



Using Digital Technologies to Ensure the Integrity of the General Secondary Education System

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Abstract: This article identifies priorities for the development of the educational process based on the use of digital technologies in the education system of the country, the analysis of their capabilities. It also offers suggestions on how to not only play an important role in education and how to implement it, but also through the study, systematization and generalization of existing practices in drawing scientifically sound conclusions about the introduction of digital technologies in education.

Keywords: digital technologies, information and communication technologies, digital school, digitization, modern education, digital knowledge, Internet system, distance learning.

With the undoubted benefit of digital technologies, issues related to ethical, personal data protection, legal aspects of competition between robots and employees of organizations are increasingly being considered. In this regard, as the President of our country, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, said, "To achieve development, it is necessary and necessary to acquire digital knowledge and modern information technologies. This gives us the opportunity to take the shortest path to ascension. After all, information technologies are deeply penetrating all areas of the world today. Of course, we know very well that the formation of the digital economy requires the necessary infrastructure, a lot of money and labor resources. [1:-B5].

Digital technology is a modern way of doing business. In it, a large set of data in digital form and the process of their processing serve as the main factor of production and management. Using the obtained results in practice makes it possible to achieve much greater efficiency compared to traditional forms of management. Examples include various automatic production processes, 3D technology, cloud technologies, remote medical services, production and delivery of products with the help of smart technologies, and various processes of storing and selling goods. [2:-B43].

Digital transformation can be defined as:

- By the transition to digital technologies, we understand the establishment of a completely new type of development of society and economy based on computers and knowledge;
- Mobile social networks, cloud technologies that implement work with governments as the main components of the process of transition to digital technologies. sensor networks, the Internet of Things, and artificial intelligence technologies can be cited as examples;
- The above-mentioned technologies together allow to create "smart" objects and processes (smart state, smart house, smart city, healthcare, transport and entrepreneurship).

Currently, there is no global understanding of digital technologies in a common sense, although there are many definitions of it. For example, digital technologies - based on the use of the results of process analysis and the processing of large volumes of data, which allow to significantly increase

the efficiency of storage, sale and delivery of various productions, technologies, equipment, goods and services, and in a digital form. data is an economic activity that is considered the main factor of production. As we said above, digital technology is a technology that exists in the conditions of a hybrid world. This definition is also correct and reflects the essence. But it does not explain the expected changes and, accordingly, its use in practice is somewhat complicated.

The word "digitalization" is actually a new term, which refers to the involvement of IT solutions in the process of innovative management and administration, and as a result, the use of information technologies in all systems, from Internet of Things to e-government. .

The fields of application of digital technologies are enormous streams of information that anyone can find on the Internet, making the educational process available to anyone who has such a desire. Information systems have entered all spheres of life. The development of digital technologies opens many opportunities. Advances in all fields of science and industry continue at an astonishing and unsurprisingly rapid pace. Digital technologies make it possible to perform various tasks in the shortest possible time.

A digital school is a special educational institution that consciously and effectively uses digital equipment and software in the educational process, thereby increasing the competitiveness of each student. Digital schools are not considered a normal or even a new phenomenon, because information technologies are actively used in schools. Schools focused on digital educational technologies are fundamentally different in terms of technical and information equipment, teachers' readiness to work in new conditions, and the level of management of the educational environment. Methodologically, the "digital school" is based on new educational standards and uses a multi-level authoritative approach. Digital technologies today:

- ✓ a means of effectively delivering information and knowledge to students;
- ✓ tool for creating educational materials;
- ✓ effective teaching method;
- ✓ is a means of creating a new educational environment: developmental and technological.

Modern digital technologies:

- The technology of joint experimental research of the teacher and the student.
- "Virtual Reality" technology.
- "Panoramic images" technology.
- "3D modeling" technology.
- "Educational robots" technology.
- ITI technology (use of small information tools).
- Multimedia educational content.
- Interactive electronic content.

Educational standards direct us to reorganize the educational process. It is related to the experimental activity of the teacher and students. Why? In fact, students need to master not only specific practical skills, but also general educational skills: it is necessary to organize the educational process in order to master the method of natural science knowledge. The technology of joint research of teachers and students, of course, implements a problem-research approach in training and ensures the implementation of certain scientific knowledge: facts - model - result - experimental facts.

Initially, the teacher organizes observations and sets up demonstration experiments, together with the students, obtains facts that draw conclusions about a certain phenomenon. Based on the obtained facts, the teacher and students try to explain the observed phenomena and identify patterns (hypotheses are proposed), determine the results, and determine the causes. After that, students and

teachers think about what experiments can be done, what their ideas and goals will be, and how to implement them.

The main method of teaching robots is to organize educational conditions where the student performs and solves his tasks, and the teacher accompanies the student's activities. Classes using robots create an opportunity to organize the educational process based on the system-activity approach, which today requires new educational standards.

In conclusion, today's classrooms are very different from ten years ago, and classrooms are equipped with computers, smart boards, and other types of educational technology. As in other parts of the world, a seven-screen generation of the digital generation - television, computer, tablet, phablet, smartphone and smartwatch - is emerging in Uzbekistan. As a result of having such a dense digital environment and constant interaction with it, the thinking and information processing processes of today's students are fundamentally different from the previous thinking and information processes. It is necessary to adapt the educational system to the digital generation through mass and effective use of innovative educational technologies and didactic models based on modern information and communication technologies.

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