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PROSPECTS OF USING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

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Abstract: In the article, the priority directions for the development of the educational process based on the use of digital technologies in the higher education system of our republic and the analysis of their possibilities are defined. Also, by studying, systematizing and summarizing the existing practice in drawing up scientifically based conclusions on the introduction of digital technologies in higher education, suggestions are made not only on how they will take an important place in the field of education and in what form they will be introduced.

Key words: Educational process, digital technologies, information and communication technologies, higher education system, modern education, distance learning, pedagogical technologies, multimedia tools.

The priority of digital technologies in the educational system of developed foreign countries opens up new prospects for raising the quality of education to a new level, increasing the competitiveness of trained personnel, and effective development of human capital.

The Finnish Online University of Applied Sciences (FOUAS) Campus Arena (2015) platform in Finland, which is a leader in digitalization of education, the Smart Nation Sensor Platform (SNSP; 2017) in Singapore, In Japan, the provision of quality education services has been achieved through the Cloud Campus (2017), Web Class (2018) educational platforms. Current achievements have enabled the country of Singapore to take first and second place in the World Ranking of Digital Technologies Competitiveness in 2017-2018.

Emphasizing that the introduction of digital technologies in all spheres of society is an urgent social necessity, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted the following: "In order to achieve progress, 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. However, no matter how difficult it is, if we don't start today, when will we?! Tomorrow will be too late"[1].

Digital technologies (English: Digital technology) are technologies based on displaying signals not in the form of a continuous spectrum, but in discrete bands at the analog level16.

In other words, digital technology is a technology that allows receiving coded (transmitted using digital signals) information discretely, that is, continuously - in a short but specific time interval.

The use of digital technologies in the educational system is called "digitalization of education". In this case, all educational documents - study plans, subject programs, work study programs of relevant subjects, group magazines, educational materials will be transferred to the online form. Students can take part in remote training sessions, tests and exams in any conditions - in the information resource center, at home, by connecting to the Internet.

On March 17, 2020, the President's decision PQ-4642-No. 17 "On measures for the widespread introduction of digital technologies in the city of Tashkent" was adopted, and in this decision, specific tasks for digitization of all areas of education were defined [2]. From March 23 of this year, televised lessons for students began to be broadcast. In addition, several higher education institutions have launched virtual education systems for students and pupils. For

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example, at the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi, the "Organization and Management of the Educational Process" information system and the MOODLE distance learning platform were launched. On the official websites of other higher education institutions, distance learning platforms such as MOODLE, Platonus, Moodle LMS, SRS (Student Records System), MOOC, and Google Classroom, Ereader applications for mobile phones and tablets have been launched and online classes have begun. Today, due to the automation of the main activities of the higher educational institutions of our country, the HEMIS information system, which provides electronic education services to administrative staff, professors and students, has been launched. The information system acts as an information bridge between higher education institutions and the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, and serves to drastically reduce the amount of various information received from higher education institutions, abandon their paper form, and digitize the management system.

So, what should be done to effectively use digital technologies in education while maintaining the quality of teaching? [3]. First of all, we must improve the Internet infrastructure in our country, increase the quality of services provided by mobile operators, and create conditions and privileges for the most vulnerable population, especially students and young people, to master the latest achievements of modern information and communication technologies.

Secondly, to expand the scope of use of digital technologies in the organization of the educational process and to develop information resources, teaching tools and distance learning technologies, to attract creative students to university digitization projects and to comply with the normative and legal documents regulating the activities of higher education institutions. to make proposals to the competent bodies for making changes, to organize centers including structures equipped with highly efficient digital devices, classrooms, laboratories, media studios, etc., and to apply the experience gained there in all higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan lash.

Thirdly, to ensure the solid integration of modern information and communication technologies and educational technologies, to create additional conditions for the continuous development of the professional skills of pedagogues in this regard.

Fourth, organizing and conducting courses for teacher training on topics such as the use of interactive presentation systems, the development of interactive and multimedia presentations in connection with the Internet for lectures and seminar classes.

Fifth, to implement the process of distance education at any time using real-time interactive presentation systems, video-conferencing systems, virtual halls, electronic resources.

Sixth, the use of cloud technologies, virtual reality, augmented reality and the use of 3D printers in the development of didactic materials and experience designs, the use of digital didactics and digital learning models, projects for teachers and students, diploma theses, scientific research, etc. Scientific websites should be developed for discussion. Only then, using digital technologies, we will be able to get students and young people to learn at the level of today's demand, without reducing the quality of education. When the tablet becomes an element of learning, children are more interested in the learning process. It is equivalent to combining classical education with play. As a result, the learning process improves, assimilation, the level of education and the efficiency of personnel training increase. An educated generation, professional personnel are the guarantee of the development of the society on a large scale.

In conclusion, summarizing the use of information technology in the educational system, it is possible to emphasize that today's classrooms are very different from ten years ago, and classrooms are equipped with computers, iPads, tablets, smart boards and other equipped with

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various educational technologies. As in other parts of the world, a new screen generation of the digital generation - televisions, computers, tablets, phablets, smartphones and smartwatches - 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 not even possible to use a blackboard and white chalk in teaching today's generation. Changing the blackboard to white and the chalk to a marker doesn't change anything, it's not the way to motivate today's students to learn and develop the skills to succeed in the job market.

It should also be noted that teachers retain the main role in the interactive learning process focused on the needs of students. The reputation of the teacher and the effectiveness of his activities are not only related to the level of knowledge in the course content and his pedagogical ability, but also to the level of the teacher's use of modern information and communication technologies in the collection, processing and teaching of specific educational material. depends. In other words, education in the digital age must be rethought and the educational paradigm changed, because students no longer want to learn in the traditional way, and teachers should not continue to teach in such a traditional way, but to introduce new innovations in the classroom. should be able to use it.

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