



**DEVELOPMENT OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF ORGANIZING AND
CONDUCTING EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES BASED ON DIGITAL
TECHNOLOGIES**

(In the case of secondary schools)

Amonova Gulshan Mahmatqul qizi

Chirchiq State Pedagogical University Direction of Management of Educational
Institutions 1 Course Master's Degree

**RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASOSIDA TA'LIM TARBIYA
JARAYONLARINI TASHKIL QILISH VA OLIB BORISH
TEXNOLOGIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH**

(Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablari misolida).

**РАЗРАБОТКА ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ И ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ПРОЦЕССОВ НА ОСНОВЕ ЦИФРОВЫХ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ**

(на примере общеобразовательных школ).

Annotation

The growing influence of non-traditional instructional technologies in the educational system characterizes the situation of education today. Learning is mastered considerably more quickly with their assistance than with conventional technologies. These innovations alter how knowledge is created, acquired, and disseminated, allowing for the rapid updating, expansion, and application of more effective teaching strategies as well as a much-increased range of opportunities for all people to pursue education. This article provides feedback and feedback on the development of technologies for organizing and conducting educational educational processes based on digital technologies (on the example of general secondary schools).

Keywords: digital technology, education, system, development, schools, education, children, educational process, artificial intelekt.

Annotatsiya:

Ta'lim tizimining hozirgi holati noan'anaviy ta'lim texnologiyalari rolining ortib borishi bilan tavsiflanadi. Ularning yordami bilan o'qituvchi tomonidan bilimlarni o'zlashtirish an'anaviy texnologiyalarga qaraganda ancha tezdir. Ushbu texnologiyalar bilimlarni rivojlantirish, egallash va tarqatish xarakterini o'zgartiradi, o'rganilayotgan fanlarning mazmunini chuqurlashtirish va kengaytirish, uni tezda





yangilash, samaraliroq o'qitish usullarini qo'llash, shuningdek, har bir shaxs uchun ta'lim olish imkoniyatini sezilarli darajada kengaytirish imkonini beradi. Ushbu maqolada, raqamli texnologiyalar asosida (umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablari misolida) ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonlarini tashkil etish va o'tkazish texnologiyalarini ishlab chiqish bo'yicha fikr va mulohazalar keltirilgan.

Аннотация:

Современное состояние системы образования характеризуется возрастающей ролью нетрадиционных образовательных технологий. С их помощью усвоение знаний учителем происходит значительно быстрее, чем при использовании традиционных технологий. Эти технологии меняют характер освоения, получения и распространения знаний, углубляя и расширяя содержание изучаемых предметов, быстро обновляя его, используя более эффективные методы обучения, а также значительно расширяя образовательные возможности каждого человека. В данной статье представлены идеи и комментарии по развитию технологий организации и ведения образовательных процессов на основе цифровых технологий (на примере общеобразовательных школ).

Kalit so'zlar: raqamli texnologiya, ta'lim, tizim, rivojlanish, maktablar, ta'lim, bolalar, ta'lim jarayoni, sun'iy intellekt.

Ключевые слова: цифровые технологии, образование, система, развитие, школы, образование, дети, образовательный процесс, искусственный интеллект.

Introduction

It is a contemporary method of managing the economy. A sizable collection of digital data and the method used to analyze it serve as the primary production and management factors in it. As comparison to conventional approaches of management, it is possible to attain substantially more efficiency by applying the achieved results in practice. Many automated production methods, 3D technology, and cloud computing, for instance. The supply of remote medical services, the manufacture and transportation of items using smart technologies, and the procedures for storing and selling diverse goods are all possible to bring up. Let's focus instead on digitalization in the education system.





Teachers now have easier access to learning techniques because to digital technologies. And the multimedia, codoscope, computer, laptop, internet-connected TVs, phone lines, smart whiteboard, and projector components of the Vosti educational system all play a part. By using such methods, instructors can improve the quality of instruction. We are aware that using digital tools in online classes has positive results. We can presume that television-based online lessons are an example of digital education. Hence, in online education:

- the culture of obtaining and using information from the internet is formed;
- raises the education system to a new level;
- dramatically reduces time and investment;
- vs. not getting lost in the "digital world" and having advantages in finding a good job.

The establishment of Wi-Fi zones IT parks has considerably aided the development of the digital education system. It became possible for instructors to develop their proficiency with digital tools and provide a variety of open courses online. Due to the competition, this in turn encourages teachers to improve themselves and the quality of instruction.

In addition, the introduction of artificial intelligence technology in digital technology will again help to identify cases of tax evasion, prevent fraud, automate data analysis and repetitive processes, and increase transparency, while large volumes of data - Big data-will provide the ability to store, process large amounts of information that will come to the tax authorities, better predict receipts, and improve document exchange More quickly than any other innovation in human history, digital technologies are being adopted. In just two decades, they have almost 50% of the population in developing countries and are transforming societies. New tools are available thanks to contemporary digital technologies for the advancement of all educational institutions worldwide. With the sharing of knowledge and lessons learnt, digitization enables people to become better educated and make wiser decisions in their daily lives. The educational landscape will undergo significant changes connected to digitization in the near future.

Electronic education system creates new opportunities and new tasks. The main opportunities include solving educational problems, expanding the choice of the form of education, and increasing the means of knowledge transfer. The need to understand the place and role of digital technologies in modern education should be reflected in modern research in the fields of preschool and primary education methodology and didactics. Currently, the problems of the use of digital technologies in the integration of preschool and primary education cause research related to the





choice of the future development strategy and direction. It is clear that a digital transformation program must already be developed in order to move to a competitive education and research model in the future.

The majority of educational institutions are currently executing the first stage of digitalizing education. It allows for easier control over the educational discipline and the course material, as well as easier student access to educational resources and a reduction in the amount of work that is not socially significant. The remote control can also be greatly expanded by this approach. But, if this pattern continues, someone might eventually lose their position in the educational system (educational services market). One cannot disagree with Johan Wissem's thesis that e-learning is "a disruptive innovation that will inevitably screen out ineffective educational institutions, after which relatively few of the winning institutions will benefit from this new technology".

This kind of innovation relates to online learning. At the moment, it is distant from offering consumers-important offline learning elements. The only educational institutions with a chance of surviving in the future are those that can compete in the online education market and provide an ever-improving level of related services.

Conclusion

Thus, the use of the digital education system serves as a basis for preschool and primary school students to become members of the target audience for entering the digital society in the future. This, of course, leads to an increase in the competitiveness of the preschool organization and the school in the educational market, creating added value and attracting children. First of all, it increases competitiveness. Secondly, it adapts the educational process to the world standard.

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