

MODERN APPROACHES IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The article reveals the role, and importance of student-centered educational technologies in improving the quality of education in a general education school, and also emphasizes the need for school graduates to choose life goals and principles. In addition, the distinctive features of a differentiated approach to achieving educational efficiency are revealed. Methodical recommendations on the selection of educational goals in the organization of training sessions, pedagogical factors that need to be taken into account by the pedagogue are analyzed.

Keywords: education quality, educational technology, student-centered technologies, pedagogical technology, pedagogical activity, education, student, teacher.

INTRODUCTION

In today's era of advanced information and communication technologies, the possibilities and needs of students as individuals are required to be taken into account more than ever in the field of school education. After all, education is considered the main factor that ensures the professional development of a person. That is, the education that can fully meet the requirements of the time should be oriented to the individual by its nature, that is, it should correspond to his life aspirations, needs and interests. This shows that it is expedient to classify the existing knowledge by a person, taking into account the level of assimilation and the ability of the person.

It is important for general education schools to be able to quickly respond to the social demands imposed by society, to quickly adapt to the new situation, and at the same time, to preserve the accumulated best practices. Studies show that general education schools have a somewhat conservative character, and most of the teachers working in them are very slow to adapt to the socio-economic changes and scientific and technical progress. In many situations, the news is not received positively. It takes some time for good practices and innovations to be positively accepted by teachers and students.

In the conditions of global information, the adoption of innovative pedagogical technologies and their effective use in the educational process should not cause objections. If in the periods when traditional education was a priority, teaching took a leading place in the education system, in the current conditions, independent study is an important aspect of the system. Therefore, now it is appropriate to adopt the principle of "teacher-textbook-student" in the form of "student-textbook-teacher" [13]. According to this principle, the main task of the teacher is to organize independent learning activities of students in accordance with specific educational goals, to teach them to acquire independent knowledge and actively apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practice. . Now the teacher's main focus is not on transferring ready-made knowledge to students, but on the contrary, on their independent assimilation of knowledge using various sources, forming in them the ability to think independently, to be able to prove

their personal points of view, to use previously acquired knowledge in new ways. It is necessary to focus on choosing effective methods that allow enrichment with information.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the educational activities were structured in such a way that the student was the main part of the process consisting of a set of certain subjects (for example, one hour of mathematics, one hour of physics, one hour of literature, music, etc.) it was required to be able to be a participant. At the end of the lessons, homework was assigned on these subjects. The student had a hard time connecting the knowledge he acquired on the listed subjects, he felt difficulties in understanding the reflection of the interrelationship between the subjects in the system.

The famous pedagogue B. S. Gershunsky predicts the educational and pedagogical principles that will gain priority in the educational system in the 21st century, and draws attention to the need to reorient it in researching ways to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process. It is desirable to achieve the following:

- achieving the organization of the student's creative, searching activity at all stages of the educational process instead of the executive, result-oriented activity;
- transition from ensuring unity of purpose, content, method, means and organizational forms of strict management, education, training and development to individualization and differentiation of educational and cognitive activities of learners:
- from subordinating all elements of the educational process to a single idea, ideological pluralism, ensuring the freedom of learners in choosing life goals and principles;
- from the mutual compatibility of the system of technocratic and humanist trends and priority principles, to achieve the harmony of the educational and educational activities of pedagogues and learners with the natural development.

Therefore, in the perspective directions of the development of the educational system in the modern society, the following can be seen: ensuring the intellectual and moral development of a person on the basis of diverse, independent and purposeful activities in various fields of knowledge. In developed countries - the USA, Great Britain, France, Germany, Canada, etc., the above-mentioned direction is considered the main one in the implementation of educational reforms. Accordingly, the following three important tasks are defined:

- 1) reform the education system;
- 2) recognition of students' ability to conduct independent activities, activities and thinking as the leading principles of education and training;
- 3) integration of advanced information technologies, technical tools in the educational process.

Until recently, it was considered impossible to positively solve the above-mentioned tasks according to the traditional approach in the existing conditions, that is, when the class-lesson system was widely used in the transfer of knowledge to students. According to the requirements of the Law "On Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the situation has completely changed. During the past years after the independence of the republic, sufficient conditions were created to solve the leading tasks of educational reforms and they were solved positively. So, what were the necessary conditions created in this way? They are:

- 1) taking into account the opportunity of every learner to actively participate in the learning process;
- 2) the possibilities of mutual cooperation between the pedagogue and students were studied.

It is necessary to unite and concentrate the capabilities of all educational institutions, the state and society operating in the continuous education system in solving the tasks set as a priority in educational reforms. Now, practical efforts are being made in educational institutions to strengthen and enrich existing knowledge, to satisfy the need for consistent work on oneself, using distance education with the help of modern information technologies.

