

FOREIGN AND NATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

Ergashev Muhammadsodiq Uchkun ogli

Scientific Researcher, Computer Science Teacher

Samarkand Region, Kattakurgan city, 11th State Specialized Secondary School,

ergashevmuhammadsodiq1995@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

The rapid development of society dictates the need for changes in technologies and methods of the educational process. Graduates of educational institutions must be prepared for the trends of a changing modernity. Therefore, the introduction of technologies aimed at an individual approach, mobility and distance in education seems necessary and inevitable.

Keywords: ICT, S.I. Ozhegov, Undoubtedly, innovative teaching methods, modern education, intellectual level, collaboration.

INTRODUCTION

What is "innovative technology" The word "innovation" is of Latin origin. "Novatio" means "update", "change", and "in «translates as "towards". Literally "innovatio" means "in the direction of change." Moreover, this is not any innovation, but after the application of which there are significant improvements in the efficiency and quality of activities. Technology (Greek techno "art", "skill", logos "word", "knowledge" - the science of art) means a set of methods and processes used in any business or in the production of something. Any innovation finds its implementation through technology. Thus, innovative technology is a methodology and process of creating something new or improving existing ones in order to ensure progress and increase efficiency in various spheres of human activity.

Innovative educational technologies the methods used do not work as effectively with the new generation of students. Standardized teaching does not take into account the individual qualities of the child and the need for creative growth. Despite a number of problems that cannot be solved in the old ways, there are difficulties with the introduction of innovations.

The teacher must understand that the introduction of innovative methods helps not only his pupils to master the material more effectively, develops their creative potential. But it also helps the teacher to realize his own intellectual and creative potential. Types of pedagogical innovations a wide variety of pedagogical innovative methods are used in university education. In the choice a huge role is played by the profile orientation of the educational institution, its traditions and standards. The most common innovations in the education process: information and communication technologies (ICT); student-centered learning; design and research activities; gaming technologies. ICT It implies the integration of teaching disciplines with computer science, as well as the computerization of assessment and communication in general. The computer can be used at any stage of the educational process. Students are trained to work with the main programs, study the material through electronic textbooks and manuals. With the help of a computer and a projector, the teacher presents the material. Clear presentations,

diagrams, audio and video files contribute to a better understanding of the topic. Self-creation of slides, diagrams, memory cards helps to structure knowledge, which also helps in memorization.

The presence of a computer, the Internet and special programs makes it possible to teach distance, online excursions, conferences and consultations. At the end of the study of the topic, tests on a computer can be used as a control. Schools use a system of electronic journals in which it is possible to track the results of an individual child, classer academic performance in a specific subject. Electronic diaries are also used, where grades are given and homework is recorded. So that parents can find out the child's score and the availability of assignments.

Innovative technologies in education make it possible to regulate learning and direct it in the right direction. People have always been frightened by everything unknown and new, they reacted negatively to any changes. The stereotypes that exist in the mass consciousness, affecting the usual way of life, lead to painful phenomena, hinder the renewal of all types of education. The reason for the reluctance of people to accept innovations in modern education lies in the blocking of vital needs for comfort, safety, and self-affirmation. Innovative behavior does not imply adaptation, it implies the formation of one's own individuality, self-development. The teacher must understand that innovative education is a way to bring up a harmonious personality. □Ready-made templates□ are not suitable for him, it is important to constantly improve his own intellectual level.

A teacher who has got rid of "complexes" and psychological barriers is ready to become a full-fledged participant in innovative transformations. One of the modern schools is the disclosure of the potential of all participants in the pedagogical process, providing them with opportunities for the manifestation of creative abilities. The solution of these problems is impossible without the implementation of the variability of educational processes, in connection with which there are various innovative types and types of educational institutions that require deep scientific and practical understanding.

Novelties, or innovations, are characteristic of any professional human activity and therefore naturally become the subject of study, analysis and implementation. Innovations do not arise by themselves; they are the result of scientific research, advanced pedagogical experience of individual teachers and entire teams. This process cannot be spontaneous, it needs to be managed. The dictionary of S.I. Ozhegov gives the following definition of the new: new - first created or made, appeared or emerged recently, instead of the previous, reopened, and referring to the nearest past by now, not familiar enough, little known. It should be noted that the interpretation of the term does not say anything about progressiveness, about the effectiveness of the new.

