

ILM FAN XABARNOMASI

Ilmiy elektron jurnali

TECHNOLOGIES OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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Any type of human activity has a goal and a result, and is carried out as a process, set and sequence of certain actions or operations that allow obtaining the expected result. This, in turn, leads to the achievement of the goal. The educational process depends on the joint activity of a large group of people, which includes teachers, students, educational administrators and service workers. The role and importance of various modern educational technologies is considered high for the participants of the educational process in determining the goals and tasks of education and achieving results based on this. There are different opinions about educational technology. Often, this concept is determined by the concepts of the curriculum and the organization of the educational process. Also, technology often means organizing the educational process with information, providing it with modern technologies, in which the use of computers is certainly one of the technological features of the educational process. But this is not the whole technology of education. There is another definition of this, according to which Technology is the process of acquiring knowledge and professional activity skills during the period of study.

Educational technology makes it possible to creatively solve important educational problems, such as clarifying educational goals, dividing the whole process into parts, standardizing educational results, effective feedback in the educational process, and improving automation capabilities. Educational technology reflects purposeful and high-quality organization of the educational process, effective allocation of time, and selection of the most reasonable option in terms of content characteristics.

The main goal of educational technology is to create an educational project that is compatible with the full mastery of educational subjects. Such a project is created only based on the main and advanced ideas of modern psychology didactics and pedagogical practice. There are many options for organizing the educational process, the most important of which are: acquiring knowledge, acquiring skills, acquiring experience, developing abilities, mastering the art of professional activity, etc.

Educational technology is characterized by a different distribution of forces, attention, and resources in the implementation of the educational process. All this shows the diverse technological view of educational management and the need to select, design, and change them based on efficiency and quality criteria, goals, and new opportunities. Educational technology, knowledge acquisition, deepening, keeping it in the memory for a long time, ensuring the rhythm and intensity of the educational process, is a sequence of methods of distribution of the potential of pedagogic personnel by types and fields of knowledge. Educational technology determines the requirements for differentiation and integration of subjects, as well as their volume ratios. The priority directions of educational methods and the choice of a combination of teaching methods also reflect the technological features of the educational process. Today, technological

diversification of modern education can be observed. It manifests itself in the application and emergence of various combined technological schemes of the educational process.

The most common technological schemes in modern educational processes are: knowledge presentation (provision) and acquisition technologies. This is evident in distance education. But a more effective technology than acquiring knowledge is mastering. It is mainly manifested in full-time education. Although, due to its technological features, full-time education is often organized not according to the principles of professional consciousness formation, but according to the simplified principles of imparting knowledge and controlling its acquisition. There are practical training technologies that are very common abroad and have recently become increasingly popular in our country. Their main features are the acquisition and strengthening of effective practical skills. In connection with the emergence of new technical tools and trends in their use in the educational process, the provision of information and computer technologies has become widespread. To improve the quality of education, it is more effective to use information and computer technologies of education, but the effective implementation of these opportunities remains a problem. In order to ensure the quality of education and increase its effectiveness, it is worth emphasizing the technology of self-education, today, due to the importance of continuous education, the need for them is increasing. Self-education is not only the independent acquisition of knowledge, but also the process of sequential assimilation of knowledge in the educational process. It can be considered both as a type of distance education and as a special technology of self-development and self-improvement in the regular educational process.

Also, technologies of professional development of sciences and targeted educational technologies can be implemented in educational institutions. They differ from each other in many features, such as a set of subjects, methods, and a system of managing the educational process. Thus, the production of educational technologies includes not only ensuring the continuity of the educational process in practical activities in the form of self-education in educational organizations, but also the transformation of knowledge into a new quality of professional and social consciousness.

Modern trends in education development and the need for a certain quality of education require fundamentally new approaches to technology, organization of education and methodical provision on this basis. This is especially true for relatively new specialties such as management, marketing, and the like. These approaches include many principles and methods. But the most important thing is the transition from the previous scheme of the subject-informational type of education to professional and business education, from descriptive education to advanced and prospective education, from reproductive education to creative education.

Conclusion

modern educational technologies have the ability to significantly increase the quality of education. They offer new ways to learn, encourage participation and collaboration, and facilitate personalized and flexible learning experiences. By effectively using these technologies, educators can create a dynamic and inclusive learning environment that prepares students for the challenges of the 21st century.

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