IMPROVING THE APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

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ANNOTATION

The article is devoted to improving the application of information technology in education. Scientifically based proposals and recommendations for the effective organization of these processes have also been developed.

Keywords: educational processes, information technology, ICT, computer technology

INTRODUCTION

The modern era in the global educational information space. This process is accompanied by significant changes in pedagogical theory and the educational process associated with the introduction of adjustments to the structure of educational technologies that must meet modern technical capabilities and contribute to the harmonious integration of the child into the information society, will come. Computer technology should be an integral part of an integrated learning process, not an additional "supplement" to teaching, but a significant increase in its effectiveness; the development of society is characterized by the strong influence of computer technology on it, which penetrates into all spheres of human activity, ensuring the spread of information flows in society, global information space. An integral and important part of these processes is the computerization of education.

It is hard to imagine an existence outside the realm of information and information technology today. The proliferation of different types of information is forcing us to introduce new, advanced methods and means of processing it, and modern living conditions are increasing the demands on ways to store, transmit and secure it. Education is an integral part of human life and is also a source of new knowledge in this field and an area of application of this knowledge. Thus, the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the educational process is a relevant problem in modern education. Today, any school discipline teacher must prepare and conduct lessons using ICT. Lessons using ICT are visual, colorful, informative, interactive, save teacher and student time, allow students to work at their own pace, allow teachers to work with students in a variety of ways and individually. allows you to quickly monitor and evaluate learning outcomes.

The essence of the concept of "modern information technology"

Informatization of modern society, and especially education, is characterized by processes of improvement and mass dissemination of modern information and communication technologies. In the field of education, these technologies are actively used to transmit data and ensure the interaction of teacher and student in modern open and distance learning systems. A modern teacher should not only have knowledge in their field, but also use ICT in their professional activities.

The author of an explanatory dictionary of key terms is A.M. Berlyant explains: "Information technology is the use of a combination of tools and methods to collect, process, and transmit data to obtain new quality information about the state of an object, process, or event (information product). process. "

A similar definition of some aspects of information technology can be found in the "Large Dictionary of Foreign Words" edited by L.M. Surisa: "Information technology (from English

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information technology) is a broad class of sciences and fields of activity related to the creation, storage, management and processing of data, including the use of computer technology."

A similar view was taken by V.I. In an explanatory dictionary of the great Russian language in which he lived, Dal said: "Information technology is a set of interconnected, scientific, technological and engineering sciences, in which there are ways to effectively organize the work of people engaged in processing and storage of information. "Computer technology and methods of organizing the work with people and production equipment will be studied., their practical applications, as well as the social, economic and cultural problems associated with all of this." The same concept is found in the Annotated Dictionary by D.N. Ushakova explains: "Information technology is a set of targeted actions clearly defined by computer data processing personnel."

In the Encyclopedic Dictionary, G.V. Osipova explains the concept of information technology as follows: "Information technology is a way of creating, consolidating, processing and disseminating information.

The Rusedu Creative Teachers Network, an educational portal, explains the concept of information technology as follows: a set of output processes and software and hardware. the complexity of the processes of using information resources, increasing their reliability and efficiency. ".

The Federal Law of the Russian Federation "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection" defines information technology as follows: "Information technology is a process and methods of implementation, search, collection, storage, processing, provision, distribution methods."

Zakharova N. And in her article, information technology explains: "Information technology is a general concept that describes the various devices, mechanisms, methods, data processing algorithms."

According to high-class teacher TP Trutneva, Information Technology is not only an element of the modern educational process, but also a requirement of tomorrow.

Prokhorov Yu.V. describes information technology as "systematic and mass methods and techniques of data processing in all types of human activities created by applied informatics using modern tools, printing, computer equipment and software".

There is a different view of information technology. Kuznetsova A.G. In his view, information technology in education is "teaching methods and tools aimed at shaping students' specific knowledge, skills and abilities".

Understanding the modern word involves applying scientific and engineering knowledge to solve practical problems.