The solution to this current pedagogical problem should be effective and consistent, and at the same time, it should be done in a short period of time. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the nature of communication between the main elements of the educational system, organizational parts, to find an important link in the creation of a whole chain, that is, to achieve the goal of education in the new social and economic conditions. is appropriate.

In our opinion, an important link in the whole chain of the educational system is the use of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the teaching process. They cannot be separated from each other. After all, the wide application of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process leads to the change of educational paradigms. And only new information technologies make it possible to effectively use the possibilities of advanced pedagogical technologies.

Today, modern pedagogical education requires the establishment of a stable and effective educational system that takes into account not only the socio-economic and demographic situation, but also the historical and cultural traditions.

It is known that pedagogical activity requires a lot of intellectual, emotional, physical and nervous energy. Only as a result of spending energy in this way, the process of understanding and communication, which ensures the social activity of a person, is organized. As a result of the systematic organization of training sessions, a process of conscious activity is launched, and in this process, important qualities specific to a person, i.e. general ability, diligence, independence, social activity, responsibility, etc. are determined. The acquisition of a new character of the activity satisfies the need for personality formation, and the result of the satisfaction of this need serves as the initial basis, the foundation for the opening of individual opportunities.

Specific knowledge, skills and competencies of students in each educational subject, which are to be taught in general educational institutions in accordance with the directions of the State educational standards created for educational subjects implies the need for the formation of the level. The psychological characteristics and individual capabilities of the students do not allow them to master the required levels of knowledge, skills and abilities. Modern teaching technologies based on advanced ideas play an important role in solving this problem [2].

The famous pedagogue-scientist B.S. Gershunsky, defining the priority features that are supposed to be characteristic of the 21st century, emphasizes that the following should be paid attention to when determining ways to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process:

- 1) the predominance of elements of creative research in the activities of learners at all stages of the educational process;
- 2) individualization and differentiation of educational activities of learners, denying the strict homogenization of education, training and development goals, content, methods and organizational forms;

3) deciding to achieve diversity of opinions, understanding of social existence, mutual trust, spiritual formation and free choice of ways of development, putting an end to subordination of all components of the educational process to a single idea;

4) to ensure mutual unity of educational and learning activities of pedagogues and learners naturally, eliminating the unbalanced system of technocratic and humanistic directions.

From the opinions expressed, it is understood that the strategic direction of development of the education system in any society in modern conditions is to develop the individual intellectually and spiritually and morally by forming the skills and qualifications of independent acquisition of knowledge in various fields. In this direction, solving the following three main tasks in the development of education is recognized as urgent:

1) reconstruction of the educational system;

2) achieving independent activity and free thinking of learners as the most priority principles in the educational process;

3) effective use of advanced information technologies in the educational process.

In the years of independence, the necessary conditions were created for the reconstruction of the education system and the effective use of advanced information technologies in the educational process. That is, it is denied that every student is a slow learner of knowledge, he should take measures to get independent education, actively apply the acquired knowledge in practice, as well as achieve success in the activities he organizes. emphasis is placed on having the opportunity to think independently. Also, students should be encouraged to work cooperatively, to develop their communication skills, to exchange opinions on a certain problem with young people not only from the region where they live, but also from other countries, to put forward their personal opinions on the issue being resolved, it is necessary to create conditions for them to be able to use the information available in information technologies for this purpose, to achieve reasonable statements based on evidence.

In solving such issues, not only general education institutions, but all educational institutions operating in the continuous education system of the republic should be equally active. This is the only way to meet the social need for improving education. Effective use of new information and advanced pedagogical technologies is appropriate here.

In our opinion, it is not correct to separate new information and advanced pedagogical technologies from each other. Therefore, the effective use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process helps to improve the content of education, increase its quality and ensure its effectiveness, and new information technologies ensure the increase in the possibilities of pedagogical technologies.

As a result of the use of innovative educational technologies, students should develop the ability to independently design educational programs and successfully implement them in practice. After all, the professional potential of a specialist consists not only of the practical application of theoretical knowledge gathered by him, but it is also important to be able to use his existing knowledge in choosing the optimal way and effective methods of teaching.

In conclusion, the educational activity, as one of the main types of social activity of a person, is carried out at the expense of the intellectual, emotional and physical effort typical of the processes of perception of material existence, organization of social relations. As a result of regularly organized classes, processes of conscious activity are coordinated and important

psychological characteristics, general abilities, independence, social activity, responsibility and other important qualities of students are developed. The new needs that arise in students ensure the variability of educational activities, and the satisfaction of needs is an important factor in revealing individual creative potential.

The use of the modeling method on the basis of pedagogical activity activates the professional orientation of students, helps to equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge. With the help of this method, students' pedagogical speech is improved, the ability to exert pedagogical influence is developed, and the ability to deeply analyze, observe and evaluate existing situations increases.

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