



## IMPORTANCE AND NECESSITY OF TEACHING “INFORMATICS” IN ACADEMIC LYCEUMS

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### Annotation

This article discusses the importance and necessity of teaching the science of “Informatics” in academic lyceums. The author, relying on pedagogical data, analyzed the problem on the basis of available scientific literature and studied the existing peculiarities of the importance and necessity of teaching the science of “Informatics” in academic lyceums.

**Keywords:** Computer Science, Information, Technology, Education, practical training, students.

### Introduction

Today, special attention is paid to Computer Science in all higher educational institutions and academic lyceums of our country. The main reason for this is that it is difficult for us to imagine our achievements in the current society without the science of Informatics.

Nearly 80 percent of all jobs in the current world are provided with information technology tools.

Informatics as a fundamental science is engaged in the development of a methodology for restoring the provision of management processes in terms of information with the desired objects on the basis of computer systems.

In the field of Informatics in Europe, these main scientific directions can be distinguished; there are such branches as the development of a network structure, the production of computer-intergrated processes, the economic and medical informatics, social insurance and environmental Informatics, professional information systems.

### Main Part

As the aim of fundamental Research in Informatics is to obtain unified information about the desired information systems, to determine the benchmarks of their construction and performance. Informatics as a field of Applied Science deals with;





Study of legislation in Information Processes (collection, processing, dissemination of information);

Development of communication information models in many areas of human activity. The main task of Informatics is the development of methods and means of updating information, as well as the organization of technological processes of information processing, the development of their use.

The main tasks of informatics are as follows;

To examine the information processes of the desired characteristics;

Development of Information Processing Information System and creation of new technologies on the basis of the processes derived from information processing winding;

To solve the creation and provision of scientific and engineering problems of productive use of computer technology in many areas of the life of the society.

Informatics is a complex sphere aimed at creating new information technologies and technologies to solve problems not only in its own way, but also in other areas.

The modern world level of development of information technologies means that the creation of a national system compatible with the infrastructures of the information space and the integration of the National Information computing network in the Republic serves as an important factor of the efficiency of the economy, Management, Science and education.

These problems are quite complex and at the same time topical for our country. In December 1994, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The main purpose of this concept and the issues posed in it are as follows;

Creation of National Information and computing network;

To maintain the documents of economic, legal and regulatory compliance with information as a commodity;

Compliance with world standards in information processing;

Creation and development of Information Industry;

encourage and support fundamental research in the field of Information Technology taking into account the Basic Rules of the concept of coordination of the system of training users of information means, the " informatization program of the Republic of Uzbekistan " has been developed, which includes three targeted programs;

National Information and computing network;

Mathematical and software taste of exposure;

Personal computer.





## Results and Discussions

The informatization of the society, the provision of new information technologies are important in satisfying the need of people for diverse information.

As a person lives in the world of Information, reality-phenomena refer to a lot of boldness and numbers in order to find scientific answers to complex questions arising from the interaction of processes with each other, the organization of their mutual relations and its moss.

Information due to the theory accumulates with practice. And the theory of practice can not exist without practice, even if it does not develop.

Informatics arose in the middle of the twentieth century, that is, in the 60-ies in France, as an industry term, which deals with the processing of information with the help of electronic computing machines (EHS). Computer science, which has emerged as a new scientific direction, has been recognized as an important science for the study of information and their properties.

The information was distributed at different times in different ways, and the distributors were also in different ways.

## Information Carriers



**Journal**



**Globe**



**Book**



**Carved  
inscription on an  
ancient stone**



**Photo information**



**Magnetic drive**

At present, in our republic, a wide range of attention is paid to higher and secondary special education. Due to this, a special importance is paid to the use of the internet, which is considered the world Information System of computer systems in computing techniques.



Today's progress in Informatics is analyzed as follows.

1. The high assessment of informatics as a science and its progress.
2. To give characteristics to the methodology of teaching Informatics.

Taking into account the above processes, it is possible to study the two listed processes with several sleeves.

1. The emergence of Computer Science;
2. The period of introduction of units and additions to computer science;
3. Development of Computer Science in XIX-XX centuries;
4. The use of computer science as a direct top science in the XX-XXI centuries.

Informatics in a broad sense is a science that deals mainly with the processing of information using computers and telecommunication means of communication in all spheres of human activity and reflects the unity of various branches of technology and production.

His educational role in the transition of computer science to secondary schools, colleges and lyceums is manifested in the following;

1. To inform students about the world knowledge and change the worldview of children;
2. To increase students' interest in Computer Science;
3. To support the rapid development of Computer Science and the study of computer science culture;
4. To create an understanding of the science of Informatics in the students, to create visual weapons on various topics for the purpose of revitalizing the concepts, and to use the existing ones in a productive way;
5. Another way to elevate his understanding of Computer Science in students is to be able to use these available working tools properly.
6. In order to deeply master the science of Informatics, it is necessary to ask the students in writing on the topics mentioned, to ask in the test method, to answer the oral question and to carry out practical inquiries from the existing computers;
7. A computer science teacher is required to organize more practical lessons so that children can fully master the science.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, it should be noted that information is an important tool that elevates society and underpins its development. Similar information is one of the most important indicators in the history of mankind, while computerization of society is the main driving force in the structural vision of the economy.





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