Thus, considering the term information technology, we will base our work on the definition set out in the educational portal "Rusedu Creative Teachers Network". Information technology is a collection of methods, production processes, and software and hardware included in a technological chain that provides collection and storage. , processing, outputting and disseminating information in order to reduce the complexity of the processes of using information resources, increase their reliability and efficiency.

Thus, the use of ICT can solve a number of problems in education. First, it is difficult for primary school-age children to set long-term goals that encourage the child's active participation in the school process. For a seven-year-old child, it is irrelevant to study a prestigious job, a successful career, the centuries-old experience of humanity. In this regard, to increase motivation, she uses immediate goals to learn to add and subtract, not to upset her mother, to read faster than her neighbor at the table. The challenge is that children become more and more infants, and so these goals may not motivate the child. Given that the main

activity of children between the ages of seven and nine is play, it can be assumed that it is a computer with a wide range of interactive interactions that can help solve the above problem. Modern computer training systems set a realistic, comprehensible and achievable goal for the child: you solve the examples correctly - open the picture, place all the letters correctly - you get closer to the goal of the fairy-tale hero. Thus, in the process of play, the child has a positive motivation to acquire knowledge. Second, training is the foundation on which all subsequent human activity is built. The teacher has a responsible task - to achieve full mastery of the program materials by each child. Given the differences in the different levels of preparation, memory, thinking, attention development of school students, the teacher is nevertheless forced to focus on the average readiness of students. As a result, most students are very active in the classroom. It is known that there are problems in teaching students who have high or low mental activity, as well as those who miss classes due to illness. One way to successfully teach this category of students may be to use computer-based learning systems in the classroom. Students with high mental activity can use the computer to learn new material, gain new information, or deepen their knowledge. Students with an underestimated level of mental activity can work on the computer individually, which does not slow down the course in the program. Children who miss classes can fill in gaps in their knowledge at certain stages of the lesson or during extracurricular hours. Third, the use of computer tests in the classroom allows the teacher to have an objective idea of the level of mastery of the material studied in a short period of time and to correct it in a timely manner. Thus, it is advisable to use a computer in reading.

Recently, the new information technology market is developing rapidly. Electronic thematic publications on history, encyclopedias, albums, collections of multimedia presentations have been published. All of these tools can be used in the learning process in teaching materials, phonograms, testing students' knowledge, searching for information, organizing all kinds of creative work. The variety of forms of work in the classroom, along with the demonstration of video and multimedia materials, brings emotional uplift in students, increases interest in the topic due to the novelty of the presentation, increases visibility when teaching students how to solve problems and uses the lesson wisely, allowing the lesson culture to be differentiated. approach to students, which contributes to the formation of interest in science and therefore has a positive impact on the quality of education, reducing children's fatigue.

ICT can significantly eliminate one of the main reasons for the negative attitude towards education - the lack of understanding of the essence of the problem, the significant gap in knowledge. The use of computers in the educational process - (introduction of new information technologies) to accelerate the learning process, optimize it, increase the interest of schoolchildren in learning science, implement ideas for the development of education, increase the speed of lessons and independent work is an attempt to suggest one way to increase the volume. It contributes to the formation of logical thinking, mental work culture, independent work skills, as well as has a significant impact on the motivational area of the learning process, the structure of its activities.

Students are highly active in the classroom. Students show great interest in the lesson and become its co-authors. The interaction of teacher and student in the classroom makes this lesson interactive, with the student's personality, individual abilities and inclinations coming first.

Today, information and computer technology can be considered as a new way of transmitting knowledge in accordance with the qualitatively new structure of teaching and development of the child. This method allows the child to read with interest, find sources of information, increase the discipline and independence of intellectual activity in acquiring new knowledge.

Having studied the use of modern information technologies in the educational process, I came to the conclusion that the use of information and communication technologies in primary school is only a new trend, a necessity of the time. ICT allows to demonstrate any process that takes place in nature, in development, in motion; visual representation of the objects being studied in the lesson, showing the required geographical coordinates on maps, and much more. In one lesson, the teacher has access to video clips, a musical range, pictures, and reproductions. The use of ICT in the classroom not only helps children learn the material, but also helps the teacher develop creatively.

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