



THE USE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM: ANALYSIS OF POSITIVE CASES

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ANNOTATION

The era of 21st century is sometimes regarded as an era of technology. Technology, today, plays a crucial role in our life. It is understood as a basis of growth of an economy. An economy with poor technology can never develop in today's scenario. This is because technology makes our life much more straightforward and less time-consuming. The impact of technology can be felt in every possible field, one such field in Education. Therefore, this article explains the role of pedagogic technologies in the education system and how it effects.

Keywords: *pedagogical technology, educational process, types of pedagogical technology, empirical, cognitive, heuristic, creative, inversion, integrative, adaptive, inclusive pedagogical technologies, etc.*

The school is responsible for ensuring that each pupil on completing compulsory school ... can use modern technology as a tool in the search for knowledge, communication, creativity, and learning (Skolverket, 2011b, pp.13-14).

INTRODUCTION

After independence, as in all areas, the education system has been steadily reformed. While "the Law on Education" and "the National Program for Personnel Training" have allowed us to abandon the old methods and restructure every aspect of education, "the State National Program for the Development of School Education in 2004-2009". The program has opened up opportunities for the implementation of improved state educational standards, curricula, state requirements, new textbooks in schools equipped in accordance with modern requirements, in modern classrooms.. Modern lessons and advanced technologies are always needed to ignite the fire in the hearts of the younger generation in the renewed education, to develop it in all directions and to lead it from knowledge to knowledge. Nowadays, in the science of pedagogy, we often come across such terms as pedagogical technologies, educational technology, teaching technology. To date, the scientific literature, official documents on the problems of education do not fully explain the meaning of the concepts of "new pedagogical technology", "advanced pedagogical technology", "modern educational technology". It should be noted that the concepts of technology and pedagogical technology are different. It is expedient to first clarify the concept of "technology". The word came into science in 1872 in connection with technical progress and is derived from two Greek words - "technos" - art, craftsmanship, craft, and "logos" (logos) - from the words science. formed means "professional science." However, even this expression does not fully describe the modern technological process. The technological process involves the execution of a certain sequence of operations, always using the necessary tools and conditions. More precisely, a technological process is the

activity of a worker (working machine) to create a product as a result of the gradual exposure of labour objects (raw materials) to the tools of labour.

In other words: *“Technology is a gift of God. After the gift of life, it is perhaps the greatest of God's gifts. It is the mother of civilizations, of arts and of sciences. Technology has certainly changed the way we live. It has impacted different facets of life and redefined living. Undoubtedly, technology plays an important role in every sphere of life. Several manual tasks can be automated, thanks to technology. Also, many complex and critical processes can be carried out with ease and greater efficiency with the help of modern technology. Thanks to the application of technology, living has changed and it has changed for the better.”*

MAIN PART

It is no exaggeration to say that the concept of pedagogical technology has emerged through the use of technology in education, and its content is as follows: *“Pedagogical technology is a field of knowledge through which in the third millennium there will be a radical change in the state policy in the field of education, the activity of teachers will be renewed. the system will be formed. ”* To be more precise, *“Pedagogical technology is the ability of a teacher (educator) to influence students in certain conditions through the use of educational tools, and as a product of this activity they it is a process of forming predetermined personal qualities”*.

Although teaching technology is also a concept close to pedagogical technology, it does not mean exactly the same, because it expresses the way around a specific technology to master a specific learning material within a specific subject, topic, and questions. reaches It goes hand in hand with a more private approach. Pedagogical technology, on the other hand, represents the tactic of introducing information technology and is based on the knowledge of the laws of the functional system *“teacher - pedagogical process student”*.

It should be noted that at present there is no consensus on the logical and ideological interpretation of the concept of educational technology. There are more than 300 definitions and concepts in the pedagogical literature. As noted above, although the theory of pedagogical technology has been based since the second half of the last century, there are different approaches to the concept of “pedagogical technology”. In particular, pedagogical scientist V.P. Bepalko describes pedagogical technology as *“a project of a particular pedagogical system that can be applied in practice”* and focuses on the preliminary design of the educational process. N.F. Talzina also notes that pedagogical technology should be *“an independent science aimed at solving problems such as the development of methods that promote certain principles between science and practice, their consistent application,”* and so on.

