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THE ROLE OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL APPROACH IN THE PREPARATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract. The article explains that pedagogy is a very important and regionally significant process in higher education institutions, the need for a technological approach to ensure its effectiveness, the right of students to choose educational materials, types of activities and educational resources in this process in accordance with their interests, needs and capabilities, the need to carry out the educational process not individually, but on the basis of active dialogue, exchange of ideas and cooperation in groups, the need to organize educational sessions in higher education in an interactive form, increase students' interest in the subject through innovative technologies, live examples, activities organized on the basis of real-life problems, new relations require viewing education not only as a process of providing knowledge, but also as a socio-spiritual, spiritual and moral process serving the development of the individual, the need for a technological approach to the development of each stage of the educational process, the importance of pedagogy as a very important and regionally significant process in higher education institutions, and the importance of a technological approach in the development of each stage of the educational process.

Key words: activity, motive, communication, education, process, student, teacher, technology, approach, efficiency, purpose, essence, quality, necessity, result, search, interest, formation, cooperation, development.

Introduction.

Effective organization of the process of training teachers in pedagogical education in higher educational institutions serves not only to ensure high quality of education, but also to form pedagogical personnel responsible for society, based on knowledge and skills.

Today, the effectiveness of the education system, including pedagogy, in higher educational institutions is of great importance for the future educational policy of the country [5]. This issue is especially relevant for the process of training future teachers and is associated with the effectiveness of educational programs and methods in the direction of pedagogical education.

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The innovative education system, unlike the traditional approach, is organized taking into account the activity of students, their ability to think independently and their personal needs [3]. In this approach, students' activities are not limited, but, on the contrary, special attention is paid to directing them to independent research, conscious action, and creative activity. In this process, students have the right to choose educational materials, types of activities and learning resources in accordance with their interests, needs and capabilities. The educational process is carried out not in isolation, but on the basis of active dialogue, exchange of ideas and cooperation in groups. In higher education, learning activities are organized in an interactive form, and students' interest in the subject is increased through innovative technologies, live examples, activities based on real-world problems. New relations require us to view education not only as a process of imparting knowledge, but also as a socio-psychological, spiritual and moral process that serves the development of the individual.

Main part.

The training of future teachers in higher education institutions is a very important and regionally significant process, the effectiveness of which largely depends on the universities and their inventory, pedagogical training programs, and the ability of teachers to effectively organize education and upbringing. Pedagogical educational areas are mainly aimed at training the right teachers, each stage of the educational process is aimed at developing a high level of civic, social and pedagogical skills. The process of training future teachers in higher education institutions is a key component of the education system and is of strategic importance for the country's educational policy and social development.

The effectiveness of this process depends on the curricula of universities and educational institutions, pedagogical methodologies, professional skills of teachers and their ability to effectively organize education and upbringing [1]. The theoretical foundations and role of the technological approach in education are extremely large. The technological approach is understood as an effective and result-oriented activity aimed at obtaining a finished product, carried out on the basis of a clear plan. Although this approach was initially formed in the production sector, it was later successfully applied to the education system [2].

The technological approach in the educational process involves [8]:

- organizing the educational process as a system,
- ensuring the interconnection between such elements as goal - content - method - form - means - assessment,
- and guaranteed achievement of a given pedagogical result.

If we consider a method as a way of knowing, a set of actions and operations performed to master a certain knowledge or field of activity, then technology is a set of methods that ensure that these methods provide practical results in a clear, systematic and planned manner.

That is, each technology is aimed at:

- goal-oriented,
- guaranteeing the result,
- and feedback-based educational process.

Distinguished features of educational technology:

- Clear purposefulness - the result is determined in advance;
- Systematicity - the process is carried out clearly and sequentially, divided into parts;
- Possibility of control and assessment - the result is determined at each stage;
- Activity-oriented - the student works independently.

Educational technology is a goal-oriented, guaranteed to give a clear result, systematic and fully planned educational process, which differs from traditional teaching methods in a number of important respects.

In traditional teaching, goals are often set in a general, vague and limited way. For example, general expressions such as "educate", "explain" are used. In educational technology: goals are formulated in a way that is clear, measurable, testable; joint goals of the teacher and student are clearly defined; goals are based on pedagogical results and are monitored at each stage.

In educational technology, each educational goal has a clear appearance as the final result and is assessed through test tasks, control questions, practical exercises. This ensures transparency and objectivity in the educational process. In traditional teaching, assessment is often carried out subjectively, without clear criteria, as a result of which it becomes difficult to fully assess the level of knowledge [7].

Although in traditional methods, lessons are based on separate plans, they may not be closely related to each other. In educational technology: the entire process is planned as a system; the results of each stage affect the next stage; the content of education, methods, means, control and assessment tools are considered in an integrated system.

In traditional methods, the teacher is at the center of education, and the student plays the role of a passive listener.

