

SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL AND MATERIAL-TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING OF TECHNOLOGY

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ANNOTATION

The article provides information on the scientific-methodological and material-technical support of the organization, improvement and development of teaching of technological science.

Keywords: technology, methodology, pedagogical technology, modern education, traditional education

INTRODUCTION

What is pedagogical technology itself and what does it differ from traditional education? Currently, pedagogical literature, lectures on educational problems, official documents use the phrase "progressive pedagogical technology", "modern educational technology". But the concept of " pedagogical technology " has not yet been reduced to one pattern, as explained in encyclopedias, a single interpretation of its meaning has not even been developed, and therefore there are many definitions of the phrase that differ from each other.

Pedagogical scientists and practitioners of our republic strive to create and apply educational technologies based on science and adapted to the socio-pedagogical conditions of Uzbekistan in educational practice. Here, the question may arise as to why today it is necessary to establish and put into practice the National theoretical framework of pedagogical technologies. How many of the pedagogical clubs that have brought up educated personnel and highly qualified scientists to our society are there that change their outdated, in-demand and ideologically challenged places, giving them a national character and can not be used? There is not even that feedback. The majority of the pedagogical community of Uzbekistan in this day is on the same path. This path can serve as a short-term quest for desperation. To a society that has gained independence and is striving for a great future, this path can not serve for long. Because, firstly, it is necessary to use the most advanced pedagogical activities in order to accelerate and increase the effectiveness of axolii education, so that our society, which for some reason has lagged behind the development of the world community, can take place among the developed countries; secondly, because the traditional system of teaching is characterized as "information training" due to the fact that; thirdly, the fact that as a result of the extreme development of Science and technology, information is sharply increased and the time is limited for them to be communicated to young people; from the Quaternary, the personality society is increasingly

moving from thinking based on theoretical and empirical knowledge at this present stage of its development to technical thinking based on a clear end; from the

Educational technology is an educational event that meets all the requirements of the listed five causal conditions. This necessity is due to the fact that at this time the students were trained on the basis of closed paradigms of thought (example), in which they did not recognize an unusual point of view, only the correct perception of their own opinion was formed. This situation is an impetus to any progress, leading people who walk in this paradigm to the crisis. Our society is developing rapidly and its economic and political position is increasing day by day. But in the social sphere, and especially in education-training, it is felt to lag behind depressions and general progress. One of the ways to get out of such an unpleasant situation is to technology the educational process on the basis of accepted state standards.

Research has been carried out to increase the effectiveness of the educational process by giving signs of excellence, accuracy, pathability, regularity, fluency, weight. The founder of didactics, Yan Amos Komensky, noted that in the XVII century, education "found the only perfect style of teaching in general order, which does not require anything other than a skilful distribution of time, Sciences and styles, everything is arranged in such a way that the stones are properly balanced, and only such a skill can be achieved on the created instrument, Even in modern pedagogy, such models of education, such approaches to it are being developed, they create the opportunity to give a character that guarantees the achievement of education, the production – technological process, the educational goals pursued under certain conditions and within a specified period of time. T.S. Nazarova notes that pedagogical technology originated in the US in the early 70-ies, the founder of which was the well-known scientists B.Plum, D.Gretval, N.Gronlund, J. Kerral, J. Block, L. Anderson and others are.

The flow of pedagogical technology has spread rapidly to almost all developed countries, has been recognized and practiced by such a prestigious organization as UNESCO, and is now successfully mastered, used in many countries. Many countries, using pedagogical technology, have achieved significant success in increasing the assimilation of students. For example, 75 percent of the 50 thousand children who are teaching in South Korea in a pedagogical technology experimental-test manner achieved only the best results that students achieve in traditional teaching. It forms the basis of the technological development of education, the educational process, the idea of fully managing it with the aim of increasing its effectiveness and ensuring that the learners achieve the educational results that are projected in the given conditions and in the allotted time. The essence of such an approach is to systematize the educational process – to maximally formulate it with the help of a clear picture and to divide it into concrete elements in detail. The subject of educational technology is the composition of the educational system from providing evidence to the conceptual foundations, setting goals, forming results, selection and structuring of the educational material, choosing the educational model, to the implementation of them, to the evaluation of their level of optimality and efficiency. At us the introduction of technological character into the educational process in the theory and practice of Education began from 50-ies. They are expressed in the creation of a complex of technical tools for traditional teaching.

At present, pedagogical technology is simply "not regarded as a research in the field of technical means of teaching or the use of computers: these are studies aimed at identifying the principles of the educational process and developing methods of optimization through omillarni analysis and evaluation of the methods used by the method of improving the effectiveness of teaching." V.P. In the opinion of Bepalko, the transfer of all educational and educational work to the path of pedagogical technology – represents a drastic turn from volunteerism in the construction and implementation of educational practice, pedagogical process, to the orderly justification of each element and stage of it, to the determination of the object to the final result to be diagnosed. It is necessary to create the National Educational Technology of Uzbekistan, based on the National pedagogical traditions of our people and the current state of the educational sphere, by studying the educational technologies successfully used in the educated and developed countries. National program of Personnel Training in Uzbekistan: radical reform of education and training introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies; the dependence of teaching on the creation of advanced pedagogical technologies, modern educational and methodological complexes and didactic provision of the educational process is shown.

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