

Use of Modern Pedagogical Technologies in Professional Training of Students

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Abstract

This article discusses the role and importance of pedagogical technologies in improving the quality of education. It also discusses ways to improve the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the professional training of students.

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Introduction

We need teachers who know modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods, who can use them in the organization of teaching and educational activities, in addition to a well-prepared higher education institution and a solid acquisition of knowledge in their field for increasing the effectiveness of education and achieving full mastery of knowledge, and also for ensuring that the individual is the focus of education and young people receive independent learning. To do this, it is necessary to equip all science teachers with innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive methods, as well as to improve the skills of applying their knowledge in teaching and learning. In accordance with the state and social order of the system of continuing education, higher education institutions should be creative, socially active, highly spiritual, by increasing the efficiency of the educational process, the implementation of the latest achievements of science. To bring up a professional person, educated in the spirit of devotion to the Motherland, national and universal values, able to think creatively and independently, to feel his duty and responsibility before the state and society, to instill in their minds and hearts the idea of national independence to perform important tasks. Successful solution of these tasks requires the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process.

The role of modern technologies in the education of young people in the education system is invaluable, the use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process, as well as

modern methods increase the quality and efficiency of education, training of competitive personnel.

An important part of large-scale reforms is that innovation demonstrates its advantages in the education system, as it does in every field today. Innovations are relevant, important, and innovative approaches that are shaped by a system.

The advantage of modern pedagogical technologies is that 80% of the success of the training depends on the correct design, organization and implementation of the educational process.

Innovative education, along with the renewal of the teaching profession, the optimal construction of the educational process, has a positive impact on the formation of students' thirst for knowledge, open-mindedness, patriotism and humanity.

Today, the application of pedagogical technologies is based on the need for the development of pedagogical technologies for personal activity, critical and creative thinking, problem solving, decision-making and team decision-making. The essence of the pedagogical process is reflected in the content of the interaction between the teacher and the student, in which the educator helps the student to overcome difficulties.

The expected purpose of the new pedagogical technology, its advantages, the principles of improving the effectiveness of the lesson are reflected in the following:

1. Lessons on the basis of new pedagogical technologies are organized in the most convenient and simple ways.
2. Increases the effectiveness of the lesson.
3. Increases the worldview of students, develops thinking.
4. There is an individual relationship with each student.
5. Strengthens memory.
6. Encourages students to work independently.
7. Teaches students to express and defend their personal opinions.

Today, a number of developed countries have a great deal of experience in the use of pedagogical technologies that increase the learning and creative activity of students and ensure the effectiveness of the educational process, and the methods that form the basis of this experience are called interactive methods.

The general pedagogical and didactic requirements for all stages of education are to improve the effectiveness of students' independent work on the basis of program knowledge, imagination and skills, to increase interest in scientific thinking, science, to deepen professional knowledge, to increase their activity during theoretical and practical training. The world pedagogical experience confirms that the possibilities of modern pedagogical technologies to attract students to science, to increase their activity in independent work are endless.

It is known that several teaching methods have been developed to increase the activity of students in the educational process through the teaching of pedagogical disciplines: problem-based learning, performance games, role-playing, contextual learning and so on. However, they are not widely used in higher education. This is probably because the preparation for each of these sessions involves pedagogical research, high professionalism, a creative approach and a lot of time. As a rule, each such scenario is unique and irreversible. The following is a catalogue of modern teaching methods, which will help to develop the teaching process of future professionals and the formation of moral qualities:

Catalogue of innovative methods (interactive teaching methods)

1. Heuristics method;
2. Brainstorming;
3. Problem-based learning;
4. Discussion;
5. Project method;
6. Decision tree;
7. Role-playing games;
8. Business game;
9. Business basket;
10. Forum method
11. Discussion in a low voice;
12. "Think and Listen";
13. Self-development program, etc.

According to the main method used, pedagogical technologies are divided into the following types:

- dogmatic, reproductive method;
- explanatory, visual;
- developmental education;
- problematic, research;
- creative method;
- programmed teaching method;
- dialog method;

- game method;
- method of self-developing education;
- Information (computer) method of education.

According to their organizational forms, pedagogical technologies are divided into the following types:

- modern traditional education;
- pedagogical technologies based on the person-centred pedagogical process;
- pedagogical technologies based on activation and acceleration of students' activity;
- pedagogical technologies based on the effectiveness of the management and organization of the educational process;
- pedagogical technologies based on didactic improvement and reconstruction of the material;
- pedagogical technologies of special disciplines;
- alternative technologies;
- technologies adapted to nature;
- developmental educational technologies;
- pedagogical technologies of author's schools;
- technology design and development technologies.

In addition, pedagogical technologies are divided into the following types, focusing on the composition of personality traits and qualities:

- information technologies aimed at the formation of knowledge, training and skills in science;
- innovative technologies aimed at shaping the ways of mental activity;
- emotional-artistic and emotional-ethical technologies aimed at shaping the field of aesthetic and moral relations;
- self-development technologies aimed at shaping the mechanisms of personal self-development.

