

THE ROLE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN TRAINING STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

KHIDIRBOYEVA ROHILA

Teacher of the Department of Languages and Social and Humanities,

TMC Institute

rohilaxidirboyeva2911@gmail.com

+998 97 529 29 25

Hasanov Mirshod Numonovich

Acting Associate Professor of the Department of “Languages and

SocialHumanitarian Sciences” of TMCI

Abstract: *This article discusses the integration of modern information and communication technologies (ICT) in the education system into the learning process of students, their impact on the higher education system and future prospects. Analysis of online learning platforms, computer power and artificial intelligence-based analytics.*

Keywords. *Innovation, resources, integrated activities, information and communication technologies, didactic technologies*

Introduction. In the 21st century, science and technology are developing rapidly, and the education system is also working in a new form and content. In higher, higher education, modern technology plays an important role in facilitating the process of additional student learning, developing software and supporting independent learning. The widespread implementation of interactive lessons, electronic resources, video lectures and programs based on artificial intelligence in the education system has become an integral part of the modern educational process. Nowadays, the interest in using interactive methods and modern information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day. One

of the reasons for this is that until now, in traditional education, students were taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, while the use of modern technologies teaches them to search for the acquired knowledge themselves, independently study and think, analyze, and even draw final conclusions on their own. In the training of future personnel in countries around the world, one of the main issues of modern education is to educate students with modern knowledge, to form independent learning skills, and to creatively apply the acquired knowledge. The essence of the concepts of "creativity" and "pedagogical creativity".

The concept of “creative pedagogy” has not been used in modern pedagogy for so long. However, the need to establish innovative and creative approaches to the teaching process has ensured the formation of “Creative pedagogy” as an independent subject among the pedagogical disciplines. The basis of this subject is the methodological ideas of such disciplines as the history of pedagogy, general and professional pedagogy, psychology, teaching methods of specific subjects, educational technology and professional ethics. The general foundations of the discipline of “Creative pedagogy” serve to create the necessary conditions for the professional development of specialists, including future specialists. The professional development and development of a person as a specialist, by its very nature, is manifested in a process. Professional maturity is a process that begins with the establishment of professional maturity, the formation of development ideas (age 14-17) and ends with the completion of professional activity (age 55-60). The formation and development of a creative person depends on the mutual correspondence of changes in his internal and external world, socio-economic conditions, and the content of human ontogeny - from birth to the end of life, which requires continuity and succession. As is known, professional experience is reflected in the integration of knowledge, skills and qualifications. However, the mastery of professional and creative activity skills requires not only the integration of practical skills and qualifications, the development of methods and means of effectively organizing activities as a specialist, but also awareness of the

methodology of professional creativity, the development of creative thinking and the sufficient mastery of personal qualities of a creative nature. The formation of a creative personality can be defined as the development of a person in the direction of creative activity and the creation of creative products, carried out in a mutually beneficial manner. The pace and scope of this process depend on biological and social factors, the activity and creative qualities of the individual, as well as existing conditions, vital and professionally conditioned events. In modern conditions, it is necessary for a teacher to have creative qualities. In recent years, special, serious attention has been paid to the issue of forming creative qualities in students and students in the educational systems of leading foreign countries.

This can be seen from the numerous studies and their results conducted by Bronson, Merryman, Ken Robinson, Fisher, Frey, Begetto, Kaufman, Ali, Treffinger, etc. Ken Robinson's 2007 video "Is School Destroying Creativity?" alone has been viewed 5 million times on YouTube. In addition, teachers have seriously begun to study the basics of creativity (Begetto, Kaufman, 2013). Literature is being published on the formation and development of teachers' creative approach to pedagogical activity, skills, and competencies, and non-traditional lessons are being organized based on videos prepared by the Department of Education (Ali, 2011; Department of Education, 2013). Despite the significant practical work being carried out, many teachers still cannot master the experience of how to effectively form creative qualities in themselves and in students. The education system management bodies pay attention to achieving high efficiency in educational institutions every year. It is for this purpose that the curriculum is developed and new textbooks are created. This helps both students and teachers in their professional growth. The practical actions taken create a certain need for students to achieve success and strive for progress, and help to develop their educational and cognitive abilities to some extent. However, by the end of the academic year, high-level positive results are not observed in the mastery of subjects by students in higher educational institutions. Many students have lost

