

SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

The modern education system, its goals, and objectives must be consistent with the solution of the problem of education, which serves the development of our republic. Information on the intellectual potential of people in the management of socio-economic development of the country and in determining its future shows the great importance of the prevailing scientific and technological progress in the world. At the same time, the current state of science development in the world, especially in a society where modern information technologies are widely introduced, the rapid updating of knowledge in various fields, puts students in front of them the task of regular and independent search for knowledge.

To solve such tasks, modern methods of education, which are widely used in practice today, and modern methods of collecting, storing, and transmitting information and data based on them - computerized methods, new information technologies have emerged. It deals with new information technology, information reception, processing, and as a result, new (in the form desired by the user) information is developed using computers. In general, new information technology refers to a computer that performs some creative activity and the software implemented in it, which in turn creates ample opportunities for the creation of modern educational technologies and their effective use in practice.

Our many years of research in this area and their use in the educational process have shown that they have promising pedagogical effects, and based on them, the development of modern methods of teaching management has been achieved.

In studying modern technology, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- Identify a set of data representing the event and process under consideration;
- Determine the purpose and content of education, depending on the source;
- Defining research tasks by the objectives;
- Identification of information systems by the tasks;
- To analyze the connections between the selected systems to achieve the goal and develop criteria for their use in achieving research objectives;
- Development of an algorithmic system for achieving the goal and the use of modern computers in its implementation;
- To achieve the goal, it is necessary to identify the types of activities, on this basis to design the initial results of the technology of education and continue this process until the goal is achieved;
- Regular monitoring of the process as a result of the effective use of feedback during the technology of education and the timely adjustment;
- Development of methodological recommendations and guidelines for the use of developments in practice based on scientific and methodological analysis of the obtained results.

In this regard, significant work is being done in our country. In particular, the scientific and theoretical basis of the application of new pedagogical technologies in the teaching of technical

sciences, the development of textbooks, manuals, courses, lectures, etc., the development of expert systems to determine the pedagogical effectiveness of new pedagogical technologies in education is also of great importance. Complex research scientists on innovative methods of inculcating the ideas of national independence in the minds and hearts of students are achieving promising results, conducting significant research on a complex topic called «Methodological basis for the creation and introduction of innovative methods to improve science teaching».

In this case, it is important to identify the necessary elements of training by the planned innovations, and the results of our research in this area require the following scheme of teaching technology:

- Research of teaching based on the adopted (planned) technologies, rules, principles;
- Effective use of feedback in research and diagnostic testing;
- Assess the achievement of planned objectives (here learning objectives) based on research objectives.

The above-mentioned problems are the source of research (blocks of sciences in the curriculum and their interrelationships) and the internal and external influences that affect them, as well as pedagogical innovations and modern teaching technologies.

In this way, the conduct of complex research and its implementation in practice will undoubtedly have a positive impact on the further development of students, forming their professional and creative qualities. In particular, as a result of such research, when recommending future professionals to the labor market, it allows them to conclude the professional skills of graduates in the following ways:

1. Highly qualified personnel, irrigated with the idea of national independence, ensuring the cooperation of humane education and upbringing, free and independent thinking, the ability to adapt education to modern requirements;
2. Highly qualified personnel with basic knowledge in the field of specialization, training, and skills that can organize the scientific and methodological support of the educational process;
3. Personnel who can effectively use modern pedagogical and information technologies, interactive methods of educational work, and develop the skills and abilities of pedagogical activity.

Of course, today's graduates have great intellectual requirements, because we are now entering the information society and want to be active participants in the «XXI century - the intellectual century». For these reasons, too, we have conditionally described our alumni in 3 different ways, but this is strict, i.e., not standard (template). In this regard, it is necessary to find the optimal options for the educational process and to adapt it to the requirements of the times, especially by the requirements of world education, to constantly improve the conclusions to be given to graduates.

To do this, of course, it is necessary to work on creating advanced, effective ways to select the optimal options for the educational process.

Thus, the use of modern educational technologies in the management of the educational process allows creating a scientific-theoretical and methodological basis in this area.

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