



MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES ARE THE KEY TO IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF TEACHING

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Abstract: *the article describes the use of new pedagogical technologies in teaching and improving the quality. The reasons for the emergence of new psychological and pedagogical technologies are the need for a deeper consideration and use of the psychophysiological and personal characteristics of students.*

Key words: *technology, teacher, activity, students, system.*

Technology is a set of techniques used in any business, craft, art. It is a structure of the teacher's activity in which all the actions included in it are presented in a certain sequence and integrity, and the implementation assumes the achievement of the necessary result and has a predictable nature. There are more than a hundred educational technologies. Reasons for the emergence of new psychological and pedagogical technologies the need for a deeper consideration and use of the psychophysiological and personal characteristics of students; awareness of the urgent need to replace the ineffective verbal (word) method of transmitting knowledge with a systemic-activity approach; the ability to design the educational process, organizational forms of interaction between teacher and student, ensuring guaranteed learning outcomes.

At present, the use of modern educational technologies, ensuring the personal development of the child by reducing the share of reproductive activity (reproduction of what remains in memory) in the educational process, can be



considered a key condition for improving the quality of education, reducing the workload of students, and more efficient use of study time. Modern educational technologies include: problem-based learning; multi-level learning; collective learning system; technology for studying inventive problems (TRIZ); research methods in teaching; project-based teaching methods; technology of using game methods in teaching: role-playing, business and other types of educational games; learning in cooperation (team, group work); information and communication technologies; health-preserving technologies.

Modern educational technologies require personality-oriented learning. Personally oriented technologies place the personality of the student at the center of the entire educational system, ensuring comfortable, conflict-free conditions for its development, and realizing its natural potential. The student in this technology is not just a subject, but a priority subject; it is the goal of the educational system, and not a means of achieving something abstract, features of a personally oriented lesson, construction of didactic material of different types, kinds and forms, determination of the purpose, place and time of its use in the lesson. Thinking through by the teacher of opportunities for independent manifestation of students.

Providing them with the opportunity to ask questions, express original ideas and hypotheses. Organizing the exchange of thoughts, opinions, assessments, stimulating students to supplement and analyze the answers of other students, using subjective experience and relying on the intuition of each student, the use of difficult situations that arise during the lesson as areas for applying knowledge, the desire to create a situation of success for each student.

Any pedagogical technology has means that activate and intensify the activity of students, and in some technologies these means constitute the main idea and basis for the effectiveness of the results. These include the technology of advanced learning, games, problem-based, programmed, individual, early intensive learning and improvement of general educational skills.



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