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INNOVATIONS IN THE MODERN TEACHING SYSTEM AND WAYS TO BRING THEM TO STUDENTS

Abstract: In the steadily developing scene of training, the requirement for imaginative showing strategies has become progressively principal. As the world advances at a fast speed, the conventional instructive worldview has confronted huge difficulties in staying aware of the changing requests of the 21st-century student. This article will delve into the different developments that have changed the cutting-edge showing framework and investigate the manners by which these headways can be successfully brought to the understudies, guaranteeing a really captivating, dynamic, and significant growth opportunity.

Keywords: Media, banter, conversations, meetings, instructive and visual materials.

Introduction: Like learning how to ride a bike, the best way to learn how to do something is to actually do it. Therefore, the development and learning of new technical competencies must have a mentor and hands-on implementation phase for followers prior to the final point of self-direction.

The second focus point is that the transfer of technical competencies and ideas should be spread in a global manner. Essential to the idea of global exchange is the transfer of ideas and technical competencies to followers outside the original initiators of the said innovation. The easiest way to achieve this is to participate and become development team members in open learning networks, whether it be industry or academia. The sharing of similar experiences will also improve the cost-effectiveness measures mentioned in the first focus point. Recognizing that the development and learning of new technical competencies is only achieved over time, the efficiency of new practices is generally measured by how its changes last beyond the points of initiation. Hence, the success of sustaining the effective changes will be measured by the effectiveness of developing new technical competency to followers within an affordable time frame and method.

Educational policy-makers and managers have long been thinking and planning methods to improve the quality of education. An area in education that has received a lot of attention is innovative teaching and learning with an emphasis on e-learning facilitated by Information and Communications Technology. In assessing the ways in which these changes to education have taken place and are sustained today, there are three key focus points to implement any kind of innovation. The first is that the invention and sustained alteration of the development must be cost-effective and resource efficient.

Importance of innovations in the teaching system

A significant effect of these learning theories upon is the way it designs and administers courses. The innovative shift from information being fixed to an emphasis upon learning processes has led to the recommendation that courses should focus upon the general transferable skills that are acquired through learning the subject. These transferable skills

are often what give students the ability to think critically and move on after their formal education has finished. The shift from teaching the content to teaching for skill has seen a move from farming to the integrated links between the theoretical components of the course and the practical and clinical skills that are acquired in the field.

The traditional liberal educational model is primarily based upon a succession of lectures that are determined by tutors. The information content was fixed by a syllabus. This approach to teaching and learning is clearly derived from the push transmission theory. The last thirty years has seen an increase in educational constructivism. Constructivist theories assert that learners construct their own understanding of a topic from the set of information that they find either in their experiences or by internalizing their experiences through communication with others. This is directly related to the innovation of teaching styles which collaborate with student learning methods. Good teaching has been recognized as that which encourages a wide range of thinking styles. Constructivist theories of learning have brought to farmers a reciprocal view of teaching has challenged the preconceptions behind traditional assessment. With more value being placed on feedback rather than grades.

Need for effective ways to bring innovations to students

The innovations have affected numerous domains for humans, and to be specific, they have improved the quality of life in this world. As for education, teaching and learning are changing from time to time. In the traditional way, teachers used a blackboard and chalk, which often lacked illustration for the students. After that, printed materials such as books and magazines were widely used. This method is an improvement for the education system from the previous method. The use of printed materials enables students to gain more knowledge because the information is packed in a single medium and can be used for reference in the future. However, this method of teaching and learning has disadvantages. The information in printed materials is fixed and it is more of a one-way communication. During the era of information and technology, the internet has brought a new paradigm to the education system. E-learning/online learning has become popular due to its simplicity and lower cost compared to conventional teaching and learning methods. E-learning provides the same information as printed materials, but it is packed in a more interactive way and enables the information to be updated from time to time. Heutagogy, selfdetermined learning, has also been boosted with the existence of the internet. The information today is vast, and by using the facilities on the internet, learners can learn anything by themselves. But this kind of learning method is still not effective in certain situations, such as classroom teaching and learning. During the phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, the old-fashioned teachers in Malaysia who have never been exposed to the internet and computers will face a big problem in teaching the students. E-learning requires basic knowledge of the internet and computers, and many teachers in Malaysia are not proficient in these.

Perhaps of the most conspicuous advancement in the cutting-edge showing framework is the joining of innovation. The computerized unrest has introduced another period of instructive apparatuses and assets, upsetting how data is conveyed and information is gained. From intuitive whiteboards and virtual study halls to web-based learning stages and instructive applications, innovation has turned into an omnipresent presence in the cuttingedge homeroom. By utilizing these mechanical progressions, instructors can make more vivid and customized opportunities for growth, taking care of the different necessities and learning styles of their understudies.

One more key advancement in the cutting-edge showing framework is the accentuation on cooperative learning. Conventional homeroom settings frequently advanced an inactive, educator driven approach, where understudies were supposed to retain data through talks and individual tasks. Be that as it may, the advanced showing framework has embraced the force of cooperation, empowering understudies to cooperate, share thoughts, and take part in critical thinking exercises. This cooperative methodology encourages the advancement of fundamental 21st-century abilities, like correspondence, decisive reasoning, and collaboration, planning understudies for the requests of the cutting-edge labor force.

Moreover, the advanced showing framework has additionally seen the ascent of customized learning. By utilizing information driven bits of knowledge and versatile advancements, instructors can now fit the opportunity for growth to the remarkable necessities and capacities of every individual understudy. This customized approach permits understudies to advance at their own speed, get designated help, and draw in with content that is explicitly intended to take special care of their learning inclinations. This shift towards customized learning can possibly fundamentally further develop understudy results and encourage a more profound feeling of commitment and inspiration.

To really carry these developments to understudies, instructors and instructive organizations should take on a multi-layered approach. Right off the bat, it is essential to put resources into the fundamental foundation and assets to help the combination of innovation in the homeroom. This might incorporate giving fast web, redesigning equipment and programming, and offering thorough preparation and expert advancement open doors for educators to guarantee they are prepared to successfully use these innovations.

Besides, instructive foundations should encourage a culture of development and joint effort among instructors. By empowering the sharing of best works on, giving chances to distributed learning, and making devoted spaces for development and trial and error, instructors can be engaged to investigate and execute new instructing techniques that take care of the different requirements of their understudies.

Besides, the contribution of understudies during the time spent development is vital. By effectively requesting understudy criticism, consolidating their thoughts and inclinations, and including them in the plan and execution of new showing techniques, teachers can guarantee that the advancements being acquainted are genuinely responsive with the necessities and yearnings of the students.

At long last, the effective reconciliation of developments in the cutting-edge showing framework requires a comprehensive methodology that envelops the study hall as well as the more extensive instructive biological system. This incorporates teaming up with industry accomplices, drawing in with policymakers, and cultivating organizations with research foundations to guarantee that the advancements being executed are lined up with the developing requirements of the labor force and the more extensive cultural scene.

Conclusion

All in all, the cutting-edge showing framework has seen a surprising change, with a plenty of developments that can possibly upset the instructive experience. By embracing innovation, cultivating cooperative learning, and customized approaches, teachers can establish dynamic and drawing in learning conditions that engage understudies to flourish in the 21st 100 years. Nonetheless, the fruitful execution of these developments requires a thorough and cooperative exertion, including all partners in the instructive environment. By

embracing this test, we can guarantee that the developments in the cutting-edge showing framework are successfully brought to the understudies, preparing for a more splendid and more fair future.

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