

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND OTHER TEACHING EQUIPMENT

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Annotation: This article provides information about Educational technology and other teaching equipment.

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As a result of the development of the content, goals and tasks of education, its forms, methods and tools are also improving. The main directions of current human activity are turning into an integrated system, i.e. technologies, which provide the opportunity to fully realize the intended goals of this activity. In the same way, in recent years, educational technologies have been actively used in the field of education. consists of teaching, and in this process, mainly, information necessary for human life is transferred from generation to generation. Human life is closely related to information. Every action of a person consists of receiving and transmitting information or using it, learning, mastering, storing and enriching it. That is why the current human civilization is called information civilization. The 21st century is not called the information age for nothing. "Civilization is a highly stable state of matter capable of gathering, analyzing, and using information and generating information about the environment and itself." From this definition, it can be seen how important the transfer of information from generation to generation is, that is, the importance of education. That is, education is a condition for the existence of civilization. The word technology (Greek. "techno" - art, skill, skill, "logos" - science, doctrine, concept, thought, meaning) leads to new qualitative and quantitative changes in production. A collection of effective methods is used in a system sense. [4]Technologization of education means solving the issues of educational development in a qualitative way, designing the teaching process in a universal way, regardless of the personal skills of the teacher, in order to achieve the educational goals. There are various definitions of educational technology, let's consider some of them: Technology is a set of methods, ways used in a job, skill, art (Explanatory Dictionary). Technology is the art of processing, state change, skills, abilities and a set of methods (V.M.Shepel). Pedagogical technology - a set of psychological and pedagogical procedures (settings) that determine the special collection and composition (location) of teaching, education, forms, methods, methods, ways, educational tools; it consists of organizational and

methodological tools of the pedagogical process (B.T. Likhachev). Pedagogical technology - description of the process of achieving planned educational results (I.P. Volkov). Educational technology is a structural part of the didactic system (M. Choshanov). [1] Pedagogical technology is a model of joint pedagogical activity in which all the details of the design, organization, and implementation of the educational process are designed to provide unquestionably comfortable conditions for students and teachers (V.M. Monakhov). Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creating, applying and determining knowledge, taking into account technical and personal resources and their interaction, which sets itself the task of making educational forms more effective in the entire process of teaching and learning. (UNESCO). Pedagogical technology means a systematic collection of all personal capabilities, equipment and methodological tools used to achieve pedagogical goals and their application procedure (M.V. Klarin). systematization (T. Sakomoto). The essence of pedagogical technology is to achieve the didactic goal, the required mastery level, and it is manifested in the planning of the educational process in advance, taking into account its implementation (U. Nishonaliev). [3] Based on what has been said, the following generalized definitions of educational technology, taking into account that it is a broad and diverse concept, can be given: consists of the process of learning to create new information by opening connections. It is a system of pedagogic actions that is clearly scientifically designed, guarantees an effective result, can be repeated, and is organized in certain time and conditions. Pedagogical technology is a set of educational methods, methods, ways and educational tools; it is a set of organizational and methodological tools of the pedagogical process.

Educational technologies as a theoretical science form a separate direction of pedagogical sciences and have their own goals, tasks, problems, methodology and other theoretical foundations. It is to search for strategic ways to further improve the quality of the pedagogical process with an unconventional approach to implementation of ideas, educational innovations, organization and management. Educational technologies aim to provide the results that should be achieved in a short period of time, saving the student's effort, and to form innovative specialists who can introduce innovations in the field. Such a goal is determined based on today's conditions. [2] The huge burden of information falling on the shoulders of the student and the expansion of the system of demands placed on the future specialists make it necessary to advance this goal. Based on this goal, the tasks of science are defined, they are derived from pedagogical tasks related to educational goals and the conditions for their implementation: - development of thinking skills, cognitive activity, creative abilities of learners; - formation of independent work, research and self-development skills and qualifications in them; - to create an opportunity for the development of individual abilities of learners and to organize education according to their individual needs; -

self-awareness, setting a clear goal, forming a conscious approach to activity and profession; - development of skills for determining ways to solve problems; - formation of teamwork skills; - learning to work with ICT, the Internet, as appropriate; - development of new effective technologies; - further improvement of technological process mechanisms; - to determine ways to optimize the educational process; - selection and application of pedagogical techniques, acquiring the basics of pedagogical skills. The subject of the science of educational technologies is to create pedagogical bases for designing new pedagogical systems and implementing them in educational practice, managing them and determining the conditions for their successful implementation.

Educational technology as a theoretical science is engaged in researching the problems of increasing the level of guaranteed results in the field of education and ensures its regular development through personnel training. It uses various research methods to solve problems and has connections with other disciplines. Scientific research works help to develop science, investigate some pedagogical phenomena, and find ways to solve problems. Currently, the following methods can be considered to contribute effectively to the development of education:[1]

1. The theoretical method is pedagogical research conducted on the basis of scientific literature, mass media, Internet materials, textbooks, educational and methodological developments, work with instructions, study of sources and theoretical analysis. This method gives an opportunity to find out to what extent the problems are organized, which ones have been fully opened, and which problems have not been solved.

2. The method of observation is to observe a pedagogical phenomenon, a process based on a certain educational goal. Observations are carried out not only to observe ordinary events, to collect, take into account, and determine some evidence, but also to improve, perfect, and increase the effectiveness of the educational process.

Typically, naturalistic observation is used to assess students' learning of subjects, changes in their behavior and problems, and to determine appropriate instructional interventions. And scientific observations determine not only the natural activity of students, but also the formation of their scientific worldview, the strength of the thinking process, their activity in drawing conclusions, and analyze them.

Such observations ultimately lead to the enrichment of pedagogic sciences.

3. Interview method Interview is conducted for the purpose of clarifying and verifying the information obtained during material collection and observation. The interview method is used in order to improve the educational process or to determine how correct the created scientific hypotheses are. Usually, the interview method is used when working with teachers and groups of students, with parents and the general public, individually and in groups. In this case, before applying the interview method,

a plan is drawn up, the ways of its implementation are determined, the results are analyzed and the appropriate conclusion is drawn. It is also important for the researcher to have mastered the technique of interviewing, questioning and answering, and to be able to direct it in the right direction, to adapt the tone of the interview depending on the mental state of the interlocutor.

Conclusion:

In the opinion of pedagogues, researchers, and practitioners who deal with the issues and problems of educational technologies, educational technologies are definitely defined as teaching related to information technologies, technical tools necessary for the educational process, computers, and the use of distance learning. The most important basis of educational technologies is the technologies chosen by the teacher and the student to achieve the guaranteed result from the specified goal, that is, every educational technology used in the teaching process to achieve the guaranteed result according to the goal can organize cooperation between the teacher and the student, if both can achieve a positive result. In the educational process, the student can think independently, work creatively, research, analyze, draw conclusions, evaluate himself, the group, and the group, and the teacher can create opportunities and conditions for such activities, in our opinion, this is teaching is the basis of the process. Each lesson, topic, educational subject has its own technology, that is, the technology of teaching in the educational process is an individual process, it is a pedagogical process aimed at one goal, pre-designed and guaranteed results based on the needs of the student. When educational technology is viewed as a system, its structure can be imagined in terms of organizational functional elements. The organizational elements of educational technology are the teacher, the learner, the goal, the result, the content of education, teaching methods, organizational forms, tools, control and evaluation.

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