



THE IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN EDUCATION

Karimova Gulbahor Nabijon qizi

English teacher, Namangan State University,
Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

ANNOTATION

This article describes the role and importance of modern information technologies in the education system, higher education, ways to introduce modern technologies into the education system and other information.

Keywords: information technology, information, modern ICT, traditional education, information-educational environment, education modernization, software.

The role of innovative technologies in the organization of the higher education process is growing day by day. The use of distance technology has further expanded the possibilities of modern education. Today, education can be obtained from anywhere in the world using the capabilities of modern information and communication technologies (ICT). Although traditional education has retained its place, distance learning technologies have become more popular in recent years.

Today, our country is building an education system aimed at integrating into the new global information and educational environment. This is accompanied by significant changes in the organization of the educational process in line with modern technical capabilities. The introduction of modern information technologies in the field of education allows to qualitatively simplify and change the methods of teaching and the organization of the teaching process on the basis of a new approach. Information and communication technologies are an important part of the modernization of the education system. ICT is a way of processing information with various hardware and software devices. It is primarily a computer and telecommunications device with the necessary software. Today, when information becomes a strategic source of social development, it becomes clear that modern education is a continuous process. Therefore, there is a need to organize the educational process based on modern information and communication technologies, where electronic means are increasingly used as a source of information. 3,500 years ago, Confucius said, "I forget what I hear, I remember what I see, I understand when I do it independently." When using information and pedagogical technologies in education, the student has the opportunity to hear, see, think independently based on what he sees. There are certain





conditions for the organization of lessons in the educational process using modern information technology. These include:

Personal computer; Projector; Multimedia tools;

Scanner (for transferring complex schemes and drawings, images from the negative film to the computer); Digital camera; Video camera (for video conferencing and more);

Includes printer, copier (for printing and copying handouts and more) and other resources.

In the education system special software is available. multimedia is a special program that is needed to create e-learning books, lectures, virtual labs, various animations and more. + There are many such programs, for example: Macromedia Flash MX is used to create animated videos. Well-known Power Point and Macromedia Author ware are used to create multimedia presentations. There are also editing programs that are widely used in the creation of e-learning materials, for example. Used to edit images using Adobe Photoshop to improve their quality.

Ms PowerPoint Using Microsoft Power Point, you can develop high-level presentations and present slides. Photoshop, Adobe Photoshop, or simply Photoshop, is a program that edits graphics (just like DPP distributed parallel processing, editing and publishing). Photoshop has the ability to create high-quality images.

Flash

Flash is a widely used method of creating multimedia applications. Typically, Flash is used for animations, advertisements and various parts of a website, as well as for posting video on a website and developing Internet applications.

Movie Maker & Media Player

Convenient cameras capture natural phenomena, including environmental pollution, etc., and then edit them in Movie Maker. With Media Player, you can show the movie. Some of the Internet resources listed above may be used to collect information and images.

The concept of Innovation of Russian education states: "The first task of education policy at the present stage is to achieve the modern quality of education, its conformity to the relevant and future needs of the individual, society and the state." At the same time, one of the main tasks of modernization is to achieve a new modern quality of school education. Informatization of education should help to address the two main tasks of the school: education for all and a new quality for all. The use of information and communication technologies (hereinafter ICT) in the classroom allows students to manage the information flows of the world around them, to master practical methods of working with information and to develop the ability to exchange



information using modern technology. The use of ICT in the classroom allows you to move from an understandable-visual teaching method to an active method, in which the child becomes an active subject of learning activities. It helps students to consciously acquire knowledge. Using ICT in primary school allows teachers to:

- Enhancing students' cognitive activity;
- Conducting lessons at a high aesthetic level (music, animation);
- Take an individual approach to the student using multi-level tasks.

The modern child lives in the world of electronic culture. The role of the teacher in information culture is also changing - he or she must be the coordinator of the information flow. Consequently, the teacher must master modern methods and new teaching technologies in order to speak the same language with the child.

Thus, there is a need to organize the educational process using modern information and communication technologies (ICT).

The organization of the learning process in primary school should, first of all, contribute to the activation of the scope of knowledge of students, the successful mastering of teaching materials and the mental development of the child. Therefore, ICT should perform a specific educational function, help the child to understand the flow of information, perceive it, remember it, and in no case harm his health. ICT should be a supporting element of the learning process, not a core one. The use of ICT should be clearly thought out, taking into account the psychological characteristics of students. Thus, the use of ITC in the classroom should be smooth. When planning a lesson (work), the teacher should carefully consider the purpose, place and method of using ICT.

What ICT opportunities help the teacher to create a comfortable environment in the classroom and master the material at a high level. We distinguish the main ones:

Creation and preparation of didactic materials (task options, tables, notes, diagrams, pictures, demonstration tables, etc.);

- Creating presentations on a specific topic of educational materials;
- Use of finished software products;
- Use and use of Internet resources in the preparation of lessons, extracurricular activities, self-education;
- Organization of monitoring to monitor learning outcomes;
- Creation of test works;
- Generalization of methodological experience in electronic form.

Thus, the use of ICT can solve a number of problems in education. First, it is difficult for primary school-age children to set long-term goals that encourage the child's active participation in the school process. For a seven-year-old, a prestigious job, a



successful career, the study of centuries of human experience is irrelevant. In this regard, to increase motivation, she uses intimate goals to learn to add and subtract, not to upset her mother, to read faster than her neighbor at the table. The difficulty is that children become more and more infants, and therefore these goals may not motivate the child. Given that the main activity of children between the ages of seven and nine is play, it can be assumed that it is a computer with a wide range of interactive interactions that can help solve the above problem.

Today, information and computer technology can be considered as a new way of transmitting knowledge that corresponds to a qualitatively new structure of teaching and development of the child. This method allows the child to read with interest, find sources of information, increase the discipline and independence of intellectual activity in the acquisition of new knowledge.

Having studied the use of modern information technologies in education, I came to the conclusion that the use of information and communication technologies in primary school is not only a new trend, a necessity of the time. ICT allows to demonstrate any process that takes place in nature, in development, in motion; visual representation of the objects being studied in the lesson, showing the required geographical coordinates on maps, and much more. Within a single lesson, the teacher has access to video clips, a musical range, pictures, and reproductions. The use of ICT in the classroom not only helps children learn the material, but also helps the teacher to develop creatively.

REFERENCES:

1. Alimov R.X, Yochiyeva G.T. Information technologies and systems. Textbook. – T.:TDIU., 2010.
2. Kenjabayev AT, Ikramov M.M. Information and communication technologies. –T.: 2017.
3. Internet sources: www.ziynet.uz, www.referat.uz

