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Importance of New Pedagogical Technologies

Gulmira Durdimurotovna Qutliyeva ¹, Olimkhoja Islamovich Karimov ²

Abstract: Pedagogical technology determines the directions of activity within the framework of combining theoretical and practical research in this field. The essence of the research here is modernization based on the study of the elements that make up the pedagogical system. The reason is that the organization of any educational process reflects one or another pedagogical system. So, PT is a project of a certain pedagogical system that can be put into practice. So, what is the essence of the pedagogical system? Pedagogical system is a set of interrelated tools, methods and processes, which appropriately implements pedagogical influence on the formation of certain qualities in a person. Therefore, in every society, the goal of personality formation is determined, and a pedagogical system should be available in accordance with it. If the goal changes, the system must also change.

Keywords: Technology, pedagogical technology, modern pedagogical technology, best practice, innovation, novation, logical thinking, critical thinking, person-oriented educational technology, modular educational technology.

Today, the formation of a free and independent thinking young generation capable of conscious and active participation in social and political life is the main priority of the "National Personnel Training Program". This allows us to introduce democratic principles into the social and political life of the country, to speed up the construction of civil society and a legal state. The program includes the democratization of education management by expanding the independence of educational institutions. Studying, teaching - like other areas of human activity - is a socially useful activity. The idea that economic systems differ not only in what they produce, but also in how they produce it and with what tools they produce it, also applies to learning and teaching activities. Looking at the development of educational methods in the field of pedagogy from this point of view, it can be conditionally divided into the following stages:

- 1. The stage of teaching by the teacher "with his own hands", that is, the process in which the source of information for the student is the teacher himself.
- 2. The stage when educational books and textbooks were created and widely used.
- 3. The stage where audiovisual means are used.
- 4. The stage of using simple automation tools in training management.
- 5. Automated stage of training management using modern ICT.



¹BukhSPI, 2nd stage graduate student

² Associate Professor of the Department of Music Education of Bukhara State University

Pedagogical technologies do not completely disappear when the periods of human development change, but pedagogical technologies are mentally connected to the next periods by association, acquire new qualities, characteristics, become stronger and richer. This process is getting faster and faster. In human history:

Stage 1 lasted for a long time. In it, the teacher performed work based on his own strength, knowledge and skills. Later, handwritten books of secular and religious content were created, but the student learns their content through the activity of the teacher.

The 2nd stage, i.e., the era of paper and textbooks, has not yet come to an end, and the technology of creating and using textbooks is still not perfect. But educational tools specific to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd stages of teaching are rapidly entering schools.

The introduction of educational literature took place as a result of the struggle of opposition. Even in the later periods, serious changes in the field of education were not implemented without struggle, such changes were not easy. Even today, some pedagogues who were formed in the spirit of the 1st stage technology have a weak desire to master the educational tools that appeared in later periods and to organize the educational process on this basis. Level 1 educational tools require a lot of work from the teacher, and the student's level of knowledge and preparation will not be high. Due to the improvement of educational methods at each of these pedagogical stages, the effectiveness of the teacher's work has increased, and the number of people who use modern technology has expanded.

Today, a number of laws and decisions have been adopted in order to bring our republic to the level of developed countries. Education has become a priority area of the policy of the state of Uzbekistan. In the national personnel training program, the goal and task of training highly qualified personnel with competitive, high moral and ethical qualities at the level of developed countries was put on the agenda. Anyone who enters the auditoriums and observes the educational process is convinced that the existing pedagogical system is typical for the first and second stages.