Every process is an action, an action aimed at the gradual change of things or events in the material world. One of the most important requirements for the organization of modern education is to achieve high results in a short time without spending too much mental and physical effort. Delivering certain theoretical knowledge to students in a short period of time, developing in them the skills and competencies for a particular activity, as well as monitoring the activities of students,

assessing the level of knowledge, skills and competencies acquired by them requires a new approach to skills and the learning process.

Today, a number of developed countries have a great deal of experience in this area, and the methods that form the basis of this experience are called interactive methods. The following are the most typical areas of modern pedagogical technologies used in educational practice:

1. The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the study of science in the educational process. The introduction of information and communication technologies based on this technology involves the integration of various disciplines with informatics, which leads to the informatization of the minds of students and the understanding of information processes in modern society (professionally). It is also possible to carry out a radical reconstruction of the entire educational process on the basis of the use of information technology. Through information and communication technologies, the subjective relationship "teacher-student" is transformed into the most objective relationship "student-computer-teacher", and through this connection the psychological environment improves, student productivity and creativity increase.

2. Use person-centred learning technologies in teaching the subject. Person-centred learning technologies place the student at the centre of the education system, creating a conducive, conflicting, and safe environment for his or her development, and realizing his or her natural potential. In this technology, the student personality is not only a subject, but a priority subject; it is the goal of the education system, not a means of achieving any abstract goal. It is reflected in the development of individual curricula according to the capabilities and needs of students.

3. Monitoring of intellectual development. It is reflected in the analysis and diagnosis of each student through the use of tests and diagrams to assess the dynamics and quality of learning.

4. The use of educational technologies as a leading mechanism for the formation of professional and personal qualities of the student. Educational technologies are an important factor in modern education. Involvement of students in additional forms for the development of professional and personal qualities: participation in cultural events based on national traditions, theatrical art, creative centers, and other forms.

5. The use of didactic technologies as an important condition for the development of the educational process. Here it can be done through modern didactic techniques. Textbooks include independent work with play, decoration, and defense projects, study through audiovisual methods, a "consultant" system group, differentiated learning pathways, a "small group" system, and more. Usually in practice different combinations of these methods are used.

6. Organization of education on the basis of psychological and pedagogical support for the introduction of innovative technologies. It is assumed that the use of certain innovations in the educational process has a scientific and pedagogical basis. Their analysis is carried out in methodological councils, seminars, meetings with leading experts in this field. Modern foreign education has a wide range of pedagogical innovations. The effectiveness of their use depends on

the traditions of the educational institution, the ability of teachers to understand these innovations and the material and technical base of the educational institution.

Today, in the professional training of future specialists in higher education, it is necessary to pay attention to such topical issues as the prospects for innovative development and the transition to self-development.

In science, the design of these perspectives and the implementation of the main directions of research activities require, first of all, the creation of a humanitarian and anthropological basis for the formation and development of the individual in the educational space. This is done in the following steps:

- consistent introduction of modern educational technologies in the process of professional training of future teachers;
- wider formation of psychological and pedagogical culture;
- the development of education and the formation of norms and culture of management of educational activities.

The introduction of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process allows future professionals to develop in-depth knowledge and independent creative activity. Based on the experience of using modern pedagogical technologies in teaching, we can highlight some of their advantages:

- helps to teach students active ways to acquire new knowledge;
- provides an opportunity to achieve a high level of personal social activity;
- stimulates students' creative abilities, develops disciplinary knowledge, skills and abilities.

Modern pedagogical technology determines the main direction, content, forms and methods of teaching, the theoretical basis for the choice of teaching. We believe that this is the basis for the full expression of their creative abilities and inner potential. Such technology requires, first of all, that at each stage of education, future educators acquire knowledge, skills and competencies through regular self-study (independent and external). These technologies are an important requirement for the technologicalization of the educational process. Therefore, any pedagogical technology used in the educational process should be aimed at ensuring the individual, his mental and professional development. The main criterion of teaching is that the student's personality is the focus of the teacher, psychologist, coach. In other words, it is important to organize education not in the previous teacher-student unit, but in the student-textbook-student system. At the same time, it is important that pedagogical technologies, which are used, serve both educational and pedagogical purposes, that is, they are fully person-centred. This is due to the fact that in the context of globalization, education in the educational unit is decisive, and the formation of a person as a free citizen remains key. Knowledge is applied to practical activities or production through personal qualities for knowledge and skills.

Based on this requirement, modern pedagogical technologies must be philosophically and pedagogically and psychologically humane. The humanities of pedagogy and psychology should focus on the development of modern pedagogical technologies, their individuality, that is, their individual orientation.

Improvement and acceleration of the educational process of modern pedagogical technologies is manifested in the fact that they affect the teacher, the basis for the activation of their cognitive activity, changing the status of the student in the educational process, promotes lim-education. At the same time, it allows the teacher to manage the activities of students in accordance with the educational goals. Makes it easier for students to learn. It allows them to learn more in a short period of time, to study spiritually and mentally. In turn, the teacher places increased demands on the application of pedagogical skills and knowledge. Most importantly, it accelerates the acquisition of knowledge and vocational training of young people in accordance with the level of development of our society.

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