interest in education. As a result, teachers are not thinking about organizing professional activities with the same enthusiasm as before. The education system management bodies Despite the fact that new measures are being taken to change the activities of teachers who do not want to teach such students, the situation remains unchanged. What is the reason for this? Perhaps the fact that lessons are thought out and planned in advance is not interesting for students, or perhaps the fact that the content of education is set in a certain pattern does not provide any stimulus or motivation for students. Abandoning the pre-planning of educational activities, forming and developing critical, creative thinking in students, forcing them to think creatively, come up with new ideas will be the main factor in changing the attitude towards education, motivating them to achieve success. The factor that is lacking in educational activities is creativity. In order to fully understand the general essence of the process of developing creative qualities in a person, it is necessary to first understand the meaning of the concept of "creativity" According to Ken Robinson, "creativity is a set of original ideas that have their own value" (Azzam, 2009). Gardner, in his research, explains the concept as follows: "creativity is a practical action carried out by an individual, which must reflect a certain novelty and have a certain practical value". Expressed from the perspective of Emebile (1989), creativity means "having highly unusual skills along with thorough knowledge acquired in a certain field".

The role of innovative technologies in organizing the educational process in higher education is increasing day by day.

The use of distance learning technologies has further expanded the possibilities of modern education. Today, it is possible to receive education from anywhere in the world using the capabilities of modern information and communication technologies (ICT). After all, traditional education has retained its position However, in recent times, distance learning technologies have become increasingly popular.

Today, an educational system is being built in our country, aimed at integrating

into the new global information and educational environment. This is observed with significant changes in the organization of the educational process that correspond to modern technical capabilities. The introduction of modern information technologies into the field of education makes it possible to qualitatively simplify and change the methods of education and forms of organizing the teaching process based on a new approach. Information and communication technologies are the most important part of the process of modernization of the education system. ICT is a method of processing information with various technical and software devices. First of all, it is computers with the necessary software and telecommunications means on which information is placed. Article 1 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", adopted on August 29, 1997, established the legal basis for educating, training, and vocational training of citizens and emphasized that it is aimed at ensuring everyone's constitutional right to receive knowledge. The current era shows a high need for new requirements of the educational stage. In this regard, the use of distance learning technologies in the educational process and its management also play an important role. In this regard, a number of urgent works are being carried out in our Republic.

Teaching young people with modern knowledge, forming independent learning skills, and creatively applying the acquired knowledge are considered one of the main issues of modern education. Experienced teachers, without stopping to find ways to reform the educational process, attach great importance to the creation of pedagogical technologies or teaching technologies. The term "pedagogical technology" appeared in foreign countries in the early 60s of the last century, and to this day "Pedagogical technology" is published in several foreign countries, namely in prestigious journals in the USA, Japan and England, and in the bulletin of the International Bureau of Education of the UNESCO international organization in the series "Pedagogical technology".

Since 2013, a unified videoconferencing educational technology has been

implemented among all higher educational institutions (HEIs) of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and currently much attention is paid to e-learning in this regard. In this regard, planned work is being carried out to open up new opportunities and prospects for HEIs. For example, remote management of personnel qualifications in the regions is an example of this. The new stage of electronic or distance education involves not only the use of information technologies, but also the provision of educational resources in electronic form.

REFERENCES:

1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Таълим-тарбия тизимини такомиллаштириш масалалари бўйича <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/3924>
2. Усманов Р.Н. Интеллектуализация процесса принятия решений в условиях нечеткой исходной информации // *Aloqa Dunyosi*. – Ташкент, 2007.
3. Усманов Р.Н. К вопросу интеграции нечетко-множественного подхода в процесс диагностики состояний сложных систем // *Химическая технология. Контроль и управление*. - Ташкент, 2006.