

THE IMPORTANCE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE

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Annotation: This article highlights the importance and role of modern pedagogical technologies in the development of pedagogical science. With the help of modern pedagogical technologies, the learning process can be made more effective and interactive. The use of computers, multimedia complexes with video computers, and other technical means makes teaching more attractive and understandable, and helps to ensure the active participation of students. These technologies allow teachers to update their methods and implement new pedagogical approaches.

Keywords: pedagogical science, modern pedagogical technologies, principles of education, didactic tools, scales, vesi-technologies, logical task, video lessons, internet resources.

Introduction. The measures mentioned in the "Continuous Education System and Types" section of the National Program for Personnel Training of the Republic of Uzbekistan, especially the innovations and development in the field of higher education, are of great importance. If these measures are implemented, the higher education system will become effective and modern.

Introducing new pedagogical technologies into the educational process helps to make teaching more effective. This creates opportunities for teachers to meet the individual needs of students, communicate effectively with them, and involve them in free thinking and creative activities. With the help of computer technologies and multimedia tools, lessons can be made more interactive and interesting. For example, online courses, video lessons, virtual laboratories, and other innovative approaches serve to improve the quality of education.

* Individualizing Independent Learning: By implementing pedagogical technologies, students can improve their learning process. Providing an individual approach to each student develops their self-management and independent work skills. Also, new forms of organizing education, such as distance learning, create even wider opportunities for students.

* Developing and Mastering Distance Learning System Technology: These technologies enable the development of new teaching formats. The distance learning system, especially today as a widespread form of teaching, has increased in importance. This form of education allows students to directly communicate with teachers and acquire knowledge regardless of their geographical location. Accordingly, lessons can be conducted using new information technologies, internet resources, video conferences, online classes, and platforms.

* New Technical and Didactic Tools in Education: The use of new technical tools and didactic methods in teaching makes the learning process much more interesting and effective for students. Modern teaching technologies and visual materials help students to express themselves freely and to be more actively involved in the learning process.

* Improving Teaching and Applying Modern Technologies: By applying new approaches and technologies in teaching, teachers can conduct lessons interactively, interestingly, and more effectively for students. At the same time, opportunities are created for teachers to organize the educational process more efficiently and qualitatively. In developed countries, these technologies have been gradually introduced and have shown positive results. Uzbekistan also has great opportunities to master new pedagogical technologies, further develop higher education, and introduce advanced teaching methods for students. This process, especially the implementation of modern information technologies in the education system, plays an important role in improving the quality of knowledge acquisition.

Main Part. Pedagogical technology studies the problems of increasing the effectiveness of the educational process based on a technological approach, the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process. [1]

"Pedagogical technology is a consistent method for creating, applying, and defining all processes of teaching and knowledge acquisition, aimed at accelerating the forms of education, through technical and human factors and their joint actions" (UNESCO).

"Pedagogical technology refers to the systematic collection and order of personal capabilities, equipment, and methodological tools used to achieve pedagogical goals in practice" (M.V. Klarin). "Pedagogical technology is a content generalization that encompasses the content of all definitions of various authors (sources)" (G.K. Selevko). [2]

Prominent scientists of our republic are making efforts to create Uzbekistan's national pedagogical technology based on a comparative analysis of pedagogical technologies successfully used in developed countries, taking into account the national pedagogical traditions of our people and the current state of education. Significant work has been done

in this area. The specific features that distinguish pedagogical technology from other teaching methods are as follows: Firstly, as we have repeatedly emphasized, pedagogical technology is based on the principle of a comprehensive approach to objective things and phenomena, stemming from a synergetic worldview. Previous pedagogical methods were free in structure, and the definition of the lesson content was solely at the discretion of the teacher. In all other pedagogical methods, there was no guaranteed result of educational activity, and spontaneous results were sufficient. [3] In the 21st century, this social reality, under the name of innovative pedagogical technologies, serves as a guide for educators worldwide.

"Snowball" Method. The snowball method is a symbolic name for a teaching method that begins by giving students time, relevant resources, and handouts to reflect on a posed problem. This method involves each member of the group expressing their comprehensive point of view, using the knowledge and experience of the entire group. For this purpose, students are divided into 4 small groups. All groups are given the same task for discussion. Each small group works on the task separately. Then, the first and second, and the third and fourth groups discuss the problem together. Ultimately, all small groups unite into one whole group and discuss various ways and options for solving the posed problem.

"Syndicate" Method. The group is divided into three small groups. The proposed task needs to be solved from three different perspectives. For example, if a task is given to solve a system of three equations with three unknowns, then the first group solves the problem using the Gauss method, the second group using Cramer's rule, and the third group using the matrix method. Then, the solutions are discussed and generalized together.

"Vesi" - "Scales" Technology. This technology is useful in studying various content-rich topics. It develops critical thinking, logic, creative improvisation, and the ability to express intellectual experiences in written and oral forms confidently and concisely, and to defend one's opinions. The group that provides more convincing evidence is considered the winner. This technology develops students' confidence in their knowledge and the culture of debate. Games are goal-oriented. [4]

In conclusion, pedagogical technologies do not completely replace interpersonal interactions, but their purposeful use can help the child participate in the process of correcting speech and language. This is interesting and useful for children themselves. Technological progress is one of the most important components capable of monitoring social processes today. Improving pedagogical education technology is a prerequisite for

shaping the cultural level of society and its economic power. Pedagogical technology includes the concepts of educational technology, new pedagogical experience, new pedagogical technology, modern pedagogical technology, information technology, new experience, and teaching methods. Thus, pedagogical technology is a way to effectively implement didactic tasks and achieve goals in this area.

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