



Features of the Use of Innovative Educational Technologies in Improving the Modern Education System of Uzbekistan

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Abstract: *This article describes the features of innovative educational technologies in improving the modern education system of Uzbekistan, the importance of educational reforms in the development strategy of New Uzbekistan, and factors in the development of modern education. The article also expresses opinions on the adoption by teachers of educational institutions of an innovative approach, the development of innovative skills, the ability to correctly use pedagogical technologies in educational practice.*

Keywords: *renewal, upbringing, education, development, innovative education, educational technologies, natural modernization, innovative activity, innovative approach, interactive methods, personal development, New Uzbekistan, enlightened society.*

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Attention to the education of the younger generation in the Republic of Uzbekistan at the level of state policy shows how important this area is. In modernizing Uzbekistan, great initiatives are put forward for the rapid development of all spheres of state and public life, for our country to join the ranks of developed countries. To this end, the Strategic Program for the Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 was adopted. The focus is on ensuring spiritual and educational development and taking the industry to the next level as a special priority. A vivid expression of this is the reforms carried out under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. In the development of society, in the fate of the country and the nation, an important role is played by the physical and spiritual maturity, the intellectual potential of the rising young generation. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "Today, when the world is rapidly changing, various new threats and dangers arise, leading to stability and strong development of nations, it is important to pay attention to spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, upbringing, maturation and aspiration youth is more important than ever" [1].

A number of important documents have been adopted, practical work has been launched and concrete results have been achieved to improve the state policy on youth, protect the rights and interests of young people, create the necessary conditions for their adult development, and are also identified in the Action Strategy in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Nevertheless, the work done in this direction is always extensive and remains relevant.

It is not a secret for any of us that the rapid development of science, technology, production and technology opens up new prospects for the development of society in all spheres of life. The centuries-old experience of building humanity by the state and society has led to the solution of advanced approaches to the regulation of social relations based on new approaches. The essence of these approaches in recent years has generally been expressed with the help of the concept of

"modernization". In the meantime, let's dwell on the dictionary meaning of the concept of "modernization".

Modernization comes from the English word "modern" and means "modern", "improved", "updated"[2]. That is, the renewal of the object is counted in accordance with the new requirements and norms, technical instructions, quality indicators. In particular, in this article we would like to dwell on some aspects of the modernization of the education system. As part of the modernization of the education system, the following priority tasks will be addressed:

1. ensure the equal rights of every person to a full education and openness of education;
2. achievement of new qualitative indicators in the system of continuous education;
3. Formation of effective regulatory, legal and organizational and economic mechanisms in the system of continuous education based on the attraction of new educational resources and their effective use;
4. development of the social status and professional competence of employees of the education system based on the support of the state and society;
5. Increasing the role of participants in the educational process - students, teachers, parents and educational institutions in accordance with the principle of building an education system based on state and public administration.

“In our opinion, - said the teacher of the Kokan State Pedagogical Institute A. Jumanov, - The effectiveness of the innovation processes introduced into the education system and the responsibility for fulfilling the requirements of the National Personnel Training Program depend on the conditions for the development and implementation of pedagogical innovations, the feasibility of traditional and modern methods of education. , depends on rational and organic application” [1] we fully support.

After all, in the modern era of globalization, the flow of various information enters the life of our society at a rapid pace and covers a wide range. Getting information at a fast pace, analysis, processing, theoretical generalization, generalization and bringing it to the student is one of the urgent tasks facing the education system. Therefore, the correct use of innovative pedagogical educational technologies in the educational process plays an important role in the positive solution of the above urgent problems. Because these technologies encourage students to think right, reason right and draw right conclusions. The most important thing is to learn to analyze and synthesize any reality before blindly accepting it. Here, according to the studies of American psychologists R. Karnikau and F. McElroy, the natural physiological and psychological capabilities of a person make it possible to store the acquired knowledge in different ways. That is: 10% when a person reads the source himself; 20% when he heard the information; 30% when he sees an incident, event or process; 50% when they saw an incident, event or process and heard information about them; 80% when he himself conveys information (says, demonstrates knowledge); when he applies the acquired knowledge (information, information) to his activities, he has the ability to remember 90% of the information.

