# INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

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**Abstract**

The article raises the question of the importance and necessity of innovations and its significance in the learning process. How these innovations solve problems in education and what they bring to disciplines. The issue of the importance of the teaching profession in the modern information society is considered.

**Keywords:** innovation, teacher, education, technology, innovation.

**Аннотация**

Мазкур мақолада инновацияларнинг ўқув жараёнидаги муҳим ўрни ва аҳамияти борасидаги масалалар, инновацияларнинг ўқув жараёнига бўлган таъсири ҳамда таълимда мавжуд бўлган муаммоларни қай тарзда ечиши тадқиқ қилинган. Ўқитувчилик фаолиятининг замонавий ахборот жамиятидаги аҳамияти тўғрисида ғоя илгари сурилган.

**Калит сўзлар:** инновация, ўқитувчи, таълим, технология.

**Аннотация**

В данной статье поднимается вопрос о важности и необходимости инноваций и их значении в учебном процессе, как эти инновации решают возникающие в образовании проблемы и как они влияют на учебные дисциплины. Рассматривается вопрос о преподавательской деятельности в современном информационном обществе.

**Ключевые слова:** инновация, преподаватель, образования, технология.

## Introduction

Education is where a person begins. In the modern world, there are fewer people who believe that they do not need education at all. In the era of the development of information technology, we began to focus more on all sorts of innovations that can facilitate and simplify, as well as improve our lives. Be it leisure, life and, of course,

education. Now scientists and researchers are actively working to ensure that our lives become simpler and better, so they did not ignore the issues of education. For several years, innovations introduced for the development of quality training have been practiced. So, we have long gone from paper to electronic documentation, which provides convenience for parents and students in the process of tracking performance and allows you to visually see the progress in learning thanks to the electronic journal and diary. In addition to electronic innovations, various teaching methods, games and collective projects are actively included in our lives to improve students' research results. The same projects that help students develop such qualities as search (to find the right information on a topic), implementation (to create and implement, for example, a project), and the quality of communication(for example, a project allows people to group and develop not only educational skills, but also communication).

There are people who are faithful to traditions or do not want to change anything in their lives, believing that progress is disastrous. We do not support their position and consider it disastrous to believe that progress will not lead to anything, because we all know that without progress our society would be stuck in antediluvian times. We also believe that development and innovation is our future, we must strive for new things and constantly improve.

Information is what allows us to "own the world," in other words, one who has knowledge rules the world. It's not without reason that we have been told since childhood about the importanceof information, because the more a person knows, the wider his horizons, and the more he can achieve in one area or another. Previously, access to information was limited, here is the lack of the Internet, and censorship, as well as a ban on certain topics and issues in society. However, now the information is in the public domain, which allows anyone to easily use it and apply it to their needs. So we can freely operate with information, which helps to easily innovate in the field of education on the basis of publicly available data.

So, the best of all known and most effective ways to solve problems can now be called informatization of education. Improving communication has led to progress with the exchange of information. The emergence of new information technologies now, which are associated with the progress of computer technology and telecommunication networks, has also made it possible to make high-quality information and the educational environment as a basis for improving and developing the latest education system [1, 28].

It is worth noting that the current generation is also given easier to assimilate information due to the fact that it is more accessible and open, it is also very compressed and simplified, which helps to assimilate it more efficiently. The

information in films and presentations, according to many scientists, is better absorbed, unlike a huge text without graphs, pictures, or any visual component. The purpose of technology as a science is to define a code of laws for its practical use. The use of effective educational activities that require much less time and material components in order to achieve a certain outcome and result.

What is innovation? Innovation is the introduction of new things. New forms, methods and skills in various fields, namely in the areas of professional training or in the field of education and science. So, any social and economic introductions can be mistaken for innovations, until they have become widespread, that is, the sequence of distribution.

Education at the beginning of this time has specific requirements for the use of different technologies, because the result is focused on real people. It should be noted that the degree of algorithmizing of the technology of educational operations may never be comparable with industrialproduction. Based on this, it is worth noting that along with the technologizing of our activities in the field of education, as an inevitable process, there is also such a factor as humanization [3, 67- 69].

The main goal of such education is to prepare people for an ever-changing life in the modernworld. The essence of this training is in orienting the educational process on the individual's potential, as well as in its implementation. Any education in the modern world should develop mechanisms for innovation in order to find as many creative ways as possible to solve the most important problems, in order to contribute to the transformation of creativity into the main aspect ofhuman existence. Frequent use of information and communication technologies allows us to speed up the time to search and transmit information, transform our brain activity in order to automate the work of people. It is proved that the introduction of various information and communication technologies in production activities largely determines the success of absolutely any company, whether it is a manufacturing company, university or even a school [2, 33-36].

With all the availability and variety of technologies for teaching: computer, modular, and others - the main task of teaching is still assigned to the teacher in the old fashioned way. The teacher now and the teacher before are completely different professions. Of course, there aresimilarities, but there are very few of them left. So, if before the teacher was a carrier of informationand its direct source for the student, now between the students and the teacher there is an abyssfrom all sorts of diverse resources, and the role of the teacher as such is fading into the background. The need for an innovative pedagogical orientation in the modern realities of society, culture,

and education is determined by a number of circumstances. We will consider them in more detail below in order to understand in more detail this aspect.

The first is an increase in the humanization of the content of education, a change in the volume of educational materials, a change in academic disciplines, and the introduction of new subjects. In such a situation, the importance and authority of the pedagogical knowledge of teacherssignificantly increases.

The second is a change in the teacher's attitude towards the development and application of innovations in teaching. In other words, the teacher is limited not only with the independent choice of new programs, textbooks, but also in the use of new techniques and teaching methods. Previously, there were restrictions mainly on the use of recommended innovations, now everything is becoming more selective, and has a fact-finding character. That is why the analysis and evaluation of teachers' pedagogical innovations, the creation of conditions for their successful and fruitful development and the application of innovations in the curriculum have become an importantdirection in schools and educational institutions. The third and last is the emergence of secondary schools in a market economy, the creation of new types of educational institutions, including non- state ones, and the creation of a real situation of their competitiveness.

In conclusion, I would like to note that education itself should be presented as some kind of innovation. If the teacher will apply some innovations to the lesson, then the discipline will be transformed, it will be able to drag out and captivate the student. The teacher will make the process of teaching his students interesting, saturated so that the students will be happy and awe to wait for the next classes in this discipline. Especially productive we consider interference, that is, intersection, interweaving in the lesson of several disciplines. For example, when a teacher decides to combine ICT and literature, a foreign language and biology. During the use of all possible means of the technological process, the teacher opens up new possibilities and approaches in learning. Thus, the use of computers, new software and various audio and video resources allows the student to form a holistic view of the world and world innovations. And, as a result, we see progress in learning. Children become more developed, and their development is much faster, as innovations help them save time on something unnecessary and engage in pure development, which cannot but please the teacher, parents, and even the students themselves. Therefore, we believe that innovation is a must for every educational institution.

## Literature

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