



THEREFORE, THE CREATION OF ALL CONDITIONS IN THE FAMILY FOR THE INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS IS OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE FOR A STRONG, HEALTHY FAMILY POSITION IN LIFE

Shukhrat Boyjigitov.

Teacher of Shakhrisabz branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

Annotation:

In the current period of renewal in our country, special attention is paid to the upbringing of young people who are the builders of society, spiritually rich, morally mature, intellectually developed, highly educated, physically strong, the formation of a fully developed personality. A well-rounded person with high human qualities is formed, first of all, in the family. Therefore, the creation of all conditions in the family for the intellectual development of students is of particular importance for a strong, healthy family position in life. In particular, the issue of providing information necessary for the intellectual development of school-age students in the family, focusing on the formation of their skills of effective use of modern information technology tools is also very relevant. It is important to form every person who grows up in a family as an independent thinker, with high intellectual potential, independent intellect and worldview. That is why the issues of forming an information culture in the information society are relevant today for each person to take his rightful place in the information society. In particular, the reliable protection of young people from various information attacks, the formation of ideological immunity in them is one of the most urgent tasks facing society today. Based on the above, the development of mechanisms for the provision of information necessary for the intellectual development of the individual can be considered as a pedagogical problem.

Keywords: technology, innovation, ICT, method, educator, new generation, PDV.

New curricula, study plans, textbooks of the new generation were presented to educational institutions in accordance with educational standards. The solution of the tasks facing education depends directly on the activities of the teacher. The teacher looks for ways, methods and techniques that are accessible to all, activating students in the acquisition of knowledge, different means and situations of teaching. Using them increases the effectiveness of the pedagogical process. It teaches students to think independently, directs them to creative research, to learn the secrets of their profession. Considering the problem of intellect as it is now described, despite the long history of recovery, this category cannot be included among the steadily formed concepts of psychology. Intelligence in a number of psychological concepts * system of mental operations; * methods and strategies for solving problems; * s the effectiveness of an individual approach to a situation that requires cognitive activity; * replace (mix) with a cognitive method. There is also a tendency to confuse or at least bring the concepts of 'intelligence' and 'thinking' closer together. In the dictionary of foreign words, the concept of "intellect" is interpreted as mind, thought, consciousness, ability to think. In the Russian dictionary, intellect is defined as the intellect, the ability to think, the mental origin of man. It is necessary to distinguish between the concepts of computer education (CT) and e-learning (ET). According to the UNESCO



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definition, computer education is a system of education in which one of the TTVs is a computer. receptive - the acquisition of knowledge through the use of audiovisual means (epidiaprojectors, film devices, tape recorders, VCRs, television, etc.); interactive - human-computer interaction, in the process of dialogue, as well as in hybrid-human-machine anthropocentric intelligence systems, expert training systems, etc. training to be carried out.

Informatization of education is a more complex and time-consuming, step-by-step process:

- Mass acquisition of YAT tools - the creation of computer classes, telecommunications, operational printing, interactive video systems, databases and software through basic training of teachers and students;
- Active introduction of YAT tools in traditional disciplines, revision of educational content, software, computer courses; development of video and audio materials on compact (optical) disks;
- Radical reconstruction of continuing education, distance learning, changing the methodological basis of teaching, replacing verbal education with audiovisual education.

For use in the educational process, usually instrumental and pedagogical software tools (PDV) are allocated. The use of PDV in the learning process, and instrumental software tools are designed to automate the process of creating PDV. In conclusion, the use of technical means in the educational process is an important issue that is required of all science teachers today. We live in a period of growing economic, social, scientific and technological changes in our country. The means that ensure the effectiveness of the educational process, which determines the prospects of our future, is the introduction of technical means in the educational process. Therefore, it is not only the relevance of our qualification work, but also the requirement of the period for each science teacher that determines the importance of our chosen topic.

The following tests were available on the verbal scale:

- information (student's knowledge of environmental realities),
- mindfulness (acceptance and organization of knowledge),
- similarity (determining the similarity of objects on several principles),
- arithmetic (level of mastery of arithmetic operations, as well as level of concentration and short-term memory development),
- dictionary (word definition),
- numerical rows (repetition of numerical rows to determine short-term memory and attention development),
- speech (repetition of a sentence - short-term memory and attention development). On the nonverbal scale, the questions are:
- Fill in the picture (fill in the missing part of the picture),
- sequence of pictures (finding a picture that matches the defined plot),
- cropped pictures (make it complete from parts of the picture),
- coding (use of the given code),
- Labyrinths (finding the way out of the maze),
- geometric shapes (copying geometric shapes),
- pegs for animals (coding a sequence of animal pictures using colored cylinders),
- Search for a character (find what is required among the characters).



The use of technical means of education in the educational process has the following didactic significance:

- providing students with complete and accurate information about the object or event being studied;
- to increase the visibility of education and make it easier for students to understand materials that are difficult to master when presented as usual;
- increasing the speed of presentation of educational material;
- Full satisfaction of students' interest in knowledge and faster transfer of their interest in knowledge;
- saving teacher time; we believe that in today's world, where the volume of information sources is increasing, the possibilities of technical means are infinite and incomparable.

showed that the effectiveness of increasing the intellectual potential of swimmers is directly related to the definition of tasks. In this case,

1. The importance of the use of information technology in achieving high results in the educational process has been scientifically substantiated.
2. The essence, significance and peculiarities of the use of information technology in achieving high results in the educational process were studied and analyzed.
3. The concept of "information technology", its content and essence are explained. 5. Effective methods and tools for the development and formation of the educational process through information technology have been appropriate.

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