We emphasize that the use of interactive innovative educational learning technologies at first glance makes a very simple and simple impression. However, it is required that the teacher to a certain extent possess the following factors: work experience; methodological qualification; basic pedagogical and psychological knowledge; organization skills; availability of didactic tools (information, handouts, educational equipment); the relationship between a student and a group of students is based on trust and respect; the ability of a student and a group of students to cooperate; priority of democratic ideas in the educational process; achieving effective, appropriate, appropriate and mutually compatible use of various methods and tools in the provision of information.

So, it can be seen from them that today's requirement is that the teacher always work on himself, prepare for each lesson separately. If necessary, Article 35 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" specifically states that "in the process of implementing curricula and educational programs, modern pedagogical technologies, innovative forms and methods of teaching, information and communication technologies are used"[2].

Especially in the next 4-5 years, much attention is paid to the technologization of the educational process as an important direction of ongoing reforms to improve the system of continuous education in Uzbekistan. As the only example, we considered it acceptable to cite the "Educational Cluster". The effectiveness of these processes, the active use by teachers of innovative educational technologies in educational practice, as well as awareness of modern technologies used in the educational practice of developed foreign countries, inevitably serve to improve the quality of education[3]. The effective use of innovative pedagogical technologies in educational processes is an important aspect of the teacher's activity, which is carried out in the following stages:

The first step is to create a project. That is, it is a form of pedagogical activity, which is characterized by the presence of a technological structure of the educational process and a set of methods and means that guarantee the result of education.

The second stage is the diagnosis of student activity. That is, technological teaching aids are selected depending on the individual characteristics of students.

The third stage is the organization of the pedagogical process. That is, on the basis of a clear goal and social idea, to direct the formation of moral qualities in students.

The fourth stage is monitoring student progress. That is, all students should be active, and the most important thing is to make sure that they have fully mastered the subject [4].

In the modern educational system, special attention is paid to the use of didactic games in the formation of practical skills and competencies based on the theoretical knowledge gained by students.

A didactic game is a type of educational activity that stimulates students' interest in learning and the level of activity based on modeling the object, phenomena and processes under study. At the same time, the game is considered a form of social activity. At present, teachers have developed didactic games in all academic subjects, especially in the curricula created for primary education, a list of various didactic games is sufficiently indicated.

The globalization of education ensures the rapid penetration into school practice of computer games that are educational and developmental in nature and diverse in direction. Didactic games are important for students to actively learn social work and study skills. The value of a didactic game is determined not by its result, but by the content of the process and its course. Games prepare children for active participation in the process of social relations, reduce their various psychological stresses. When using didactic games, students can only be rewarded if their interest is positive. On the contrary, a methodically unfounded and simply organized game will not give a positive result.

In conclusion, the following can be said. We believe that the use of innovative educational technologies in educational institutions will lead to the following changes:

- a radical change in the pedagogical system in general education secondary schools;
- changing the educational process, increasing the interest of students in classes;
- change in pedagogical theory;
- change in the activities of the teacher;

- the resumption of the student's activity, most importantly, the expansion of the worldview;
- introduction of new pedagogical technologies as a result of increasing pedagogical experience;
- changes in forms, methods and teaching methods;
- changing the purpose of education and results.

The main task today is to achieve a further improvement in the quality of trained specialists, to educate creatively thinking and enterprising specialists from them. This, in turn, requires a radical improvement in the education of students and their education at the level of modern requirements. As soon as students enter the school, they study with patience and perseverance the subjects that interest them and the secrets of these subjects. In this case, it is extremely important to be active in the classroom and in the classroom, to be able to properly organize independent work. Every minute is a treasure for the reader.

Poor progress is noticeable as the main shortcoming of educational work in the lower grades of the school. The organization of all work, including the educational process, on a scientific basis is a complex process, and for its full implementation it is necessary to regularly familiarize yourself with the latest innovations in science and technology, direct interest in production, culture, art and their future development, educational work, methodology and technology for improving the use of funds, proper planning of the educational process, development of scientific papers, advanced training of scientific and pedagogical specialists, includes the proper use of specialists, improving the working conditions of students, recreation and participation in various social events. In the development strategy of new Uzbekistan, the issue of further development of the system of higher and secondary specialized education, improving the quality of training of specialists, strengthening their connection with production, introducing the most advanced equipment and technologies into production, the educational process and research work are interconnected.

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