NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES AS A FACTOR OF INCREASING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

Axmadalieva Muborakhon Mahkamjonovna
Teacher, Andijan State University

ABSTRACT:

The article presents ideas and recommendations for the learning process and the use of educational technologies. The opinions on the importance of modern approaches to differentiated education are highlighted.

Keywords: education, learning activity, learning technologies, problems of stratification.

INTRODUCTION:

Educational institutions operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan are responsible for training free-thinking, independent-minded and open-minded, well-educated, as well as highly qualified personnel (specialists). As long as the social task is assigned, the essence of the social order in the training of qualified personnel for the spheres of production is the system of education itself, the content of the activities of educational institutions operating under this system will change radically or partially. The process of training new staff guarantees a high level of fulfillment and quality of the social order for the training of a competent person and a qualified specialist. The formation of the education system will give a new meaning to the process of self-training. The new content of the process of continuing education (including upbringing) aimed at training a well-rounded person and a qualified specialist is the application of ideas, discoveries and achievements in the field of science, technology and industry to this process. Prioritization of tendencies, humanization of the process of education and upbringing (that is, respect for the student, who is one of the main subjects of the educational process, his honor, dignity, ensuring the inviolability of their dignity and rights), creating certain conditions for the active participation of the learner in the pedagogical process, sharing their wishes, supporting personal initiatives, to cultivate the ability to think independently, to develop certain skills in this area, to turn the acquired skills into operational skills to achieve the presence of the above-mentioned ideas in the content of the statement, learning resources and visual aids), to create an internal need, interest, motivation in learning (students), it is also created on the basis of conscious attitude decision-making and so on.

The introduction of new pedagogical technologies in the activities of educational institutions is subject to a number of conditions. In particular, future (or current) teachers (educators, educators) should be informed about the theoretical knowledge that reveals the essence of the new pedagogical technology.

Here are Some Examples:

- Educational resources (textbooks, manuals, methodical recommendations) that allow teachers (educators, educators) to provide full information about the new pedagogical technology and its essence, as well as adequate provision of training projects and the like in certain academic disciplines;
- Dissemination of best practices of leading foreign countries, including local educators, on the use of new pedagogical technologies in the activities of educational institutions;
- To develop the ability of teachers...
(educators, educators) to effectively, appropriately and purposefully use the ideas of the theory of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process, to turn this skill into a practical activity creation of necessary conditions (for example, theoretical and practical conferences, seminars and roundtables, organization of special training courses, training of pedagogical staff in a developed country, etc.).

According to leading scientists of the country, pedagogical technology is the ability of a teacher (educator) to influence students in certain conditions with the help of teaching (educational) tools, and as a product of this activity intensively defines the qualities of a person predetermined in them. formation process [4.8-9]. Therefore, the use of various pedagogical technologies in the education system plays an important role in the harmonious development of the child’s personality. In the educational process, differentiated education is emerging as a part of advanced pedagogical technologies. It influences the development of each student in the learning process and helps to ensure the effectiveness of the lessons.

In this regard, the former first president IA Karimov said, "Everyone has a certain intellectual potential. If the necessary conditions are created for the full realization of this inner strength, then every person will be able to use the unique talents that Allah has bestowed on him, first and foremost for himself, his family, his nation and his people, his state. It is worth noting that such a society is so strong that its speed and effectiveness are not easy to imagine" [1.216].

Reforms in the education system include new methods of teaching subjects in general secondary schools. In this regard, all academic disciplines have specific tasks. In order to increase the level of knowledge of students, it is necessary to organize the teaching process on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies. Stratification refers to the organization of the educational process in such a way that the resulting pedagogical impact on students ensures the quality of the level of mastery of students in the group, has been an important tool for cultivating independent thinking and developing skills.

The current education system recommends the same approach to all students. However, each student has different abilities and skills. It is not advisable to recommend tasks of the same complexity to everyone. The only way to develop differentiated assignments in the classroom is to individualize, teach and differentiate, get assimilated. In order to achieve results in the education system, it is necessary to differentiate the requirements for students and provide them with exercises that suit their strengths. To do this, you must first divide the students into groups. Well-known Russian scholar Yu.K. Babansky divides students into groups and recommends the following criteria for determining their learning opportunities: [5.186]

1. Mental processes in students and the development of thinking skills should be organized on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies.
2. Development of students’ learning activities, skills and abilities;
3. Student’s attitude to science;
4. Diligence in meeting academic requirements;
5. Activity (fatigue) feature;
6. Preparation for the mastered material;

Interviews, questions and answers, creative and written work are used to diagnose students’ interests and abilities in science. Tasks are divided into groups and assigned to students of different complexity. These assignments can be recommended to students as they work through textbooks, homework, handouts, and creative and written work.
The organization of practical trainings with students based on the reliability and clarity of the methods of conducting experimental and laboratory training will ensure a positive effect. Assignments should be chosen in a way that is appropriate to the age and psychological condition of the students and does not make it difficult for them.

Assignments are also recommended to groups in a variety of forms and content:
1. Problem tasks with different levels of difficulty on the same topic
2. Issues of theoretical nature to some groups, practical nature to others;
3. Experiments that some groups can do independently, while others can be done with the help of a teacher.

Allocating time for differentiated assignments in the classroom, of course, requires a great deal of skill on the part of the teacher. At the same time, individualization is an important task for the teacher to develop students' interest in learning and mastering the full range of subjects. Therefore, it is important to provide students with all the opportunities to meet the needs of students who have shown interest and ability in providing psychological knowledge. The purpose of stratification of the educational process is not only to help students develop logical thinking, but also to control the level of development that is important for the whole learning process. At the heart of differentiated education is individualization, which allows each student to adequately assess their abilities in the acquisition of knowledge.

In short, the use of new pedagogical technologies in the teaching process in order to increase the efficiency of the educational process, the formation of solid theoretical knowledge, activities, skills and abilities of students, to ensure their transformation into professional skills is a matter of urgency and social necessity. The introduction of new pedagogical technologies in the educational process provides a qualitative change in the content of the overall process aimed at training. The educational process, organized on the basis of the ideas of the new theory of pedagogical technology, leads to a qualitative indicator of the state of fulfillment of the social order for the education of a harmoniously developed person and a qualified specialist. The activities of harmoniously developed individuals and qualified specialists in the process of social production and their effectiveness lead to the acceleration of social development.

REFERENCES:
1) Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyk kelejagimizni mard va oliyjanob zalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. “O‘zbekiston” 2017

Internet Sources:
7) www.pedagog.uz
8) www.ref.uz
9) www.anu. freenet.uz
10) www.ziyonet.uz