EPRA International Journal of Socio-Economic and Environmental Outlook (SEEO) ISSN: 2348-4101
Volume: 10 | Issue: 12 | December 2023 | SJIF Impact Factor (2023): 8.153 | Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra0314 | Peer-Reviewed Journal

FACTORS OF ENSURING AND IMPROVING ORGANICITY AND CONTINUITY OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Rokhimova Nilufar
Urganch State Pedagogical Institute, Senior Teacher of the Department "Physics-Mathematics and Technological Education"

ANNOTATION
The fact that the quality of training of teachers and pedagogues in the field of modern technology in existing higher education institutions does not meet today's requirements calls for a radical revision of the teaching of technology and updating it in accordance with the needs of the times.
KEY WORDS: *education, continuous education, continuity, technology, program, workshop, methodological support, material and technical base, electronic textbook, distance education.*

INTRODUCTIONS

It is known that in the State Program for the implementation of the Strategy of Actions on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the "Year of supporting active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies" producing low about the “Education” in Uzbekistan Republic.

In our country, since the first years of independence, special attention has been paid to the fundamental reform of the education system, to ensure that our children acquire modern knowledge and skills at the level of world standards, grow up to be physically and mentally mature people, their abilities and Great work is being done to bring out the talent, intellectual potential, to raise the feelings of loyalty and dedication to the motherland in the hearts of the young generation. However, today's rapidly changing times, fierce competition in the world market and the growing demand for highly qualified personnel require the reform of this sector as well. In our country, which has entered the next stage of development, in the past two years, important measures aimed at the fundamental reform of the education system are being implemented in accordance with the contents of the reforms implemented in all areas of our society.

Based on the suggestions of the general public and parents, 11-year compulsory school education was re-introduced in our country, based on the need for personnel, the secondary special and vocational education system is being reformed in a targeted and purposeful way. Admission quotas to higher education institutions have been increased, the system of nostrification of diplomas of prestigious higher education institutions abroad has been simplified, part-time education has been launched in a number of high-demand fields was installed, the system of state tests was improved.

At the same time, the system of post-higher education is being improved based on international standards, providing comprehensive support to scientists and creating wide conditions for their scientific and innovative activities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 6, 2020 "On additional measures to further improve the education system", the inspection and the relevant ministries of education are instructed to provide preschool, general secondary, professional, tasks for ensuring the continuity of higher education curricula and subjects are defined. It is intended to ensure the coherence of preschool, general secondary, professional and higher education science programs and to introduce new curricula and plans into the educational process. Today, an appropriate road map has been developed to ensure the implementation of these tasks. [1]

The lack of continuity of science programs in the continuous education system has a negative impact on the quality and efficiency of education. In particular, there are problems such as the repetition of interdisciplinary subjects, too many hours allocated to some subjects, the fact that the content of the subject is almost based on theoretical information, and international studies are not inculcated. In the analysis of the content of educational stages 10– The analysis showed that 15% of topics are repeated, and 50-60% of topics lack coherence.

In front of us are normative documents of the continuous education system, which serve to determine the content of education, analysis of the coherence of educational programs, work on preventing their repetition between stages in each subject, and science programs that ensure coherence based on it, there are urgent tasks such as coordinating the content of textbooks.

Enriching the spiritual world of students, realizing its integrity, non-repeatability and harmony in the perception of existence, developing their thinking by expressing their life vision in their practical activities, developing creativity, creating innovative ideas and teaching them to apply them to everyday life is carried out through the block module of applied sciences.

The fact that the quality of training of teachers and pedagogues in the field of modern technology in existing higher education institutions does not meet today's requirements calls for a radical revision of the teaching of technology and updating it in accordance with the needs of the times. In addition, there are still problems that have not been solved for many years in the teaching of technology, that is, in conducting practical training.[3]

The technical subject is to develop technical creativity, ability, and thinking in the students, to further strengthen career orientation by teaching natural, metallic and non-metallic materials processing methods on the basis of technology during the lesson, the basics of handicrafts, the basics of production and economics, electrical engineering work, the basics of electronics, creativity The project aims to develop the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications in the field of technology, career guidance. By teaching the subject, special attention is paid to the development of students' technical creativity and creative skills.

To develop technological science, to create a system of teaching technological science at all stages of education, to develop the scientific methodical support of technological science, to strengthen the material and technical support of technological science, to provide modern equipment and technologies, to form an innovative infrastructure by introducing digital technologies and modern methods into the process of technological education, its interrelationship with general secondary education subjects and the organization of vocational guidance for students, professions taught within the subject and selected as promising for the economy of our country and serving as a base stage for the training of specialists, the content of the subject, its specific characteristics, qualification requirements and formed it is necessary to develop an evaluation system based on competencies.

It is necessary to strengthen the material and technical base of technology science. For this purpose, taking into account international experiences, building new types of modern training production workshops (laboratories) and converting pre-built training production workshops into modern workshops (laboratories) adaptation to the model, equipping with modern furniture, equipment, tools and equipment, educational materials, computer, interactive whiteboard, tablet and multimedia equipment, internet, video surveillance systems, updating them in time, for practical training in workshops (laboratory) it is necessary to provide necessary raw materials at the expense of the state budget, sponsoring organizations and extra-budgetary funds of the educational institution.

To create a system of posting information about educational-methodical complexes (textbook, exercise book, teacher's manual, multimedia application of textbooks) with the help of QR-code in order to download and copy electronic books on the subject of technology to mobile devices, to create distance education programs based on modern information and communication technologies. technology science for the electronic library system, which allows for organization, online monitoring and mastering of theoretical and practical training, as well as the use of platforms (Edu Market interactive-virtual educational program) and the use of "cloud technologies" in educational processes, which allows for remote access system of posting information about electronic resources using a QR code in order to place educational-methodical complexes, electronic educational resources developed on would be appropriate to create.[5]

If the above-mentioned requirements are fully implemented, students will be able to apply the knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired during the technological process in independent practical activities, be able to choose a profession, enter into social relations based on national and universal values, and have competencies that will

be necessary in the labor market. they are formed as well-formed, technologically literate, critical, creative and systematic thinkers, who can make independent decisions, who can demonstrate their intellectual abilities, and who are spiritually mature.

CONCLUSIONS

Technological science is the driving force of the integration of education, science and production, the backbone of Uzbekistan's economy. Globalization in the field of economy, social and cultural changes, improving quality indicators in personnel training, increasing the status and prestige of technology science, creating an atmosphere of creativity among students, identifying talented students, and forming a system for organizing the selection of intellectually mature students and young people on the national scale can be implemented.

REFERENCES

1. *Ilyos Saxatov. "Adolat" muxbiri "Ta'lim to'g'risida"gi qonun: yangi tahrirdagi loyiha ishlab chiqildi. Adolat gazetasi №17 2018 y.*
2. *"Yangi O'zbekiston" va "Pravda Vostoka" gazetalari 2020 y.*
3. *Umumiy o'rta ta'limning milliy o'quv dasturi. Texnologiya. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta'limi vazirligi. Respuplika ta'lim markazi. 2020*
4. *Roximova N.E.Umumiy o`rta ta'lim muassasalarida Texnologiya darslarining mavjud holati va muammolari. Zamonaviy fan va ta'lim (ilmiy-metodik to'plam).Toshkent.2023 y №1. B.110-115.*