

**IMPROVEMENT OF CONTINUOUS EDUCATION TECHNOLOGIES  
BASED ON NEW INNOVATIONS AND ENSURING CONTINUITY**

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**Annotation:** This article discusses the impact of innovative pedagogical technologies on the improvement of the quality of education, as well as the requirements for the use of innovative pedagogical technologies in education.

**Key words:** intellect, innovation, pedagogical process, education, pedagogy, technology, personnel training, potential, trend.

**INTRODUCTION**

It is known that the modern socio-economic conditions, the high demands placed on the moral-ethical, intellectual and professional property of specialists in this field, apply the training of quality personnel to international requirements for educational response. And on the way to the construction of Ushba, demand innovative pedagogical technology in education. Along with this, modern trends in the educational system, innovative pedagogical technologies working in the educational system in the planning of loads are gradually being assimilated in relation to the modern experiences of the reform.

In our republic, continuous education is the basis of the activities of the personnel in the processes that ensure socio-economic development, the main person, the society and the state, the scientific-technical and cultural satisfying stable field, and this is the development of a creative entrepreneur, socially active, spiritually rich person. The necessary condition for separate. Such continuous education process is considered the most favorable period for any decision. During this period, a person with a high moral and ethical quality and qualified personnel will develop the fundamentals of personal science and professional knowledge. In particular, a certain outlook is formed.

Education develops all the knowledge and skills of education, adapts to the ever-developing world, helps to contribute to the humanization of society.



It is known that the power and level of development of any country is determined by the education system. The attitude of the state to this system determines its future. Currently, continuing education in the Republic of Uzbekistan includes the following types of education:

- ❖ preschool education;
- ❖ general secondary, secondary special education;
- ❖ professional education
- ❖ higher education;
- ❖ post-university education;
- ❖ improvement of staff qualifications and their retraining;
- ❖ extracurricular education.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, the system of 11-year general secondary education, academic lyceums and technical schools has been formed, their role in training personnel is incomparable. Such works can be evaluated as an unprecedented development for a short period of time in history. In addition, the issues of integrity and continuity in the educational system were considered at a high level, and the functions of its components were clearly defined and established. demands to ensure the systematic execution of the assigned tasks. In this regard, the fulfillment of state requirements is assessed through a statistical system. Although this statistical approach and evaluation is distinguished by its several advantages, it does not allow to take into account some situations that may occur in dynamic systems. It is known that there are several problematic issues in ensuring the quality of the continuous education system.

Including the normative documents of the continuous education system, which serve to determine the content of education, analysis of the coherence of educational programs, work on preventing their repetition between stages in each subject, as well as the development of coherence There are urgent tasks such as coordinating the content of textbooks based on the scientific programs. The President emphasized the need to "improve school curricula based on advanced foreign experience, revise curriculum and subjects, adapt them to international standards, improve the quality of textbooks and literature", and "Higher education standards based on foreign experience" "It was necessary to revise educational directions and subjects, and to reduce the number of subjects not related to specialization by half." Meetings and seminars were organized on this issue, and working groups were formed. As a result of the analysis, it was found that there are the following problems in terms of ensuring continuity in the continuous education system:

- ✚ inefficient use of time - repetition, inefficient use of teacher's and student's time in exchange for excessive time;

- ✚ lack of coherence - due to the interdisciplinary nature of continuous education, there are imbalances in the selection of objects and subjects, as well as in the content;
- ✚ repetition of topics - existence of exact or content repetition of topics in interspecies stages of continuous education;
- ✚ too many hours for some subjects - excessive time allocated to some subjects at the educational stages. Especially since a lot of time is devoted to theoretical training and lessons.

### **LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY**

Pedagogical innovation based on the high social importance of education in the sustainable development of society, modern requirements, problems in the system and ensuring the connection between science and education links in solving them, continuous pedagogical education into a cluster development system requires the need to transfer. The cluster system of pedagogical education development operates in general areas related to teaching, creating educational literature, increasing the scientific potential of pedagogical staff, and the integration of education and training. At the moment, these general directions are specialized in directions such as management and organization of education, ensuring coherence and integration between types and directions of education, and the use of teaching methods and tools.

At the moment, the innovative cluster of pedagogical education has been designated as the main scientific research direction of the institute, and now more than thirty professors and teachers are conducting research in this scientific research direction. All our efforts are to fully ensure the implementation of the tasks defined by the decision of the Honorable President, to satisfy the region's need for pedagogic personnel with high quality, and to train modern competitive pedagogic personnel with the involvement of advanced foreign experiences in the field.

### **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

In educating a modern intellectual person, it covers all aspects of integrative education (mental, moral, economic, labor, aesthetic, hygienic, legal, physical education) and ensures their interdependence. In the process of integrative education, the student learns the integrity of the universe, the universe, the laws of nature, the relationship between nature, society and people. acquires comprehensive knowledge about them and matures. He will have the skills to feel the beauty of nature, enjoy it, and admire it. In the context of the globalization of education, it is necessary to maintain a wider interdisciplinarity. Relying on the principle of interdisciplinarity, educational institutions should have an applied tone for the educational process. The principle of interdisciplinarity ensures the complete reduction of the complex aspects of relations between similar educational subjects, ensures that knowledge penetrates into the inner essence, as a result, various systems are internally related, and integrative

integrity is created.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that at the current stage of development of our society, the continuous education system, pedagogical education, which provides internal and inter-branch communication in innovative education, scientific research, scientific-methodological institutions, and scientific achievements is being presented as the most important system in the near future that effectively implements the achievement of educational and socio-economic life. In this, educational institutions and other interested parties of the society should ensure the mutual and continuous communication, the final product of the educational process - the cultivation of fully qualified pedagogues and the creation of scientific, creative, spiritual and economic opportunities to benefit the society. is appropriate.

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