

## **ROLE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract.** This article briefly discusses the methods of forming the interest of schoolchildren in technology during extracurricular activities.

**Key words:** personnel, science and technology, information and innovative technologies, pedagogical technologies, teaching methods, interactive method.

Today, the reforms carried out in our country are aimed at perfecting the personnel training system, development on the basis of modern science and technology, culture and technology. The state policy in the field of personnel training envisages the formation of a comprehensively developed person - a citizen through the continuous education system. This, in turn, raises the issue of education, training, and development of a person on the basis of science and technology, information and innovative technologies.

Strong organizational and legal mechanisms are gradually being created in our country for the fundamental improvement of the upbringing and education system, and the development of the worthy successors of our tomorrow.

In recent years, according to a number of state programs related to the field, many educational institutions have been rebuilt, equipped with the most modern educational equipment, and modern educational programs and teaching methods have been studied and taught in the world. a new approach to the education process, innovative technologies are being applied. In order to effectively implement these new methods, all school teachers are being trained with the participation of foreign experts.

It is important that universities and institutes in the field of pedagogy are involved in these processes, and the methodology of training pedagogues is being updated. The most important thing is that today the greatest attention is paid to primary education, the reconstruction of pre-school educational institutions in rural areas, the provision of the necessary inventory, equipment, teaching-methodical manuals and multimedia tools. is aimed at radically improving the quality of preparing children for school, applying modern approaches to the processes of raising and teaching kindergarten

children, creating all the conditions for the intellectual, moral, aesthetic and physical development of children. As a result of this, today the coverage of children in kindergartens has exceeded 60 percent.

Rapid reforms in the education system are based on the approval of the Concept of Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, which defines the main directions of the long-term development of the public education system. In improving the legislation on education, providing education to school-aged children in accordance with the requirements of the time, using advanced foreign experiences, ensuring the quality of education, giving freedom to students in the educational process, creating opportunities for their independent work a number of tasks that cannot be postponed are also appearing.

In particular, today, the low level of use of modern information and communication technologies in the process of organizing the state education services does not allow to ensure the effective implementation of the adopted decisions. Also, the insufficient development of social and public-private partnership in the education system limits the participation of business entities in solving problems in the field of education. Cases where the number of students in some schools has increased to such an extent that the quality of the educational process in the classroom has decreased sharply, the admission of children to educational institutions and the complete elimination of elements of various forms of corruption in the educational process. The introduction of effective mechanisms and the formation of strong motivation for students to learn is also a requirement of the time.

Well, it is natural that many people are interested in what is the experience of the countries of the world in terms of upbringing and education, in which country of the world education and education have been developed perfectly, to what extent the legal foundations of the system have been formed. Japan is an example in this regard. If we pay attention to the educational system, educational processes, legal foundations of education, and the content of education, we can see that many achievements have been achieved in them precisely through the reform of the educational system. It should be noted that in Japan it is established that all children must receive free general education, like ours. The Japanese education system consists of such divisions as kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, and higher education.

The Japanese believe that the child's behavior and behavior culture should be developed, and the main attention is paid to the upbringing of children, that is, students should respect others and be kind, noble and considerate to nature. is required.

And in the process of teaching, in most cases, they use the method of discussing problems and teaching each other using the game method, rather than memorizing the

textbook. It was found that when using the method of discussions and teaching each other, the child remembers up to 90% of the information, and up to 40% if the teachers teach only in the lecture style.

Everyone has an answer to the question of what the approach to upbringing and education with such attention and great responsibility gave to Japan. To be more precise, it is correct to say that these reforms in the field of education made it possible for Japan to quickly become one of the most economically developed countries due to strict discipline in the field of education and training.

Now, while continuing the rapid reforms in the field of upbringing and education, first of all, by forming national feelings such as correctness, honesty, hard work, and patriotism in our children, and by teaching them to be independent thinkers, making extensive use of advanced foreign experiences, we will succeed in educating brave children who are correct and educated, ready to serve for the development of the Motherland.

The task was to increase the activity of a person through the innovations introduced into the education system, to discover new features and abilities based on the application of innovative technologies. It was necessary to determine the following tasks for the transition to pedagogical technologies: diagnosis, planning and setting a specific goal. In the traditional educational process, importance is mainly attached to the teacher's personality and his skills. For this, it is important for him to be experienced and have professional qualifications. And in the application of pedagogical technologies, by designing the educational process, the pedagogue can achieve educational efficiency in a short time without getting tired mentally and spiritually.

The quality of the educational process at school depends on many factors, among which the methods and methods of teaching are of decisive importance. Consequently, they have a positive effect on the conscious and deep assimilation of knowledge, the development of independence and creative activity in students. The concepts of method and method are interrelated, because each of them appears as a method and as a method. A great wealth of teaching methods and methods has been accumulated in pedagogical practice. When choosing them, various conditions, the nature of the taught subject, children's age characteristics, the level of previous training and other factors are taken into account. The choice of methods and methods depends on the problem that the teacher intends to solve in the lesson. For example, if the same methods are used to describe new material, different methods are used to strengthen it and summarize its content. Although there are many methods and methods in the work of each teaching, the goal of their application is to activate the educational work of the student. This activity is very important, firstly, it turns students into their faith, and faith into

practical activity and behavior, and secondly, it facilitates the work of the teaching process. After all, reading and learning is a complex activity that requires attention and requires a sharp mind, strong will, clear imagination, and strong memory.

The task of the teacher is to develop these qualities in students using effective methods and methods and to teach them to overcome difficulties.

Certain requirements are imposed on teaching methods:

- ✓ The dialectical-materialistic way of thinking recommended by the teacher should lead to the formation of independent views, volitional characteristics and behavior. From the point of view of this demand, the method should be educational.
- ✓ The scientific basis of the teaching method must be clear and precise. Only then will the teacher be able to see what problems can be raised and solved by this method, and what problems cannot be solved.
- ✓ The system of teaching determines its effectiveness.
- ✓ Comprehensibility of the teaching method, it is necessary that the way of teaching is accepted and used by the student, and the method of studying the educational material is in accordance with the possibilities of acquiring knowledge.
- ✓ The need for awareness and activity in teaching is a very serious requirement.
- ✓ Accuracy and validity of knowledge.
- ✓ Compatibility of theoretical and practical events in teaching methodology.

Any method is intended to achieve a goal, and therefore it requires setting a goal, a method of activity to achieve it, and knowing the tools that will help in the implementation of this activity. Any activity requires its object. Finally, the method must lead to the goal, otherwise it must be recognized that the goal for which it was set is invalid, or, in this case, that it has been completely misused.

Teaching methods can be divided into:

1. Ways that form and activate separate operations of thinking, memory, attention and imagination;
2. Methods that activate students' experiences and emotions related to mastering the learning material;
3. Methods of control and self-control of students;
4. Methods of managing students' collective and personal interactions during the teaching process.

The interactive method in education means strengthening and activating the relationship between the student and the teacher. Today, in the era of rapid development of science and technology and the transition to a market economy, in the era of changing social conditions, new teaching of education in schools, especially primary education, in terms of content, is a necessity and a requirement of the times.

In conclusion, we can say that the technological training of the primary school teacher requires the effective use of elements of pedagogical technology in the course of the lesson.

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