In educational technology:

- the student is an active participant, an independent thinker and a creative person;

- teaching is organized as a collaborative activity;

- personal abilities and interests are taken into account.

Educational technology is a specific goal, a systematic approach, an active student and a fully planned form of assessment. It, unlike traditional methods, plans, measures and analyzes each result. Therefore, a technology-based approach in modern education is the main guarantee of effective and high-quality organization of the educational process. Technological approach is understood as the use of innovative technologies in the educational process to increase the interest and attention of students, to strengthen their desire to learn, and to organize learning activities in a lively and active way through the use of technology.

Results and Discussions.

The main goal of training future teachers in pedagogical education is to fully develop the spiritual, intellectual and social development of the younger generation, as well as to provide them with the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for their comprehensive development. This, in turn, ensures the future social development of the country.

The effectiveness of the process of training future teachers requires a high level of development of each stage of the educational process, the mastery of scientific research and pedagogical innovations, as well as the systematic development of pedagogical skills [9].

Factors of effectiveness in pedagogical education:

1. Curriculum and educational content

Efficiency in pedagogical education, first of all, results from the compliance of educational programs with modern requirements. Pedagogical education programs of higher educational institutions are required by new pedagogical methods, innovative technologies and modern educational tools. Programs should not be limited only to theoretical knowledge, but also include attention to practical skills. For example, the introduction of interactive tools, multimedia, simulations, and new forms of education into the educational process serves to increase the activity of teachers and further increase students' interest in education.

2. Pedagogical experiences and practical training

In the process of training future teachers, great attention is paid to practical experiences. The combination of theory and practice, the pedagogical methods used, and practical exercises help develop students' pedagogical skills. Organizing an educational process based on practical activities in higher educational institutions, conducting pedagogical practices for students, and involving them in a real educational environment serve to form the professional skills of teachers.

3. Pedagogical and professional qualifications of teachers

Teachers of higher educational institutions of pedagogy must have the ability to organize the educational process in accordance not only with pedagogical theory, but also with socio-economic conditions and modern requirements. Teachers of higher educational institutions, in addition to pedagogical knowledge, should undoubtedly have the ability to provide an individual approach to students and an educational process tailored to the capabilities and needs of each student. For this, it is necessary to organize continuous professional development courses, trainings and methodological seminars for teachers in the field of pedagogy.

4. Personal development and innovations in education

To ensure the personal development of future teachers, they should have not only professional knowledge, but also social, spiritual and psychological skills. The ability of teachers to master innovative pedagogical technologies, increase the creative activity of students and apply new ideas has a great impact on their effective work. Pedagogy involves the use of innovative and inclusive teaching methods in educational areas, familiarizing teachers with new technologies, implementing them in the educational process, and stimulating their professional growth.

The use of innovative technologies in the educational process is not just a lesson with the help of technology, but also serves to organize the learning process in an effective, interesting and activity-oriented manner. The technological approach is a systematic approach aimed at increasing students' interest in learning, ensuring their active participation and effectively organizing the learning process through the targeted use of innovative tools and pedagogical technologies in the educational process. The main task of this approach is to ensure the active participation of students in the process of acquiring knowledge, create an interactive environment and increase the effectiveness of education by rationally using digital tools [10].

The main results achieved through the technological approach:

- interest and motivation increase:

Interactive platforms, video lessons, simulations and other technologies form a positive attitude towards the lesson in students;

- concentration of attention is facilitated:

multimedia tools have a visual and auditory effect, making it easier for students to focus their attention on the topic of the lesson;

- the level of mastery increases:

innovative technologies create the opportunity to master knowledge not only by listening, but also by seeing and trying it out in practice;

- activity and a creative approach are formed.

Students are encouraged to conduct independent research, work in groups, and propose new ideas.

The technological approach is today the most important means of organizing education not only modern, but also effective, result-oriented and adapted to the needs of students. This approach serves to enrich the content of education, revitalize the pedagogical process and ensure the formation of students as active, independent and creative individuals [6].

The technological approach is an approach aimed at ensuring the purposeful, systematic and methodological provision of the educational process, the basis of which is pedagogical technologies. Pedagogical technologies, in turn, involve the planning, organization and evaluation of the goals, content, forms, methods, means and results of education in an interconnected manner.

The main theoretical principles of the technological approach are:

- the principle of purposefulness - the educational process is planned on the basis of clearly defined pedagogical goals. These goals involve the formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications in accordance with the taxonomy.

- the principle of systematization - in the technological approach, the interrelation of the elements of the educational process (goal, content, method, means, result) is ensured. In this process, each element influences the others.

- the principle of activity-based learning - special attention is paid to the active participation of students in the educational process, independent research, and creative approach.

- modeling and standardization - the educational process is planned based on models, and the assessment of results is carried out in accordance with established standards.

