



METHODS OF ORGANIZING PEDAGOGICAL PROCESSES IN GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS ON THE BASIS OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Annotation

We know that today it is difficult to imagine the quality and efficiency of education without modern computer and information technology. In particular, the National Program of Personnel Training emphasizes the importance of creating modern educational technologies aimed at solving the problems of mastering the content of education at the stage of development and introduction of a new generation of didactic and information support of the educational process. In this article, the author describes the innovative methods used in the organization of the pedagogical process in general secondary schools, based on this relevance.

Keywords: Pedagogy, education, National Training Program, quality of education, modern-innovative technologies, etc.

Introduction

Education is a fundamental requirement for each person and digital education is the current pattern and needs for each student or student to be increasingly engaged in their learning. Digital education encourages students to accumulate information in simpler ways. It additionally decreases the learning time. Achieving effective learning by means of digital media keeps on being a significant concern in contemporary education. The everyday utilization of all types of digital media is a piece of our lives and in this manner turns into a key segment of education. The challenge for instructors is to continually audit and structure educational methodologies supporting the students towards utilizing the instruments meaningfully and within a characterized learning experience, proceeding to assist students to become active members and authors of their own personality and inventiveness. Instructors need to locate the best use of digital media innovation, giving students each preferred position towards arriving at a universal perspective. There is a special role of the pedagogical process in the system of continuing education in the organization of activities aimed at determining the future of the individual and creating an important foundation, and preschool education, general secondary schools, academic lyceums, vocational





colleges. and the qualities of all-round perfection are nurtured in the students of higher educational institutions. Selection of development strategies in accordance with the integrative nature of the pedagogical system in the formation of a harmonious personality and the use of technologies such as systematic, objective, creative, reflexive, coordinated, ethnic, individual-activity, national-territorial and innovative approaches to research and improvement of this system. In essence, the correct use is important. After all, education is a great criterion for equal opportunities. It plays an important role in increasing the intelligence of the society, increasing competitiveness and increasing achievements. Nowadays, it is important to know how effective general secondary education is when a subject is taught in full or in part, using ICT, or the pedagogical principles of ICT application, its psychological features, and its cognitive process. The complex study of the mechanism and factors, as well as many other aspects is becoming relevant. This contributes to the formation of a new content and essence in the education system, in particular, in the organization and implementation of educational processes, the development of teaching aids, in particular, the effectiveness of training and mastering. lays the foundation. The main goal of all reforms in the field of education is to bring up spiritually mature people, to improve the education system, to implement the teaching process on the basis of new pedagogical and information technologies in accordance with modern requirements. That is why today in the education system special attention is paid to the effective use of modern computer and information technologies. This means that in the educational process, teachers who teach students in various disciplines to use modern means of information technology, first of all, to increase the level of knowledge and skills in this area, technical support of the education system, full access to the Internet effective result can be achieved only through.

Consideration of technologies of this approach as a methodological basis for ensuring the interconnectedness and effectiveness of the pedagogical process is of particular importance in the study, analysis and improvement of the effectiveness of pedagogical processes, depending on the situation. Today, the requirements for the subjects of the pedagogical process include the unification and modernization of educational standards and curricula; in planning, organizing and improving the pedagogical process and the activities of the subjects to take into account a number of specific features, such as the interconnectedness and interdependence of the components of the pedagogical system, the integrative nature; Creating conditions for planning, organizing and improving innovative and collaborative activities in this system, and the organization of special courses, training seminars and teaching materials to





ensure the effectiveness of this process. Also, the development of mechanisms for the development and implementation of development strategies in accordance with the integrative nature of pedagogical processes determines the need to ensure the interconnectedness and relevance of the concepts studied in pedagogical processes, as well as the novelty and reliability of information. One of the main ways to improve the quality and efficiency of the education system is the use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process, including multimedia training courses, ensuring interactive interaction between teacher and student, multimedia involvement of highly qualified personnel in the development of training courses and textbooks. In the education system, multimedia technologies are a means of positively and effectively influencing students by combining theoretical, practical, visual, informative, simulative and control parts. In addition, the use of multimedia training courses in the education system allows to create high-quality video recordings of theoretical materials, virtual laboratory work and practices, imitation animated models of various processes, for which students' classrooms, computer classes it will be necessary to organize practical training in the room of technical means, methodical rooms, libraries. In the era of informatization of the current education system, the volume of information generated and processed is increasing day by day, and in the context of rapid improvement and improvement of modern computer and telecommunications technologies, to provide the education system with the necessary sources of information. One of the important tasks is to form the necessary knowledge and skills in the methods of plowing, storage and processing. At the same time, modern means of information technology completely change all the possibilities and methods of organization of the educational process, as well as create more opportunities for the introduction of modern methods, techniques and software of new pedagogical technologies. Today, it is advisable to use a wide range of modern electronic information resources, a wide range of information and communication technologies, including software, in all aspects of the educational process.

