ISSN (Online): 2455-3662
EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal
Volume: 7 | Issue: 6 | June 2021|| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.047 || ISI Value: 1.188

POSSIBILITIES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENSURING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

[1]Giyos Pulatov, [2]Sanjarbek Ganiev, [3]Gulnoza Karimova,

[1]Teacher, Fergana branch of Tashkent University of Information Technologies,

[2]Student, Fergana branch of Tashkent University of Information Technologies,

[3]Teacher, Fergana State University

ANNOTATION

Today, in the conditions of global warming, the countries of the world are taking their place in all spheres, in the form of sustainable development. Of course, bunda, along with the natural and economic factors of each state. It is important to educate the human factor, including younger generations, create conditions, effectively use their potential.

KEY WORDS: ***state and society, person, ICT, education quality.***

A special role is played by a young man of potential in the development of all spheres, both in the management of the state and society, and in the development of business. The reason is that they serve as a "new blood" for society. This layer is of particular importance in the promotion of new initiatives, ideas, the introduction of modern methods of doing business, the views and efforts of young men and girls.

Today, the process of informatization of society covers economic, political, socio-cultural and other aspects of social life. Consequently, informatization is a multifaceted process, in which technical, technological, social, economic, political and cultural aspects are brought into harmony. Radical changes are taking place not only in the sphere of production and technology, but also in the socio-economic and spiritual life of such a society. It is known that any sphere of activity develops in an ecstatic and intensive way. The information process is no exception. If extrasensory development prevails in its initial stages, then it is replaced by intensive development[1, 78]. The extensible method-starting with the appearance of a computer. In it, the following problems are solved: the provision of the scientific base of informatization of society; the creation of a technological base for mass production of computational techniques; the identification of information needs of different social, professional and age groups; the establishment of structures for the development, documentation, distribution and advertising of software tools; to create a framework for the provision of mass education in the work of computational techniques; to establish a system of continuous training of specialists in connection with the introduction of new technologies into the educational system; to prepare the infrastructure of means of communication for the provision of Information Services. As a result of the natural solution of these scientific and methodological problems, the extensible path covered practically all spheres of human activity, including science, labor, design, training and consumption. The rapid growth of informatization, the development of methods of automation led to the creation of computers and the computerization of various spheres of life.

The concept of "informatization" is used in the current literature as a synonym for the terms "electrification", "computerization", "automation". But these concepts are different according to their philosophical status. Therefore, some researchers who do not understand the diversity of these processes will interpret information as something with computerization.

Main part

As is known, information technology is a set of methods and means of collecting, storing, transmitting, processing information. There are internal and external factors that determine the emergence and development of information technology, which can be described as follows.

• internal factors are the emergence (creation) of Information, its types, properties, performance of various actions with information, their aggregation, transmission, storage, etc.k.

ISSN (Online): 2455-3662
EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal
Volume: 7 | Issue: 6 | June 2021|| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.047 || ISI Value: 1.188

• external factors - this means the implementation of various tasks with information through the technical equipment of Information Technology.

And the use of modern information technology depends on the skills and skills of users in communicating with them. Therefore, it is important to know what dasglab is about modern telecommunications itself.

Although there is no general concept of how an informed society should be in the whole world, in our opinion, its essence is determined by the following processes related to each other:

• information and knowledge-has become a real core force of socio-economic, technological and cultural development, its valuable source;

• the importance of the areas providing the supply and use of information will be overshadowed;

• there is a sharp change in the way of education, labor, society life and rest, with the introduction of civilized information and communication technologies into every sphere of public activity.

It is known that science and technology are developing at an accelerated pace, and today the volume of a large number of scientific knowledge, understanding, imagination and information is increasing dramatically. This requires, on the one hand, the acceleration of the integration process, while ensuring the formation of new sections and areas of science and technology, on the other hand, breaking the boundaries prevailing among sciences[2, 45].

The strategic direction of the development of the educational system in modern society is the spiritual and moral development of a person on the basis of purposeful independent activity in various spheres. This will focus on 3 main tasks:

1. Reform of the educational system.

2. Recognize the principle of independent activity as the basic principle of education and training.

3. Introduction of modern information technologies into the educational process.

The process of studying of a modern person does not end only with a kindergarten, school, high school or a higher educational institution. A person must be educated all his life, that is, education must be continuous. Hence, continuous education is a period requirement. Therefore, the need for modern Information Technologies was formed.

Informatization of the educational sphere in the XXI century informatization century, in every educational institution:

- teaching and learning process;
- management of educational institution;
- departments of educational institutions;

-requires the informatization of the environment of the activities of the educational institution.

At present, it is necessary that the education system takes into account the capabilities and requirements of mankind. The educational system must have a person-oriented character, that is, it must be differentiated by paying attention to different characteristics and qualities of the individual.

