication skills of students. This is useful in the

consolidation part of the lesson and in review lessons. Assigning a group leader saves time and increases the responsibility and self-confidence of students [5, 6].

The Venn diagram method can be used individually or in groups. It develops critical thinking and creativity.

The “Mathematical Market” method is useful in review lessons, increases interest in science and provides economic education.

The “Insert” method helps students independently analyze and evaluate, and also forms information competence. It serves as a basis for the teacher to plan the next lesson. It can be used in every lesson.

The Fishbone method increases students' creative and innovative competencies in working with information. This is useful during the repetition and consolidation of material in the lesson.

When used in material repetition lessons, the cinquain method increases creativity and creates interdisciplinary connections (native language).

The Muserar methods are conducted in groups, serve socialization and improve communication skills. The first lessons can be held in free time.

The Mosaic method is used in groups and in repeat lessons. It develops thinking and creativity. The above are just some of the interactive methods that are familiar to many, but there are many more methods, and they are updated and expanded every day. They can be used equally in general and higher education.

To organize an interactive learning process, each teacher should develop the following skills [2]:

Pedagogical observation

Pedagogical imagination (fantasy)

Demandingness to the development of character traits

Pedagogical tactics

Organization

Speech culture

Communication skills

Emotional sensitivity

Emotional stability

Professional independence, creativity

Conclusion: In conclusion, it should be noted that pedagogical technologies and interactive methods are an integral part of the education system and a factor in increasing its effectiveness. In this article, you will find detailed information about them and how to use them. Some methods are accompanied by an application form and an address, which will help you use them.

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