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process, as well as in the activities of teachers and students, in the implementation of which mainly interactive methods are used. Interactive methods are called collective thinking, and methods of pedagogical influence are an integral part of educational content. The peculiarity of these methods is that they are carried out only through the interaction of educators and students. The concept of innovation is considered in research as the concept of "innovation", and the concept of "innovation process" is expressed as a process of creating and mastering innovations and their effective





application in the practice of the educational institution. This process of pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include:

- Force the student to be indifferent during the lesson, to think independently, to be creative and to explore;
- -Ensure that students have a constant interest in knowledge in the learning process;
- -Increase the student's interest in knowledge independently, creatively approaching each issue;
- -Organization of regular joint activities of teachers and students.

In pedagogical processes, the organization of joint activities of teachers and students, and the formation of subject-subject relations is carried out in the process of interaction, and in this process the culture of interaction is formed and developed. The development of a culture of interaction is inextricably linked with the effectiveness of the joint activities of the subject in the educational environment and innovative changes. Innovations in pedagogical processes are manifested as a bin of the most important and basic means of interaction culture, which are defined in innovation processes not only by their description and characteristics, but also as the most important factors in improving pedagogical processes. This, in turn, predetermines the quality and importance of innovation, as well as the timing of the application of the according to the situation. The culture of interaction as a component of the overall social culture is formed in the context of a particular social culture as a result of concepts, interpersonal relationships and interactions, and has a number of dimensions - tradition, level of relevance, system of motivation; leadership styles, quality of organizational environment; communications; personnel management; management strategy; the professional and personal culture of teachers and learners is formally reflected. The tradition of the culture of interaction is based on the interdependence of national-historical social culture and pedagogy.

The quality of the educational environment determines the compatibility of its state with national cultural patterns, as well as the level of effectiveness of the pedagogical process and the level of opportunities of the subjects (teachers and students). That is, coordination of the emerging situation with the main constituent elements of the educational environment serves as a key indicator of the culture of interaction. In the process of oral communication, teachers need to be able to use dialogic and monologue speech, to use a variety of actions, situations, laughter, tone, facial expressions, pauses in addition to words. In addition to having a different effect on the birds, it complements the communication process and enhances its positive impact. Innovation in the improvement of the pedagogical process can be defined as





a tool that ensures the movement and activity of the subjects of the pedagogical process and creates a process of goal-oriented creative, qualitative change. In other words, we can say that innovation is a means of ensuring the interchangeability of old with new. The concept of innovation is considered in research as the concept of "innovation", and the concept of "innovation process" is expressed as a process of creating and mastering innovations and their effective application in the practice of the educational institution. Thus, we can say that innovation (innovation) in the improvement of the pedagogical process is a means of purposeful change, the innovation process is a means of making changes (innovation) in pedagogical processes or pedagogical activity.

Many of your teachers today are not satisfied with the effectiveness of their pedagogical activities. They argue that the main reason for dissatisfaction is that "organization and management of the pedagogical process" is not taught as a separate subject. Most teachers need a special training course on the organization and management of the pedagogical process, as well as new non-traditional forms and methods of organizing the educational process, the development of this process. they consider the acquisition of knowledge and skills to be a priority. The process of reforming an educational institution usually begins with local, individual, piecemeal, non-interrelated innovations in the creative pedagogical activity of individual teachers. Then the reforms will cover industries, sectors, joints and sections. During the period when the reform process covers the entire object, and the entire educational institution, all students, teachers, leaders will participate, and a new type of structure with a new goal and structure aimed at development, achieving positive results. there is a need and opportunity to create an educational institution. In such cases, the educational institution develops as a separate social organism, a social system. The process of pre-established, existing capacity-based activities aimed at achieving the goals of the system of continuing education includes the main (educational) and auxiliary (provider and conditioner) processes. In connection with these activities, development processes are aimed at achieving new qualities, higher and more effective results on the basis of capacity building, expansion and increase its efficiency. whether ancillary processes or operational processes will need to be improved. The quality of the educational environment determines the compatibility of its state with national cultural patterns, as well as the level of effectiveness of the pedagogical process and the level of opportunities of the subjects (teachers and students).





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