



DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL INFORMATION COMPETENCE OF FUTURE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Alimbaeva Ozodakhan Isabekovna

Independent researcher of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizomi

ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the effective effect of using modern information technologies in the educational process on increasing the effectiveness of educational methods, changing the work of teachers, improving their pedagogical skills, structural changes in pedagogical systems, and its specific tasks in organizing and managing the informatization of pedagogical processes.

KEY WORDS: *modern information technologies, pedagogical software tools, informatization of educational institutions, modern science integration.*

Today, there is a need to create a theoretical basis for the introduction of information technology in education and to put it into practice. It is necessary to emphasize that the teacher is becoming one of the sources of acquiring knowledge, not as an organizer of the learning process. At the developing stage of scientific and technical development, the sharp increase in information and the limitation of time for using it in the teaching process, as well as the requirements for perfect preparation of students for professional activities, require the introduction of modern technologies into the educational system.

Systematic integration of the educational process with information and telecommunication technologies and its management is one of the important directions of educational system reform. In the process of reforms, the main task is to organize the educational process, to fundamentally update its content, to organize the pedagogical activity of the teacher and the learning process of students in a computerized environment.

In the "National Personnel Training Program", one of the main areas of improvement of the personnel training system is the creation of an integrated information space of the educational system. It defines the development of education on the basis of modern information technologies, computerization and computer networks.

The capabilities of modern information technologies for intensification and optimization of education are of great importance in the organization of distance training. Therefore, the goal of improving the qualifications of teaching staff of general secondary education schools, secondary special and vocational educational institutions is to form the knowledge, skills

and abilities of teachers, as well as pedagogical skills, using the possibilities of modern information technologies.

Today, there are a number of problems that have not yet been solved, which are directly related to the improvement of the effectiveness of pedagogical education.

These problems are related to the informatization of the education sector, the training of teachers in the field of modern information technologies, and insufficient qualifications of teachers in the use of modern information and communication technologies. As one of the important aspects of these problems, it is possible to show the attitude of teachers towards equipping education with modern information technologies. It is worth noting that the teacher's pedagogical skill increases even more in the conditions of information.

Nowadays, all educational institutions are equipped with modern computer and telecommunication technologies. This, in turn, requires teachers to take a new approach to their work. The introduction of new technologies in the educational process does not push the teacher by technical means, but changes his tasks and role, turns teaching into a more active profession.

The rapid development of computers and modern information technologies now shows how brilliant the pedagogical skill of the modern teacher is. From today's modern teacher:

- designer of training courses - creator of training courses;
- facilitator - consultant on teaching methods;
- tutor - specialist in interactive presentation of educational courses;



- invigilator - is required to be an expert in methods of monitoring educational results.

Modern technologies create the basis for a new organization of distance higher pedagogical education. Such education requires the organization of new teacher training courses with the help of teachers, computer programmers and specialists. When creating distance learning courses, first:

- the purpose of the courses;
- ways to achieve the goal;
- methods of presenting educational materials;
- teaching methods;
- types of reading books;
- questions for discussions;
- ways of organizing discussions and debates;
- factors such as methods of interaction and communication should be determined.

U.Sh. Begimkulov offered the course "Information technologies in education" aimed at forming the knowledge, skills and abilities of students to use the possibilities of modern information technologies from the perspective of distance training of teaching staff in order to improve their pedagogical skills. It was developed in terms of content and standards. and forms the pedagogical skills of teachers based on the requirements of the present time.

Also, the purpose of the course is to form the knowledge, skills and qualifications of modern information technologies, technical tools and software necessary for professional activity and information society, learn to use modern information technologies in the educational process, as well as in solving any problems in their professional activities. Initially, teachers acquire the following requirements at the level of primary training:

- Knowledge of the main objects of the text editor and the actions that can be performed on them;
- Able to use a text editor to edit and format text;
- Appropriate use of raster and vector methods of presenting graphic information;
- Knowledge of the main objects of the graphic editor and the actions that can be performed on them;
- Able to use a graphic editor to create and edit an image;
- being able to use electronic tables with understanding of their possibilities and tasks;
- know how to create diagrams;
- Use of electronic tables in solving problems;
- Description of the possibilities and functions of the database;
- Description of types of database;
- Knowledge of the main objects of the database and the actions that can be performed on them;
- Ability to create a custom database;

- sort and search records.

