

USE OF MODERN TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Kuldashev Asror Makhmudovich

*Teacher of the RTQ Department of the Military Institute of Information
Communication Technologies and Communications*

+99897 410 32 69

Abstract: In this article, the introduction of modern teaching technologies in higher education, the development of knowledge through them, the deepening and expansion of the content of the studied subjects, its rapid updating, the use of more effective teaching methods, as well as the education of each student. The content of significantly expanding the possibilities of obtaining lim is highlighted.

Key words: higher education, technology, international standard, non-traditional education, modular education, innovation

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается внедрение современных технологий обучения в высшей школе, развитие знаний посредством них, углубление и расширение содержания изучаемых предметов, его быстрое обновление, использование более эффективных методов обучения, а также Образование каждого студента. Выделено содержание существенного расширения возможностей получения лим.

Ключевые слова: высшее образование, технологии, международный стандарт, нетрадиционное образование, модульное образование, инновации.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada oliy ta'limda zamonaviy o'qitish texnologiyalarni joriy etish, ular orqali bilimlarni rivojlantirish, o'rganilayotgan fanlarning mazmunini chuqurlashtirish va kengaytirish, uni tezda yangilash, samaraliroq o'qitish usullarini qo'llash, shuningdek, har bir talabaning ta'lim olish imkoniyatlarini sezilarli darajada kengaytirish mazmuni yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: oliy ta'lim, texnologiya, xalqaro standart, noan'anaviy ta'lim, modulli ta'lim, innovatsiya

Today, we are witnessing that a number of positive changes have been made in our country in terms of raising the education system to a new level, improving the quality of teacher training based on advanced international standards, and increasing the level of coverage of higher pedagogical education. In particular, the activities of several higher educational institutions specializing in the training of pedagogic personnel have been launched. Joint educational programs with foreign countries were organized in this field of education. The legal and normative basis for the development of higher pedagogical education has been perfectly created. This situation is the basis

for increasing attention to the quality of personnel training in the field of pedagogy, the wide introduction of advanced foreign experience in the field, and the development of pedagogical education infrastructure. Sociological studies have shown that, as a result of the reforms carried out in the field of pedagogy, the interest of applicants to enter pedagogical universities in Uzbekistan has increased several times in recent years. A number of decisions and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the past years have determined the conceptual issues of the organization and development of higher pedagogical education. In the process of changes in the field, the training of professional pedagogues who have mastered education and teaching methods, information and communication technologies and foreign languages, and have the skills to use modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process will increase its importance as a priority direction.

As a result of the increasing influence of pedagogues in our society, as a result of strong promotion and incentive policy, special attention is paid to identifying young people who are interested in the profession of pedagogy and introducing a continuous system of targeted training and education of them. Of course, this process requires a lot of work and a new approach from pedagogues. In particular, significant progress is being made in the area of improvement of curricula and programs in the fields and specialties of pedagogical education based on advanced foreign experience, creation of innovative educational normative and educational resources and implementation.

Without participation in this process of the educational system, in which the potential of higher education plays a leading role, it is impossible to create a solid foundation for the successful development of modernization processes. The current state of the education system is characterized by the increasing role of non-traditional educational technologies. Learning by students with their help is much faster than with traditional technologies. These technologies change the nature of knowledge development, acquisition and distribution, deepening and expanding the content of the studied subjects, quickly updating it, using more effective teaching methods, and also significantly expanding the opportunity for education for everyone. will give. The introduction of the new state educational standards of the third generation (FSES HPE) based on the competence-based approach implies significant changes in the teaching methods of a number of subjects, including sociology, based on the increasingly active participation of the student. a full participant in the educational process, his great independence, training aimed at a concrete practical result.

A wide range of existing educational technologies suggests their classification. Although today there is no single, well-defined classification of educational technologies, two groups of technologies attract the attention of a number of researchers: traditional and innovative educational technologies. Traditional educational technologies are aimed at describing methods of knowledge transfer and

action, which are transmitted to students in a finished form and are designed to repeat assimilation. This group of educational technologies includes:

- Explanatory and illustrative educational technology;
- Technology problem-based learning;
- Programmed educational technology;
- Modular education technology;
- Big block learning technology;
- Lecture-seminar-test system;
- Game Learning Technology etc.

The current state of the education system is characterized by increasing the role of non-traditional educational technologies. Learning by students with their help is much faster than with traditional technologies. These technologies will change the nature of knowledge development, acquisition and distribution, deepen and expand the content of the studied subjects, quickly update it, use more effective teaching methods, and also make it possible to significantly expand the educational opportunities of everyone. . Innovative educational technologies in higher education mean methods based on the use of modern scientific achievements and information technologies in education. They are aimed at improving the quality of teaching by developing students' creativity and independence and enable online education, increasing students' interest in the subject being studied, bringing learning closer to everyday life practice (developing effective communication skills, rapidly changing lifestyle adapting to conditions, increasing resistance to psychological stress, teaching conflict resolution skills, etc.), teaching methods of acquiring new sociological knowledge.

The main stages of innovation:

1. Generating new ideas - open discussions, prizes, eliciting the opinions of advanced employees and others, and regular processes aimed at expanding on noteworthy ideas.

2. Creation and development of promising ideas that will bear fruit in the future.

3. Analysis and learning - continuous evaluation, unexpected result

analysis and learning when received. In today's globalization processes and in the conditions of strong competition, every country is defining its own innovative development direction in the education system. Innovative technologies include:

increase the level of motivation for educational work;

development of high-level students on the basis of their participation in activities that are constantly becoming more and more complex;

with the active help of the teacher;

constant repetition, systematization of knowledge, talking together with the teacher;

the leading role is to create a kind atmosphere, to create a positive attitude to study through individual treatment to each student;
creating a scheme of cognitive thinking;
self-esteem education;
based on a differential approach;
good knowledge of theoretical material, success of training;
creating a problematic situation;
working with gifted children.

The role of the teacher in the modern education system is more to advise than to teach. He knows how to search for and acquire new knowledge, and what is new is the joint search of the teacher and the student.

Innovation means innovation. "Educational technology is a field of knowledge related to the structure, implementation and evaluation of the entire educational process, taking into account educational goals. It is based on the results of studying the processes of training people using human and material resources. The goal of educational technology is to increase the effectiveness of the educational process.

The first concept of innovative technologies includes the saturation of educational institutions with modern technical tools and a network of computer systems. But practice shows that the availability of information and communication technologies does not ensure the improvement and effective development of the educational process. Here, too, the human factor prevails. Innovative technologies in education should be based on the human factor as a source of economic growth. In a multicultural society, the development of adaptive qualities of a person becomes a strategic task of education. Economic is not the decisive factor. A more subtle factor is that man becomes a criterion for the renewal and modernization of society. The changed context of modern education is that it operates in a multicultural environment. Based on this, innovative trends are focused on the cultural content of modern education, therefore, the socio-cultural direction of innovation is one of the important requirements of innovative development.

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