Today's education system is closely connected with the digital environment, and the technological approach to the educational process:

- provides interactivity;
- increases interest;
- creates the possibility of an individual approach;
- makes education fast and effective;
- develops interdisciplinary connections;

- serves for a deep mastery of the foundations of science.

Technological approach is one of the most important theoretical and practical approaches in modern education, which allows organizing the educational process in a purposeful, systematic and result-oriented manner. Unlike traditional methods, it is aimed at forming the activity, independent thinking and creativity of the individual.

Technological approach is a comprehensive approach aimed at organizing the educational process in a purposeful, systematic and methodological manner. At its core are pedagogical technologies that ensure the effectiveness of education [4]. This approach involves implementing the educational process not as a random process, but as a clearly planned, predicted and evaluated system.

1. The concept of pedagogical technology

Pedagogical technology is a system that ensures the interconnection between all components of education:

- goals,
- content,
- methods,
- forms,
- means and results.

Technological approach is a means of organizing education in a result-oriented, holistic, systematic and purposeful way. It meets the main requirements of modern pedagogy and ensures efficiency in education. Pedagogical technologies are a practical expression of this approach - through them a complete plan, content and control are introduced into the educational process. Therefore, every teacher must thoroughly master this approach and apply it in his practical activities.

The technological approach is based on several scientific foundations:

- Systemic approach - viewing the educational process as a whole system.
- Activity-based approach - the learner acquires knowledge through active movement.
- Person-oriented approach - takes into account the needs, abilities and interests of each student.
- Comparative analysis - involves an objective assessment and analysis of the results.

The technological approach affects the quality of education through the following aspects:

- Formation of solid knowledge

- Creation of an active learning environment
- Development of research, analysis and problem-solving skills in students
- Creation of conditions for personal development

The technological approach is a systematic and methodological organization of the educational process to achieve specific goals and achieve specific results. In this approach, the educational process is directed to specified goals based on research results, innovative technologies and pedagogical methodologies. The main elements of the technological approach are:

1. Effective transfer of knowledge - Pedagogical technologies allow students to actively learn, select and implement information.

2. Interactiveization of the educational process - This method involves checking students' knowledge and effectively organizing the learning process through innovative technologies.

3. Monitoring and evaluation system - In the technological approach, each stage of learning is determined and evaluated through special monitoring.

Innovative pedagogical technologies play a significant role in technology-based education. Methodological tools used in each learning process — video lessons, online learning platforms, interactive videos, and instructions — allow students to improve their skills and significantly master knowledge. Through these technologies, students:

1. Develop attention and thinking.
2. Increase students' interest in learning.
3. Ensure personal development.
4. Assess the role of the technology approach in achieving pedagogical goals

The use of the technology approach ensures the active participation of students in the modern learning process. The main task of this approach is to increase students' enthusiasm, activity, and interest.

To assess the effectiveness of the technology approach, the following criteria should be considered:

- Student activity — The technology approach develops students' independent work and creative approach.

- Continuous acquisition of knowledge — Through virtual environments and online platforms, knowledge is acquired quickly and efficiently.

- Evaluation of results — Through the technological approach, the level of knowledge of students is clearly and objectively evaluated.

Conclusion.

The effectiveness of training future teachers in pedagogical education in higher educational institutions is associated with the renewal of education and the use of educational technologies. For the effective implementation of this process, the integration of practical and theoretical education, modern pedagogical methods and personal development are of great importance. Effective organization of education in pedagogical education serves not only to increase the educational activity of teachers, but also to educate them in innovative and creative directions. The process of training future teachers in pedagogical higher educational institutions plays an important role in improving the quality and efficiency of education. The compliance of educational programs with modern requirements, the use of pedagogical technologies and the strengthening of practical experience ensure the effectiveness of this process. Strengthening the personal development of future teachers, pedagogical qualifications and skills, and the use of innovative technologies in the educational process have a positive effect on their professional quality. This, in turn, ensures the formation of teachers as responsible, highly qualified and active educators for society. The technological approach is bringing important changes to the educational process. It serves to increase the effectiveness of education, develop the activity and creative abilities of students. Through pedagogical technologies, the educational process can be organized not only in a modern, but also interactive, individual and innovative way. The use of a technological approach in the modern education system will help teachers and students in the future to navigate new concepts of learning.

Indeed, the technological approach serves to increase the activity of students and ensure the effectiveness of education through the full integration of innovative tools and pedagogical technologies in the educational process. This approach is of great importance in increasing the quality and effectiveness of education.

The technological approach is aimed at increasing students' interest in learning, increasing their activity and ensuring the effectiveness of education through the effective use of innovative pedagogical technologies and tools in the educational process. This approach creates an opportunity to actively use students, to develop their independent thinking and a creative approach. The importance and role of the technological approach in the modern education system will remain important for a long time.

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