In the recent past, the system of education oriented to the average student, which is dominant in many countries of the world, is not only satisfying the reader, but also the society at the moment. Scientific and technical progress, cultural and political environment can develop or slow down socio-economic change.

Information technology in education is a collection of forms, methods, methods and means of carrying out a theoretical - based educational process that allows to achieve the educational goals set forth. In this he relies on the appropriate scientific modeling (design change), in the process these goals are given in the same sense, and the possibility of gradually measuring and evaluating the individual characteristics and qualities of the student at a certain stage of its development is preserved objectively.

The described general approach to understanding the essence of Information Technology in education allows us to draw conclusions about its sufficiently complex. He will have such unexpected results in pedagogical practice that he will have the opportunity to open a word about giving new qualities to the whole process of upbringing.

1. Education-training in education will have a holistic feature in the conditions of implementation of a particular technology. To divide it into separate educational or educational departments, it is difficult to carry out in the form of a set of individual features and the formation of adjectives that are not interrelated with each other or by the sum of individual methods. Teaching-learning within a particular technology haseksex characteristics.

2. Taking into account the first one, only the introduction of special technological approaches to educational and educational activities should be meticulously resolved.

3. In a particular information technology, there are general stages that need to be taken in order to form a comprehensive and harmonious developed personality for all users.

Modern information technology helps to solve new didactic issues such as teaching phenomena and processes in the micro and macro world, complex devices and biological systems on the basis of the use of computer graphics and modelling, presenting physical, chemical and biological processes that

ISSN (Online): 2455-3662
EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal
Volume: 7 | Issue: 6 | June 2021|| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.047 || ISI Value: 1.188

occur at a very large or very small speed at a convenient time scale.

The formation of modern information technology environment in education leads to the informatization of science fields, the development of educational activities, the acceleration of intefation processes, the improvement of the infrastructure of the educational system and its management.

The process of informatization of education and the use of modern information technology not only changes organizational forms and techniques in teaching, but also leads to the formation of new techniques in it.

Information in the field of Sciences, improvement of educational activity, integration of the process of knowledge on the basis of modern information technology, causes the outflow, deepening and their intefasiy of the field of Sciences. This, in turn, dictates the introduction of changes to the criteria for the selection of the content of educational materials.

Parallel to this process, it will be necessary to introduce an innovative approach to the problem of students ' level of knowledge, based on computer technology.

The change in the perception about the content and structure of Education, organizational forms of control and teaching, methods also necessitates the improvement of the private methodology in the teaching process.

Conclusion

The use of modern Information Technology in the educational process and, consequently, the imposition of educational activities leads to qualitative changes in didactic requirements for teaching aids and textbooks. Thus, the development of the process of informatization of education, causes a change in the content and size of educational materials, the redevelopment of programs of educational subjects (courses), the integration of individual subjects or subjects. This will lead to a change in the content and structure of the educational sciences and, consequently, a change in the content and structure of education.

The above-mentioned cases lead to a change in the components of the theory of education, that is, to a change in the paradigm of pedagogical science.

REFERENCES

1. *Муҳаммад Амин Яхё. Интернетдаги таҳдидлардан ҳимоя. Ёрдамчи ўқув қўлланма. Тошкент, 2016.*
2. *Тожиев М., Салахутдинов Р., Баракаев М., Абдалова С. Таълим жараёнида замонавий ахборот технологиялари. -Тошкент, 2001.*
3. *Б.Зиёмуҳаммадов. Педагогика. Ўқув қўлланма. Тошкент, 2006.*
4. *Пулатов, Г. Г., & Мадалиева, Г. А. (2018). ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ СВОЙСТВ КАУСТИК ПРИ ПОМОЩИ MAPLETS. In ИННОВАЦИОННОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ НАУКИ И ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ (pp. 30-32).*
5. *Каримов, У., & Каримова, Г. (2018). ГЕОПОЛИТИЧЕСКАЯ КОНКУРЕНЦИЯ В ИНФОРМАЦИОННОМ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕ. In Перспективные информационные технологии (ПИТ 2018) (pp. 1368-1372).*
6. *Пулатов, Г. Г., & Хакимова, К. А. (2018). ТИПОВЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. In ИННОВАЦИОННОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ НАУКИ И ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ (pp. 33-35).*
7. *Karimov, U., & Kasimov, I. (2018). THE IMPORTANCE OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPMENT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION. In Перспективные информационные технологии (ПИТ 2018) (pp. 1186-1187).*
8. *Abdurakhmonova, M. M., ugli Mirzayev, M. A., Karimov, U. U., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). Information Culture And Ethical Education In The Globalization Century. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(03), 384-388.*