



ELICITING LEARNER KNOWLEDGE

Egamberdieva Khojiya Abdumavlon kizi

Senior teacher of English department in the academic
lyceum of Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent

Abstract:

The article discusses and analyzes some comparative aspects of the creation and functioning of the cognition system. From information to knowledge and further to skills, from them to skills. The problems that arise in this process create great difficulties for students in the formation of their personality.

Keywords: education, personality, information, knowledge, skills, skills, globalization.

Today, rapid changes lead to rapid changes in science and technology. Such frequent changes in the world cause permanent and fundamental changes in the field of education. In the 21st century, the century of high technology, the development of the educational system in this direction is a prerequisite. In a period of rapid change, everyone must have the skills to effectively acquire knowledge and effectively implement the knowledge gained. It can be concluded that a person who does not follow the appropriate correct method of acquiring knowledge will feel the impact of this situation not only in his student years, but throughout his life.

In a world where information and technology are evolving at a rapid pace, the needs of society and individuals are changing. In order to keep up with the times, be able to use technology, and master certain information, you should receive a quality education. For this reason, educational institutions must support students so that they can effectively complete their education. Obtaining knowledge of the desired quality can be achieved by teaching students how to learn. At this stage, students' learning skills and methods in the process of obtaining knowledge and information are important elements of continuous learning, and therefore success.

People living in the information age need to know how to access materials, how to use them and how to produce new information. The most effective way to acquire these qualities is to learn how people will acquire knowledge. The progress of students depends on the degree of educational skills and the ability to use them appropriately.

An effective method of work should be conducive to the development of academic achievement, have a permanent quality and the ability to transfer knowledge. It should not be forgotten that all students are different from each other.





Everyone has a strong potential that needs to be developed. The choice of suitable methods of work contributes to the development of potentials. The wrong choice of the method of work will lead to difficulties in the independent work of the student. Students who have the skills to effectively and productively acquire knowledge make the learning process easier for themselves, thereby increasing their academic performance. Productive work is the systematic and efficient use of their time by students in accordance with established goals and priorities. Knowledge acquisition skills can include a wide range of behaviors and attitudes, such as use of time, forms of mental storage, regulation of information, motivation, and focusing it on the tasks it takes on.

Each has its own unique form of learning. Those with a strong visual memory learn well by reading, and those with a strong auditory memory learn well by listening. Some prefer well-structured resources and activities, while others may prefer to work on their own and explore solutions to open problems. Features of the learning environment, such as volume, warmth, light, and preference for body shape, also differ between people. In the learning-to-learn process, students must know and practice the methods of work that suit them.

The use of computers in the educational process develops not only cognitive activity, but also forms its own motivational, emotional, communicative environment.

Back in 1986, the famous psychologist and teacher N.F. Talyzina emphasized that the use of information and communication technologies in education is justified only when it leads to an increase in the effectiveness of education, at least according to one of the following criteria:

- increasing the motivational and emotional side of learning;
- improving the quality of education ;
- reduction of time spent by the student and teacher for studying this item;
- reduction of financial costs for training.

The use of a computer in the educational process opens up new prospects for improving the education system and acquiring new knowledge that is difficult and sometimes impossible to obtain without a computer.

The unique role that ICTs play in improving the quality of education is based on their ability to effectively contribute to the fulfillment of both necessary and sufficient conditions for ensuring the quality of education. The current level of ICT development significantly expands students' and teachers' access to educational and professional resources, improves the ability and effectiveness of managing both individual institutions and the education system as a whole, contributes to the integration of the national education system into the global network, greatly facilitates access to international resources in the field of education, science and culture.



The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) is necessary to meet the educational needs of modern society and its sustainable socio-economic development. For the first time in history, information and scientific knowledge are becoming not just means of improving modern society, but the main products of its economic activity. Moreover, knowledge is the main resource and product of the information society, on which its further economic well-being and social development directly depend. The use of ICT is one of the most important conditions for this development. The purpose of the development of ICT and the information society as a whole is the creation, acquisition, distribution, dissemination and evaluation of knowledge. ICTs serve as a means of access to learning and a way to ensure its continuity, which is necessary for the successful involvement of all population groups in the information society.

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