MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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ANNOTATION

Innovative pedagogical technology is a project of a certain pedagogical activity that is consistently implemented in practice, the main indicator of which is a progressive beginning in comparison with established traditions and mass practice. In this article modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process.

KEY WORDS: *modernization, pedagogical technologies, educational process, development, innovative activity.*

DISCUSSION

The demands for the perfection of human personality, its high spiritual qualities, formation of the ideology of national independence, rich cultural heritage and respect for our historical values, attention, upbringing of the generation in the spirit of love and affection for our independent homeland put before us important tasks. In particular, the organization of effective use of modern educational technologies in the teaching process is also considered important.

To date, a comprehensive theoretical development of the problem of using modern pedagogical technologies in professional training of a specialist, in the conditions of higher education, is particularly acute and important. One of the main features of innovative technology is that its development and application require high activity of the teacher and student. The activity of the first one is shown in the fact that he knows well the psychological and personal characteristics of his students and on this basis makes individual adjustments to the technological process. The activity of students is manifested in increasing independence, that is, in the technologized process of interaction.

Consequently, innovative pedagogical technology can be considered as a private type of technology, which implies ordered, planned for a specific project and consistently implemented actions, operations and procedures that instrumentally ensure the achievement of a predictable goal in working with a person or group in certain environmental conditions.

Thus, new modern pedagogical technologies include a personal approach, the fundamental nature of education, creativity, acmeological approach, and professionalism. In the professional training of students, we use various innovative technologies, let's focus on some of them, namely: portfolio technology; project technology; technology for the development of critical thinking and writing. At the same time, an integral part of any course under study, through which modern pedagogical technologies are implemented in practice, is a methodological complex, which, in our opinion, should include: a video computer system, with which the teacher conducts lectures and seminars in the a specially equipped audience; "screen-shot" - a special handout, the specifics of which is that in addition to the reference and information function, it serves as an activator of the student's creative activity when filling in specially designed diagrams, blocks, pointers, etc.; a set of interactive technical and software tools for teaching. Let's consider the algorithm and process-effective implementation of each of the above-mentioned technologies.

In the foreign tradition, a portfolio is defined as a collection of the student's work and results that demonstrates their efforts, progress, and achievements in various fields. This technology complements traditional control and evaluation tools, usually aimed at checking the reproductive level of information assimilation, factual and algorithmic knowledge and skills.

Mixed learning: the reasons for teachers' reluctance to use modern technologies in the educational process the main requirements for the use of project technology are:

• the presence of a significant research, creative problem or task that requires integrated knowledge, research search for its solution;

• the practical, theoretical, cognitive significance of the expected results;

• independent (individual, pair, group) activity of students;

• structuring the content of the project (indicating step-by-step results);

• use of research methods (identification of the problem, research tasks arising from it and putting forward a hypothesis for their solution;

• discussion of research methods; design of the final results;

• analysis of the data obtained;

• summing up, adjustment, conclusions). It is necessary to build training on an active basis, through the appropriate activity of the student, in accordance with his personal interest in this knowledge. Hence, it is extremely important to show students their own interest in the acquired knowledge, which can and should be useful to them in their future professional activities.

In this regard, it is necessary to choose a problem that is significant for the future specialist, to solve which he needs to apply the acquired knowledge and new ones that have yet to be acquired. The task of the teacher is to suggest new sources of information or simply direct the students' thoughts in the right direction for independent search. The choice of project topics is determined by the teacher, taking into account the educational situation in the discipline being studied, or by the students themselves, if the project is intended for extracurricular activities. Working on a project usually consists of several stages:

Search stage (determining the project goals, conducting organizational work; formulation of the research problem; determining the object and subject of research; putting forward a hypothesis)

Design stage (determining the directions of work, immediate tasks; determining ways to search for sources of information in the directions; definition of research methods; organization of groups; distribution of tasks into groups).