In relation to the pedagogical process, innovation means the introduction of something new into the goals, content, methods and forms of teaching and upbringing, the organization of joint activities of the teacher and the student.

The introduction of modern information technologies that meet international educational standards, as well as the provision of all the necessary conditions for the fruitful work of teachers, teachers, industrial training masters are strategic priorities in the field of education. After all, information technology helps teachers to bring the educational process to a

qualitatively new level. Today, many teachers use modern technologies and innovative teaching methods. These methods include active and interactive forms used in teaching. Active provide for an active position of the student in relation to the teacher and to those who receive education with him. During the lessons, they use textbooks, notebooks, a computer, that is, individual means used for teaching. Thanks to interactive methods, there is an effective assimilation of knowledge in cooperation with other students. These methods belong to collective forms of learning, during which a group of students is working on the material being studied, and each of them is responsible for the work done.

The main goal of innovative educational technologies is to prepare a person for life in a constantly changing world. The purpose of innovation is a qualitative change in the student's personality in comparison with the traditional system. Therefore, innovative teaching methods contribute to the development of cognitive interest in students, teach to systematize and generalize the material being studied, to discuss and debate. Comprehending and processing the knowledge gained, students acquire skills applying them in practice, gain communication experience. Undoubtedly, innovative teaching methods have advantages over traditional ones; because they contribute to the development of the child, teach him independence in cognition and decision-making.

Also, innovative teaching methods include interactive learning. It is aimed at active and deep assimilation of the studied material, the development of the ability to solve complex problems. Interactive activities include simulation and role play, discussions, simulating situations. One of the modern methods is learning through collaboration. It is used to work with social partners, as well as in small groups. This method sets as its task the effective assimilation of educational material, the development of the ability to perceive different points of view, the ability to cooperate and resolve conflicts in the process of joint work. Innovative methods have made it possible to change the role of the teacher, who is not only a bearer of knowledge, but also a mentor, initiating creative searches of students [2, p. 23]. In this regard, the education system should aim at the formation of a new type of specialist who would be able to independently extract process, analyze the necessary information and effectively use it in the right moment. This can be achieved with the transition to multilevel training of highly qualified specialists (bachelor - master - doctor). The new organization of society, a new attitude to life, and new demands are being made. I'm going to school. Today, the main goal of training is not only the accumulation of a certain amount of knowledge, abilities, skills by the student, but also the preparation of the student as an independent subject of educational activity.

At the heart of modern education is the activity of both the teacher and, no less important, the student. It is this goal - the upbringing of a creative, active personality who knows how to learn, improve independently, and the main tasks of modern education are subordinate. Innovative approach to learning allows you to organize the educational process in such a way that the lesson is both a joy and a benefit to the student, without turning into just fun or a game. And, perhaps, precisely in such a lesson, as Cicero said, "the eyes of the hearer will light up against the eyes of the speaker."

REFERENCES

- 1) J.G.Yuldashev, S.A.Usmonov. Introduction of modern pedagogical technologies. "Printing House of the Center for Science and Technology". Tashkent - 2008. 130 pages.
- 2) NN Azizkhodjaeva Pedagogical technologies and pedagogical skills. Publishing House "Literary Fund of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan". Tashkent-2006. 159 bet. Pages 64-70.
- 3) RJ Ishmukhamedov Innovative technologies in education. T., Istedod, 2008.-180 pages.
- 4) Year of harmoniously developed generation State Program.- T.: Uzbekistan, 2010.
- 5) Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" Harmoniously developed generation - the basis of development of Uzbekistan.- T.: "Sharq", 1998
- 6) Abduqodirov A.A., Begmatova N.X. Methods of using multimedia technology in preschool education (textbook). - Karshi: Nasaf, 2011.
- 7) Alimov N. Preparing preschool children for mathematics education. Preschool education. - T., 2005.
- 8) Akhmedova M. Determining and analyzing the level of mastery of preschool children. II International Conference on Current Issues in Child Development. - T.: 2008.