



## **APPLICATION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS**

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### **ANNOTATION**

*The goal of modern pedagogical technology is to ensure the necessary effectiveness of the educational process in the conditions of mass education and to guarantee the achievement of the desired results of studies by the requirements. In this article highlights of application of innovative technologies in the educational process.*

**KEY WORDS:** *application, innovative technology, educational process, interactive methods, pedagogical skill, ICT.*

### **DISCUSSION**

At present, the interest in the application of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process, attention in the educational process, attention is being paid day by day, one of the reasons for this is that by this time, in traditional education, students are taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge, modern technology teaches them to search for their. The teacher in this process creates conditions for the development, formation, acquisition and upbringing of knowledge of the individual and at the same time performs the function of stewardship, directing. In the process of education, the pupil-student becomes the main figura.

The application of modern technologies of teaching, to bring the learning process into a uniform form and create an opportunity to achieve high efficiency. In the current period of rapid development of scientific technical development, intensive exchange processes of traditional technologies of teaching with individual-oriented technologies are observed.

Therefore, the role and role of modern teaching methods-interactive methods, innovative technologies in the training of qualified professionals in universities and faculties is unequivocally great. Knowledge, experience and interactive methods of pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills ensure that students have an educated, mature qualification.

Innovation technologies are the pedagogical process, the introduction of innovations and changes in the activities of teachers and students, and in its implementation, mainly interactive techniques are fully used. Interaktiv methods-this is referred to as collective thinking, that is, they are methods of pedagogical interaction, which is a component of the content of Education. The peculiarity of these techniques is that they are carried out only through the joint activity of educators and students-students.

In the opinion of teachers, scientific researchers, practitioners studying the issues, problems of pedagogical technology, pedagogical technology is defined as the use of TSO, computer, distance learning, or various techniques that are related not only to information technology, but also need to be applied in the teaching process. In our opinion, we believe that the most basic set of pedagogical technology depends on the technologies that the teacher and the student have chosen to achieve the Guaranteed Result from the set goal in cooperation, that is, in the process of teaching, in achieving the guaranteed result according to the goal is used, that is, if each educational technology is able to group, and if the group is able to evaluate them, and the teacher is able to create opportunities and conditions for their activities, then, in our opinion, this is the basis of the training process. Each course, subject, subject has its own technology of study, that is, pedagogical technology in the educational process



is an individual process, it is a pedagogical process aimed at one goal, pre-designed and guaranteed result, depending on the needs of the student-the student.

In the process of teaching, students should be treated as individuals, various pedagogical technologies and modern techniques should be applied, they should be independent, free thinking, research, creative approach to each issue, sense of responsibility, carry out scientific research, analyze, use scientific literature efficiently, the main thing is their interest in studying, science, pedagogy and profession of their choice. Achieving such a result requires the use of innovative and informative technologies in the educational process in practice.

In fact, they contain one of the most important rules for successful teaching: set real goals for yourself and those you teach. Unfortunately, we often ignore this rule. We give long lectures, emotionally tell interesting things (in our opinion), we can give children a task to read a huge excerpt from a textbook, retell it, we can show a movie or play a whole lesson. But some time passes, and in the memory of children remain only fragments of the knowledge that they were supposed to master. This is because children do not have the opportunity, time, and sufficient skills to reflect on the material being studied.

Here it would be appropriate to recall the percentage of information assimilation:

- lecture-no more than 20-30%
- independent work with literature – up to 50%
- pronunciation – up to 70%
- personal participation in the study activity (business game, etc.) - up to 90%

Therefore, the most important component of the teaching process should be student - oriented interaction of teachers with students, which would have provided a comfortable psychological well-being teaching and learning, a sharp decline in conflict situations in the classroom and during educational activities, which would have created favorable preconditions for increase of level of general cultural training; created a favorable microclimate in the group.

New pedagogical technology is the product of a certain purposeful form, method and means of education. Observations show that in most cases the teacher works only himself in the course of the lesson, while the students remain an observer. Such a view of education does not grow the intellectual mindset of students, does not increase activity, education sucks up his creative activity in the educational process. And the main purpose of pedagogical technologies in modern education is to bring the student in the educational system to the center of the lesson jaraène, to develop his

independent and creative activity, to turn the student into an active participant of the lesson, away from simply capturing, automatically reproducing educational materials. It is only then that the students will have their own opinion on the important success and problems, the application of the topics to be passed to amalièt, will be able to substantiate their point of view.

In this process, such aspects as logical thinking, imagination, the development of cognitive activity are important. Through modern education, personal skills are formed in students. In the educational process, it is important to teach students to independently research and work, to solve both professional and problems independently. Also, in the current period, techniques and technologies are changing day by day, as well as the renewal of knowledge acquire the ability to adapt to modern conditions, strive for new knowledge, such as working alone, in pairs and in groups, the methods are formed in process as a student.

In modern lessons, it is important that the teacher is able to choose from interactive techniques according to the subject. The teacher should first of all use interactive techniques, following the theory of transition from simple to complex. The teacher of today's day should be a person who has fully formed the philosophy of XXI century, is a knowledgeable owner of a whole sphere, fluent in speech, consistent, beautiful literary language, practical one with his speech, a harmonious in society, a spiritual ideology, a healthy thinking and remembrance, a perfect person who brings up harmonious children. Also, lessons organized on the basis of advanced pedagogical technology give students an opportunity to develop a holistic mastering of their knowledge. It develops the thinking of the reader, teaches independent, creative thinking, and by activating the activities of the educators, opens up a wide way to promote their creativity, the hypotheses for the fulfillment of educational tasks and strive to find solutions on this basis.

As a result, students must independently and jointly solve the problem, applying the necessary knowledge, sometimes from different areas, to get a real and tangible result. The results of completed projects should be material, that is, properly designed (album, musical analysis, abstract, etc.). Thus, the technology of projects is based on the development of cognitive skills of students, the ability to independently design their knowledge and navigate the information space, the development of critical thinking.

Critical thinking is the ability to raise new questions, develop a variety of arguments, and make independent, thoughtful decisions. The development of this type of thinking through interactive inclusion of students in the educational process is the goal of



the next technology under consideration. The technology of critical thinking development has its own features, namely:

- the emphasis on students' independence in the educational process;
- the search for arguments to solve the problem;
- not taking information for granted;
- the search for reasoned answers is based on reflection, identification of the unknown;
- it is necessary to create conditions for cooperation and partnership in the process of targeted activities. This is a quick way to sum up a topic, a reflection, a way to summarize the information received and present complex ideas, feelings and ideas in a few words. The technology of critical thinking development is the Foundation for the development of new types of activities.

The subject of any new pedagogical technology is specific interaction between students and teachers in different activities, organized on the basis of precise structuring, systematization, programming, algorithmization, standardization of methods and techniques of teaching or education, with the introduction of computerization and technical means.

So, modern pedagogical technologies implement the content of education in a new way and ensure the achievement of the set didactic goals, implying scientific approaches to the organization of the educational process at the higher education, expand the range of educational services provided to students, change and provide new forms, methods and means of education. The use of modern pedagogical technologies is one of the most promising directions for the development of higher education, which contributes to a greater individualization of the educational process, the intensification of training and education, the formation and self-actualization of the future specialist's personality.

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