APPLICATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

Theoretical views on the process of acquiring new technologies, knowledge, skills and abilities in the educational process.

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Creating, searching for, collecting and applying innovations in the educational process is one of the most pressing problems of modern pedagogy. The effectiveness of the educational process depends in many ways on the responsibility, creativity and activism of the teacher, the desire for innovation and the ability to use it appropriately.

Learning activity, in the broadest sense, is the manifestation of human activity in the direction of specific goals. Since this activity is carried out only in human society, it serves the interests and goals of not only each individual, but of society as a whole. Learning is a conscious and purposeful work of a person, which serves to educate, nurture and develop the individual.

The essence of this process is to pass on the experience, knowledge, skills and abilities accumulated by man to the younger generation. Learning activities are inextricably linked to a person's individual development from childhood to adulthood. Therefore, the learning process, which is a historical social phenomenon, has its own history of development.

Professor J.G '. Yodoshev: "Pedagogical innovation - the introduction of innovation is a change in the pedagogical system. Pedagogical innovation can be thought of at different levels and levels; there may be innovations in state, regional, higher education, vocational, academic lyceum and secondary school, preschool, music schools and extracurricular education, "he said.

Innovation is an idea, process and tool; its results are achieved through new improvements in the pedagogical system.

Professors and teachers working in educational institutions should be able to technologicalize, algorithmize, design, modulate, create technological maps and work on their basis, to apply them in the educational process. and should be fully communicated to learners.

An analysis of the literature in the field of pedagogy shows that the introduction of modular and algorithm-based lessons in most educational institutions is becoming more widespread.

In general, the basis of pedagogical technology is determined by modules and algorithms.

The smallest modules of pedagogical technology are the most basic concepts, as if they are the "bricks" that make up pedagogical technology. The algorithm defines a predetermined order (procedure) of the sequence of arrangement of components, modules of pedagogical technology.

Pedagogical technology: "Includes organization, collaboration, improvement, analysis, comparison, generalization, inference, management, control, evaluation."

The purpose of the technology is to ensure the full mastery of state educational standards with the participation of the student's personal activity on the basis of modular, algorithmic design of educational content.

Each professor can use the following sequence algorithm to apply pedagogical technology in their lessons:

- Defining the topic;
- Goal setting;
- Identify keywords to be learned on the topic;
- Tasks 1,2,3. determination;
- Organization of technological process:

1. Individual work;

2. Work in pairs;

3. Work in small groups;

4. Discussion, question and answer, debate and so on in large groups:

- Regulations;
- Evaluation;
- Conclusions.

Ready-made technologies are first tested, and those with high performance are put into consumption - applied to the educational process. This is based on the modernization of the pedagogical system on the basis of modernization of the pedagogical process. In recent years, the organization of classes in educational institutions on a project basis has become more widespread.

Here are some suggestions on how to look or get an appointment for hair extensions:

- Selection of educational materials, its organization on the basis of didactic requirements;
- Defining and equipping the methods and processes used;

Organization of own activities, individual and group activities of students.

In the organization of the educational process on the basis of projects, the main goal is to show the example of dedication, creativity, spiritual support of students, their needs and interests.

The steps involved in organizing a training process on a project basis are as follows:

- Collection of materials on the topic;
- Defining the goals, objectives and content of education;
- Choice of form, method and means of education;
- Taking into account the unit of time spent in the process of acquiring the concepts, knowledge, skills and competencies provided for in the project;
- Develop a system of exercises and assignments to get the results of each stage;
- Development of tests, questions for theoretical training;
- Implement the project in the training process;
- To conduct and complete the training process, to create a mechanism for drawing conclusions. By applying pedagogical technology in the learning process, the following is achieved:

1. The student is not only taught, he is taught to read and research independently;

2. Learners are not given knowledge in a ready-made form, but are taught to find and obtain knowledge independently from the main sources, the Internet, to collect, process and

apply it in practice;

3. Students will be able to work with curricula, programs, textbooks, manuals, lecture notes;

4. Students develop the content of the topic, independent reading of texts, skills and abilities;

5. Learners are accustomed to expressing and defending their opinions;

6. All learners are guaranteed a high level of mastery of the subject at the level of their abilities and capabilities.

Thus, the future of any society is determined by the extent to which the education system is an integral part of it. Today, the work on reforming the education system in our country, the introduction of advanced technologies of developed countries, the organization of education in accordance with our national values, the thorough and effective implementation of this process has risen to the level of public policy. The organizational, scientific and methodological basis for reforming the system of continuing education has been created in our country. The main goal is to train a full-fledged and mature competitive professionals.

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