The main elements of pedagogical technology are:

1. Communication of a teacher (pedagogue) with students in pedagogical communication technology.

Tasks of communication:

- ✓ getting to know the person, exchanging information;
- ✓ modeling and analysis of future pedagogical communication;
- ✓ perceptions obtained from communication;
- ✓ thinking and exchanging ideas on communication;
- ✓ technique and technology of organizing pedagogical communication;
- ✓ creative approach to work, etc.
- 1. Pedagogical demand technology.
- ✓ the concept of "pedagogical demand", its characteristics;
- ✓ manifestation of behavior and socio-cultural rules;
- ✓ respect and demand for the student;
- ✓ psychological principles and criteria of pedagogical demand.
- 2. Assessment technology, pedagogical assessment and its standardization.
- ✓ impression, reality, object and subject obtained from actions acceptance;
- ✓ choice of assessment methods, teacher's (pedagogue's) own opportunity analyze and increase the effectiveness of the effect);
- ✓ pedagogical evaluation technology.



- 3. Information influence technology.
- ✓ the concepts of speech-information giving, "rational information giving", demonstration and demonstration tools as one of the means of obtaining information;
- ✓ speech influence, conversation, collaboration, thesis, argument, exhibitions and images;
- ✓ speech influence technology;
- ✓ demonstration and display tools, ethical, economic, aesthetic, hygienic materials;
- ✓ technology of demonstration of physiological and psychological properties of reception.
- 4. Technology of creating and solving pedagogical situations.
- ✓ concept of pedagogical conflict conflict pedagogical technology as an element, oppositions between the subjects of the conflict, empty and meaningful conflict;
- ✓ situational analysis (event detection);
- ✓ conflict;
- ✓ variety of conflict (dissent, opposition);
- ✓ forms of conflict resolution (humor, humor, humor).

Additional elements of modern pedagogical technology:

- 1. The technology of creating a psychological environment.
- 2. Group activity organization technology.
- 3. Technology of organization of successful and unsuccessful cases.
- 4. Technology of pedagogical reaction to student behavior.
- 5. A student with bad behavior and manners technology of working with students.
- 6. Ethical protection technology.
- 7. Technology of creating problematic situations.
- 8. Pedagogical tool technology.
- 9. Pedagogical improvisation technology.

The term pedagogical technology was defined by each didactic scientist based on his own point of view. A complete and unified definition of this concept has not yet been adopted. The most appropriate of these definitions

Also, technology means a process that causes a change in the quality of the subject as a result of the subject's influence on the object. Technology always involves the use of the necessary means and conditions to perform specific purposeful actions directed at the object in a certain sequence. If we transfer the concepts mentioned above to the educational process, as a result of the systematic influence of the teacher (pedagogue) on the pupils-students in certain conditions with the help of teaching tools, they have the necessary for the society and in advance it can be defined as a social phenomenon that intensively forms the defined social qualities, or in other words, the process of influencing students by the teacher with the help of teaching tools and forming predetermined personal qualities in them as a product of this activity.

Modern pedagogical technology reflects activities within the framework of combining theoretical and practical research in this field. First of all, what does modern pedagogical technology mean?

1. Modern pedagogical technology is designed for the educational process and is focused on solving the set goal. Each society clearly defines the goal of personality formation and, accordingly, a certain pedagogical system exists. This system is continuously influenced by the social order and generally

determines the goal of education. And its purpose creates the need to update the remaining elements of the pedagogical system in turn.

2. Today, with the development of science and technology, the limits of human activity are expanding, new technologies are coming. Quality changes indicate that there are now new technical, informational, audiovisual, audial tools that require new methods and are becoming an integral part of the educational process, which introduce their own characteristics to it, and they are modern. turned pedagogical technologies into reality.

Modern pedagogical technology in terms of essence and focus is on a par with other technologies, because they, like others, have their own special field, methods and tools. However, modern pedagogical technology, as a field of knowledge related to the human mind, differs from production and information technologies in that it represents a complex and incomprehensible pedagogical process. Its unique feature is that it incorporates educational components.

Modern pedagogical technology is continuously enriched with technological processes in other fields and acquires new opportunities to influence the traditional educational process and increase its effectiveness. Technological development of the educational process is a historical reality and process. Informatization is a revolutionary turn in this process and an important stage in it. In simple terms, information technology in the educational system is a communication between "pupil or student - computer".

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