The module structure of the course can be defined as follows:

Module 1. Information and communication technologies in education.

Module 2. Pedagogical software tools.

Module 3. Technologies for creating electronic learning materials.

Module 4. Modern technical means of teaching.

In this, teachers enrich their pedagogical skills by mastering the content of the following modules:

1. Information and communication technologies in education

Understanding of information and communication technologies, tools of information and communication technologies, the possibilities of their application in the educational process, modern information technologies and pedagogical software tools in the education and development of a person, creation of information and communication technology tools, didactic foundations of their use in the educational process, e-learning for educational purposes Pedagogical-ergonomic requirements in the creation and use of tools and their quality assessment, automation of the information-methodological support of the educational process and the organizational-management system of the educational institution and its prospects, the structure and composition of the electronic-learning materials base, educational Internet resources and their use in the educational process, the complex of electronic teaching-methodical materials, its structure and composition, pedagogical and ergonomic conditions for the effective and comfortable use of information and communication technologies for educational purposes, informatics and information t requirements for technology room and methodical aspects of organization of educational process in it, promising directions and future of using information and communication technology tools in educational process.

2. Pedagogical software tools. Basic concepts: a general definition of pedagogical software tools, demonstration programs, control programs, training programs, didactic capabilities of software tools, expert-teaching systems, automated teaching systems, methods of creating interaction between users and pedagogical-software tools. Principles of creating pedagogical and software tools: taking into account the psychophysiological characteristics of students and the technical capabilities of the computer, the priority of the teaching strategy; pedagogical, psychological and functional completeness, motivational activation, universality of application and modular structure. The technology of creating a scenario of pedagogical and software tools: determining the purpose of use,



analyzing and selecting educational materials, structuring and formalizing it, presenting a pedagogical scenario. Management of educational activities based on pedagogical software tools. Technology of creating pedagogical and software tools in programming languages. Automated learning systems. Integration of information resources for teaching: harmony of didactic tools, integrated use of traditional and pedagogical-software tools. Technical means of creating pedagogical and software tools. "Lector" system and its use in creating pedagogical and software tools. Practicum on pedagogical and software tools.

3. Technologies for creating electronic educational materials.

Electronic educational materials and their types: electronic textbook, electronic study guide, electronic reference, electronic collection, electronic catalog, etc. Stages and technology of creating electronic educational materials; principles of creating electronic learning materials; Creating e-learning materials based on HTML and Java Script. Creation of e-learning materials based on modern programming languages (Delphi, Visual Basic, S++, etc.). Creating applications in PowerPoint and FrontPage environments. Creation of multimedia applications and e-learning materials in the Hypermethod environment. Voting technology for educational materials and its tools.

4. Modern technical means of teaching.

Audiovisual information: sources, converters, carriers. Audiovisual culture: history, concepts, structure, functioning. Psychophysiological basis of reception of audiovisual information by a person. Audiovisual technologies: picture and picture taking, optical projection (static and dynamic) and its means, sound recording (analog and digital) and its means, television and video recording (analog and digital) and its means, computers and multimedia means.

Audiovisual technologies of education: television and video conferences, their organization, audio, video and computer training manuals, a bank of audio, video and computer materials, didactic principles of creating audio, video and computer training manuals. Interactive technologies of teaching.

The teacher's "information culture" is formed based on the following criteria:

- mastering the methods and methods of obtaining, processing and using information related to his professional activity;
- a set of qualities that improve the teacher's pedagogical skills, reflecting knowledge and ideas about the information processes in the world, having an information medium, and ethics related to information culture

- mastering the system of ethical and professional standards, as well as having computer literacy;
- information efficiency consisting of computer literacy and information search skills, information use and evaluation, computer communication technologies, acquisition and use of information technology opportunities in all spheres of pedagogical activity.

Modern information resources help the teacher to improve his professional skills. In this situation, the teacher:

- As an educator - conducts trainings, ensures that the teaching process is properly and effectively organized from an educational and methodological point of view;
- As a consultant - manages the learning process, conducts group consultation and communicative activities, gives individual advice to students on various issues of the studied topic;
- As a manager - manages training, monitors the achievement of full-blooded goals (tests, exams, etc.).