Technological stage (independent work in groups, exchange of information; implementation of planned technological operations; current quality control; analysis of information collected by groups, preparation of a project protection scenario, which is structured as follows: project designation; protection of your hypothesis; conclusions, explanation in the form of tables, diagrams, drawings, etc.; answers to questions.

The final stage (brainstorming, examination of the project, analysis of the results of the project; conclusions).

Educational technology is a systematic method of creating, implementing and evaluating the entire teaching and learning process, which is based on the ability of people to learn and communicate between them, on the result of research, as well as on engaging in live, inanimate means of organizing the learning process more effectively, with a focus on achieving the learning goal.

Researchers understand pedagogical technology in the way of studying, developing and practicing the principles of Education based on the latest advances in science and technology.

Teaching technology-first of all, as a pedagogical technology, refers to process - movement. This is if the educational process is a technological process of development and implementation of a model of Education, which includes an orderly unity of methods and tools that ensure the guaranteed achievement of the results achieved in a given period of time and the implementation of real educational processes, under changing conditions, and secondly, it is pedagogical in the realization of the

At present, ensuring that the educational process is organized on the basis of individual-oriented teaching technologies is one of the urgent tasks.

Today, the teacher should teach students to acquire independent knowledge, research and make decisions, without limiting themselves only to the formation of knowledge and practical skills, the acquisition of modern knowledge.

Personality-oriented instructional technologies require a different orientation in the educational process. The teacher will have to change his attitude towards the student and science.

The theoretical foundations of personality-oriented education include:

- to determine the position of the educator in the teaching profession and the development of the individual;

- the standard requirements for the professional formation of the educator are laid down. These norms are reflected in the state educational standards and their requirements;

- the creative ability and skill of the educator is of great importance in the organization of the educational process.

- education process requires the use of personality-oriented teaching technologies.

Modern education - the preparation of highly qualified specialists taking into account the requirements of free economy, the formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications in the chosen specialties of students, independently applied must provide training for activities. Therefore, researchers and promoters are in search of ways, technologies and methods to develop creative interpersonal skills for educational activities in students. This research work is

a continuation and development of the general process, which consists in creating a new structure of community education. Today, one of the advanced pedagogical technologies that has a positive effect on the education process is problematic teaching.

It is considered one of the promising systems of modular teaching - learning, which is considered one of the advanced pedagogical technologies, since it is the best adaptation of students to the system of development of cognitive abilities and creative abilities.

The peculiarity of the method of setting educational goals in teaching on the basis of the module is that the educational objectives are determined by the results expressed and clearly visible and measured in the activities of the students. In order to have the opportunity to repeat the teaching again by measuring, determining the learning objectives, there must be a criterion by which each goal is achieved, that is, the educational goal should be set so that it is possible to draw a clear conclusion about the achievement of it.

At the cross-section of sciences, the composition of science is divided into logical sections, within the framework of which the information is given and the students are taught, the advantage of which is that the individual composition of science is deepened, studied and strengthened, independent knowledge-giving process is achieved. The introduction of computer education technology will pave the way for distance learning. The technology of computer education is carried out mainly through e-learning resources.

The experiments conducted show that the application of computer technology to education process is moving the training period. It will enable learners to access, slow-assimilating opportunities for students to engage in additional activities. There is always an opportunity for educators to evaluate their knowledge. In the application of computer education technology, there is the opportunity to conduct constant communication and control between the student and the teacher, resulting in the analysis and synthesis of the acquired knowledge, that is, the creation of Real evaluation conditions.

In the teaching process, it is worthwhile to organize the optimal and effective use of modern educational technologies, which are based on the above. This is due to the knowledge and skill of the educator - employee, which requires more work on himself, the desire to master modern knowledge, hard work, diligence and dedication. It is desirable that the process formed not only in professional activity, but also in the style of family life, it is also reflected in the upbringing of the child. Because the family is this sacred concept, it is the main branch of society. If the family is strong, the well-being and peace of society are considered an important factor in further prosperity.

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