

POSSIBILITIES OF USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract: *The article discusses the key factors in digitizing the educational process in higher education, achieving strategic goals and accelerating innovative change in management and the educational process.*

Keywords: *Information and communication technologies, strategic goals, digital technologies, digital economy, innovation, e-government, programming, creative tasks.*

With the globalization of the education market, a new set of requirements is emerging in the national education system. One of the key requirements is the ability to work in a competitive and fast-changing education market. Leading business models and innovations will become the main competitive advantage of universities in the coming years. At the same time, the role of innovative education will increase, as advanced innovative educational solutions will emerge as a key factor in achieving the university's strategic goals and accelerating innovative change in management and the educational process.

Education in the field of technological education in higher education today to study, live and work in an industrialized country developing the skills needed to succeed is becoming a topical issue. The Strategy sets out the strategic goals, priorities and medium- and long-term goals for the development of the digital economy and e-government in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the basis for the wider introduction of digital technologies based on the UN Sustainable Development Goals and e-Government Development Rankings. does.

What does it mean to switch to digital technology? The question can be answered as follows:

- the transition to digital technology means the creation of a new type of educational process based on computers and knowledge;
- mobile social networks, sensor networks, the Internet of Things, and artificial intelligence technologies that handle data processing are key components of the transition to digital technology.

The use of digital technology in education includes distance learning, homework preparation and performance, presentations, programming, and creative tasks. Virtual and augmented reality help to better absorb materials and make learning more interactive. Artificial intelligence algorithms help in professional orientation and learning process. Information and communication technologies have changed society in the last 30 years. At the same time, large labor migration, underdeveloped social infrastructure, high levels of poverty and unemployment, outdated infrastructure, incompatibility of human competencies with strategic goals of economic development, problems of intellectual property protection, limited access to higher education, high technology and science-based production underdeveloped, lack of investment in human capital and image, lack of qualified personnel, low level of skills of middle managers and employees, lack of incentives for workers, declining reputation of workers and engineers, obsolete problems such as the use of business methods are pending.

Another major technology in the digital environment is the Internet of Things (IoT). That is, many appliances are connected to the mains, but these are secondary. More and more objects in the material world are connected to the Internet, which allows them to collect information and even remotely control these objects. In practice, a virtual copy of a material object, consisting of various indicators of the external world and the object, appears on the Internet, allowing you to control this object via the Internet. An example of an Internet of Things is a virtual data transmission system that sends a list of parts that need to be replaced as part of a breakdown and unscheduled repairs identified by a technical support service.

In the following years, similar concepts began to emerge in educational practice. They are called computer technology, information and education technology. These three concepts are often confused and indistinguishable. Therefore, an attempt was made to explain their simplified content. The concept of information technology includes: the creation, storage and transmission and reception of information; use, storage, as well as use of information, etc. Computer technology is a means of implementing information technology.

Teaching technology includes the method, means, form of organization and elements of the final conclusion of the educational goal. When it comes to information technology in education, it makes sense to know how the computer came into being, developed, and used.

The development of a computer system can be divided into the following stages:

Distance learning technology. The advent of information systems, computer technology, the Internet, and the technology of organizing education from a short distance into the daily life of human society. It's usually called distance learning. The

difference between distance learning and full-time or distance learning is that the student does not have direct contact with the teacher.

The task of the educator or learning environment is to create telecommunications or computer channels. In this case, the system of knowledge required by the learner is developed with a special methodology, which is reflected in the educational and methodological complexes. In this case, the structure of the subjects taught, their teaching, in which quarter, to what extent the schedule of teaching, a textbook reflecting the content of each subject (it is recorded on paper or in an electronic textbook), to master the subject requirements, ways to check the quality of knowledge, and forms. The success of distance learning depends on the provision of technical equipment and teaching aids.

The following measures should be taken to introduce digital technologies and modern methods in the educational process of teacher training in higher education:

- ensuring a strong integration of modern digital technologies and educational technologies, professionalism of teachers in this regard create additional conditions for continuous improvement of skills;

- individualization of educational processes on the basis of digital technologies;

- electronic textbooks on technological education on mobile devices creation of a system for placing information on educational and methodological complexes in the field of science using QR-codes for download and download;

- remote on the basis of modern information and communication technologies organization of educational programs;

- allows online observation and mastering of theoretical and practical lessons, as well as uploading them to electronic media from platforms (such as Hemis, Moodle) and innovative in educational processes use of technology;

- placement and use of educational and methodical complexes, e-learning resources developed on the system of technological education in the electronic library system, which allows remote access capacity building;

- gradually increasing the share of electronic resources in the educational process go, create e-learning books, download them to mobile devices to create a system for posting information about electronic resources using a QR-code;

- in the educational process due to the specificity of technological education developing the use of modern software products that are widely used internationally.

Conclusion. Digitization of the educational environment can take many forms: electronic translation of existing teaching materials, including lectures, presentations, textbooks, assignments for independent work and knowledge management tools, the formation of an interactive electronic environment for teacher-student-teacher interaction , including the creation of e-classes for teachers, webinars, discussion forums.

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