At present, only the first, initial stage of forming the teacher's information culture is observed - the formation of modern computer literacy. Providing general education schools with information and computer tools creates conditions for the formation of computer literacy of the teacher. Changing the organization of the learning process, forming the skills of creating information products and educational programs on the computer is the next step in the development of the teacher's information efficiency.

The teacher's information culture implies the ability to build an information model.

Looking at modeling as a universal method of researching events, processes and objects in the real world, a teacher who has the method of building an information model involves the student in research work, creates conditions for his active participation in modeled situations.

Activities at the level of the educational institution should be built on the basis of the information program of the educational institution.

The goal of such a program is to improve the quality of education through the active application of information technology.

This goal can be achieved by solving the following issues:

- to create a uniform information environment of the school in order to increase the efficiency of methodical work, fulfill the needs of teachers and precisely control the flow of information in scientific and methodical documents;
- use of information technologies in continuous professional education and activation of the educational process;



- creating conditions for the formation of information culture in teachers and students.

The implementation of such a program provides an opportunity to effectively organize the educational process, analyze the results of the entire team and each participant's activity during the educational process, and determine the level of effectiveness of the application of information technologies to the educational process.

The following educational internet resources can be used for organizing activities aimed at theoretically and practically preparing teachers at all stages of mastering and applying information technologies to the program: The single information space of pedagogical educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the portal www.pedagoe.uz, currently www.pedagog.uz portal consists of the following information and educational resources:

- unified electronic educational and scientific resources;
- a single database of graduates and an electronic ordering system for personnel;
- distance education resources;
- distance training courses;
- Educational electronic resources;
- Electronic educational-methodical complexes;
- open electronic system of activity of Specialized protection councils on pedagogy;
- Electronic system of methodical application of young teachers;
- Electronic conference-forum;
- The official site of the electronic promotion system of pedagogical education in the republic.

It is known that information obsolescence has the characteristic of rapid obsolescence, therefore, it is necessary for the teacher to continuously learn and create (independently and specially organized).

In the conditions of modernization of education, the requirements for the training of teaching personnel in the continuous pedagogical education system are increasing.

Distance courses provide invaluable assistance in self-improvement of the teacher based on modern information technologies. Choosing the topic of training through the Internet allows you to save time and increase the effectiveness of teaching. The ability to reveal oneself and one's own experience is an important aspect of the teacher's information culture.

Sometimes, teachers do not correctly accept the fact that the administration requires the computerization of work programs, work reports, based on modern business requirements. However, the skills and abilities to prepare documents using modern tools, both technical and software, more precisely, the desire to describe the teacher as a skilled teacher who is ready to innovate.

It describes the use of a computer in diagnostics and monitoring of educational activities, as well as the teacher's level of knowledge of information and communication technologies. Compliance with the standards of health care of both students and teachers when using a computer is an integral part of the teacher's information culture.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the implementation of new information technologies does not cancel the traditional technologies of education.

Computer tools and information technologies have a great impact on the didactic process, increase its activity, but at the same time, the principle of pedagogical expediency is found in the use of information and computer tools in the learning process.

REFERENCES

1. Sodiqova T. *Murabbiy kim?... - T.: Toshkent islom universiteti*, 2006, 83 b.
2. Sulstonova G.A. *Pedagogik mahorat. - T.: Nizomiy nomli TDPU*, 2005, 149 b.
3. Suxomlinskiy V.D. *Bolalarga jonim fido. - T.: O'qituvchi*, 1984, 254 b.
4. *Tarbiyaviy ish metodikasi. //Pedagogika institutlari uchun o'quv qo'llanma (JI. I. Ruvinskiy tahriri ostida). - T.: O'qituvchi*, 1991, 376 b.
5. *Tarixiy xotirasiz kelajak yo'q "Muloqot" jurnali*, 1998 yil, 5-son.
6. Tolipov O', Usmonboyeva M. *Pedagogik texnologiya: nazariya va amaliyot. - T.: Fan*, 2005, 206 b.
7. Turg'unov S.T., Maqsudova L.A. *Pedagogik jarayonlarni tashkil etash va boshqarish. - T.: "Fan"*, 2009. - 168 b.