

NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

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ANNOTATION

Traditional lessons and pedagogical technologies to ignite the fire in the heart of the student in the updated education, to develop it in all respects, to lead it from knowledge to knowledge.

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In the current education system, terms such as pedagogical technology, educational technology, teaching technology are often used. To date, in the pedagogical literature, reports on educational problems, official documents, the concepts of "new pedagogical technology", "advanced pedagogical technology", "modern education pedagogy" are still the same. not explained, not explained in encyclopedias, a single interpretation of its content has not been developed, and therefore there are many different definitions of this phrase.

In pedagogical technologies, didactic game technologies are based on the activation and intensification of children's activities. They play an important role in identifying and implementing practical solutions for the realization and development of children's creative potential. The main types of didactic games are: intellectual and action, and mixed games. These games help to develop mental, physical, moral, psychological, aesthetic, artistic, entrepreneurial, labor and other skills through participation.

Pedagogical technology is a field of knowledge through which in the third millennium the state policy in the field of education will change, the activity of teachers will be renewed, pupils and students will develop a sense of humor, thirst for knowledge, love for the Motherland, humanity. .

Let us first clarify the concept of "technology". The word came to science in connection with technical progress in 1872, and is composed of two Greek words "technos" - art, skill, craft and "logos" - science. means nose.

Pedagogical technology is the process by which a teacher uses teaching aids to influence students in a particular context and, as a result of this activity, to form in them pre-defined personal qualities.

Nowadays, there is a growing interest in interactive methods of teaching (using innovative pedagogical and information technologies to increase the effectiveness of education. With the use of modern technologies, teachers are able to search for their own knowledge). , in the process, the educator creates the conditions for the development, formation, acquisition and upbringing of the individual and the team. It also serves as a manager, a guide. The educator becomes a key figure in the learning process.

Since the adoption of the National Program of Personnel Training in Uzbekistan in 1997, the problems of pedagogical technologies in the education system, pedagogical publications began to rise as current research objects.

Today, information technology is one of the most important factors influencing the development of our society. Information technology also exists at different stages of human development, and the peculiarity of today's information society is that information technology is at the forefront of all existing technologies, especially new technologies.

Extensive use of didactic materials that determine the effectiveness of information technology and technical means is one of the main features of pedagogical technology. The national program emphasizes this important tool for managing the educational process.

The level of use of information media (computer, electronic communication, radio, television) is determined by two factors:

1. Development of didactic materials on topics for which the media is effective for the educational process.
2. To check the readiness of teachers to use methodically correct technical means and didactic materials in their practical activities.

The main elements of pedagogical technology are:

1. Communication of the teacher (pedagogue) with students in the technology of pedagogical communication.

Functions of communication:

- knowledge, exchange of information;
 - modeling and analysis of future pedagogical dialogue;
 - perceptions from communication;
 - think about communication;
 - Techniques of organizing pedagogical communication;
 - creative approach to work.
2. Technology of pedagogical demand.
 - The concept of "pedagogical demand", its specific features;
 - manifestation of behavioral and socio-cultural norms;
 - respect and demand for students;
 - Psychological principles and criteria of pedagogical demand.
 3. Assessment technology, pedagogical assessment and designation.
 - Perception of impressions, reality, object and subject from actions;
 - the choice of assessment methods, the analysis of the teacher's ability to increase the effectiveness of the impact);
 - Technology of pedagogical assessment.
 4. Information exposure technology.
 - speech information, the concept of "rational information", as one of the means of demonstration and visual information;
 - speech, conversation, collaboration, thesis, argument, exhibition image;
 - Speech technology;
 - exhibition and visual aids, economic, ethical, aesthetic, hygienic materials;
 - Technology to demonstrate the physiological and psychological properties of perception.
 5. Technology of creation and solution of pedagogical materials.
 - The concept of pedagogical conflict - conflict as an element of pedagogical technology, as a description of the contradictions between the subjects of conflict, empty and meaningful conflict;
 - Situation analysis (incident detection);
 - conflict;
 - diversity of the conflict (protest, protest);
 - Forms of conflict resolution (humor, humor, category).

Additional elements of pedagogical technology:

1. Technology of creating a psychological environment.
2. Technology of organization of group activities.

3. The technology of organizing successes and failures.
4. Technology of pedagogical reaction to student behavior.
5. Technology of working with students with bad behavior.
6. Ethical protection technology.
7. Technology for creating problem situations.
8. Technology of pedagogical tools.
9. Technology of pedagogical improvisation.

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