SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF USING MODERN TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION PROBLEMS OF USING MODERN TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES

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ANNOTATION

The article provides analytical information on the problems of the use of new technologies in education and the scientific and methodological basis for the study of the use of modern teaching technologies in education. Also, science-based proposals and recommendations for further improvement of the educational process in Uzbekistan have been developed.

Keywords: information technology, training, student, training content.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of our work is to study such problems and find the most reasonable and convenient solutions for the country. Overcoming the backwardness, Uzbekistan has a real chance to take a comfortable place in the export market of educational services ("a place in the sun"). But for this, first of all, it is necessary to resolve internal contradictions, for example:

1) the introduction of new information and communication technologies that accelerate the search and processing of information in the educational process (in the context of rapid growth of information flow, arises due to current knowledge inflation. helps to reconsider retraining. takes into account the necessary factor of their mobility, competitiveness, qualification, effective work with information).

2) integration of mass media and educational space (provision of educational process with active use of existing telecommunications, creation of special networks, channels, university portals in order to provide educational resources in remote areas of Irkutsk region).The most effective from the point of view of teaching are information and communication technologies based on the use of computer technology in the educational process. In this regard, disciplines should be introduced into the system of training and retraining of teachers, introducing the principles of organizing work based on the use of information and communication technologies as a means of teaching and upbringing.

3) Consider the problem of spatial gaps (holes) in the media space (it is known that it is very difficult to find "clean" information on the Internet, every day we face the problem of data sorting. Valuable time and a large amount of material resources).

4) Finally, adaptation to the proposed innovations (special attention should be paid to the human factor - observation of the processes of dependence and continuity from a psychological, pedagogical, social point of view).

Information and communication technologies in education (implementation problems)

The beginning of the third millennium is characterized by an understanding that intellectual potential is a key factor in the development of civilization. The main factors in the growth of intellectual potential are science and education. In terms of the fastest solution, the most promising technology among the whole spectrum of innovative technologies is a global problem. Information and communication - educational technologies to increase the level of education of the population. with huge regions, the information and communication technologies used in the governmental and non-governmental sectors of the education market are a real positive response to solve this problem. The growth of the population with higher education in Uzbekistan is a necessary condition for the development of our country. In connection with the above, there is a problem of "changing" the classical education system in Russian education, adapting it to innovative processes of quality improvement in the information and communication education system.

The reason for the introduction of information technology in all spheres of human life is that the volume of information is increasing every day with the transition of society to the information civilization, which meets with man every day. Such global processes cannot but affect the education system. The use of information technology in the pedagogical process is becoming one of the priorities in the organization of the educational process in higher education. Modern education should ensure the formation of graduates with a high level of professional skills and qualifications who are able to adapt to the changing conditions of professional activity. Thus, a vocational education institution faces the task of training a competitive specialist. Competitiveness should be considered from two perspectives: first, the specialist must have a high level of professionalism and qualifications, including a certain level of knowledge, skills and abilities, which is highly qualified, intellectual and creative. allows you to become an advanced professional. The second, in our opinion, is the personal willingness to work in the market, in a competitive environment. It is the formation of a self-sufficient person who can make independent decisions, take initiative, take responsibility, present himself, communicate effectively with others.

For teacher education the issue of using the full range of information and communication technologies available in all types of professional activities is related to the special mission of this education system, especially aimed at training teachers for future generations. With the expectation that information and communication technologies will soon become the "core" of the educational process, it is necessary to form a common information culture among students, to develop their information and communication competencies.

The introduction of information technology also allows to solve a number of practical problems to optimize the learning process, to increase its active role by developing motivation for various types of activities, including independently, learning activities. which, in turn, contributes to improving the quality of the learning process.

For example, modern computer programs allow the use of information technology in the creation of multimedia documents using text, mathematical and multimedia packages at the same time. With their help, it will be possible to create movies for use during the lesson, using a video projector and a wall screen, and in the hallways. educational institutions using remote

monitors. The use of such films in the educational process, in our opinion, greatly invigorates and optimizes the process of acquiring knowledge and improving the quality of education. If at the same time students are involved in creating video clips using the mentioned multimedia packages, it will also increase their interest in the subjects being studied. Created films can be posted on the websites of educational institutions that provide access via the Internet or local networks.

Possible ways of combining media and educational space and the difficulties that arise in this regard

The differentiation and individualization of education, the need to ensure state educational standards based on the diversity of educational programs requires the introduction of new technologies and information systems. In the context of modernization of education in Uzbekistan, the problem of introducing media technologies at all stages of education is especially important. This need is primarily due to the high demands placed on the qualification level of employees at all levels of management. it contributes to opportunities for professional growth, career growth and the overall well-being of people. Keep in mind that without the introduction of media technology in education, the state can not enter the world in accordance with the principles of equal cooperation and openness of information.

In the modern world, media education is seen as a process of personal development using mass communication in order to form media, creative, communicative ability, critical thinking, full skills. to understand, interpret, analyze and evaluate media texts, to teach different forms of self-expression using media technologies. The skills acquired as a result of this process are called media literacy. Media education is recommended for implementation in the national curricula of all states, in the system of additional, non-formal education and training throughout human life.

An important problem today is not only the existence of gaps in education, but also their widening due to the development of the media. The information field, which is not controlled by the pedagogical community, is not included in the pedagogical analysis, which in turn leads to a violation of the integrity of the educational space. In addition to disrupting the integrity of the study area, a number of other problems arising from the spatial space were identified. It is clear that this information is overloaded. the amount of potential knowledge exceeds a person's ability to assimilate it. According to expert observations, the spatial space has a strong impact on students, and each year the impact increases significantly, while the reputation of the classical higher professional school decreases. It is necessary to choose an education development strategy so that the gap between the media and the field of education does not increase, but is eliminated.

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