One of the most pressing issues today is the use of modern pedagogical technologies in education. There are different definitions of pedagogical technology, and each definition represents an approach from a particular perspective. Here are some key definitions and comments:

Pedagogical technology-activity of formation of the harmoniously developed person.

Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creating, applying and identifying all processes of teaching and learning, which aims to optimize forms of education, taking into account people and their interactions. (UNESCO).

Pedagogical technology is a project of the process of formation of the student's personality, which can guarantee pedagogical success independently of the teacher's skills (V.B. Bepalko).

Pedagogical technology is a set of psychological procedures (institutions) that determine the forms, methods, techniques, ways of teaching, a special set and arrangement (location) of educational tools: it consists of organizational and methodological means of the pedagogical process (BTLixachev).

Pedagogical technology is a model of joint pedagogical activity in which all the details of the design, organization and conduct of the educational process to ensure unconditional favourable conditions for students and teachers (VM Monakhov).

Pedagogical technology is a unique (innovative) approach to teaching. It is an expression of socio-engineering thinking in pedagogy, an image of technological scientific consciousness transferred to the field of pedagogy, a certain standardization of the educational process (B.L. Farberman)

The process of influencing students in certain conditions and sequence with the help of teaching (educational) tools of the teacher and the formation of pre-defined qualities in them as a product of this activity (N. Saidakhmedov).

The diversity of some of the above definitions shows that the concept of pedagogical technology is multifaceted and can be approached from pedagogical, psychological, didactic, organizational, economic, social, environmental and other perspectives.

In this regard, we can conclude from the above definitions that the most advanced in pedagogical technology-education, in the classroom, is the ability to involve young people in the lessons through innovative developments, methods. Who benefits from using such technology if it does not attract or interest the student, regardless of the use of the latest technology?

However, it should be noted that pedagogical technology is a process that guarantees to teach students to read, learn and think independently. That is, in the process of pedagogical technology, under the guidance of the teacher, the student learns, learns and masters independently. The implementation of this activity includes the processes of its organization, conduct, improvement, analysis, research, comparison, generalization, inference, management, control, evaluation. In order to make the teaching process more efficient and to share knowledge between teacher and student, teachers use several types of pedagogical technology. They are:

Type of pedagogical technology	Purpose	Essence	Mechanism
Problem-based learning	Enhancing students' cognitive activity and creative independence;	Provide students with a series of relevant topics that help them become more active in learning;	Research methods, problem-solving
Integrated education	Creating a structure of the educational process that is as close as possible to the emotional characteristics of the individual;	Achieve in-depth knowledge of the subject by attaching the lessons to the blocks;	Teaching methods that take into account the dynamics of students' ability to work
Modular education	Coordinating the content of education at the level of	Independent work of students on the basis	The individual rhythm of the implementation of the

	individual needs and basic training;	of individual curricula;	problem approach
Developmental education	Development of the person and his abilities;	Orientation of the educational process to the inner potential of the individual and their realization;	Focus student activities on a variety of areas
Differentiated education	Creating an environment conducive to identifying students' abilities, interests, and skills;	Assimilation of program material in the amount not less than the mandatory norm (standard) for different levels of mastering;	Individual teaching methods
Active learning (integrated education)	Creating student activity;	Modeling the subject and social content of future professional activity;	Active teaching methods
Game technology	Ensuring that the acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies is in the description of personal activities;	Independent learning activities aimed at processing and mastering educational information	Game methods to engage students in creative activities

There are also other areas of pedagogical technology, the main of which are empirical, cognitive, heuristic, creative, inversion, integrative, adaptive, inclusive pedagogical technologies. The main features of these routes are:

- ❖ **Empirical - (experience)** refers to the acquisition of knowledge through the senses, with the emphasis on imparting knowledge and improving it based on the natural developmental potential of the senses.
- ❖ **Cognitive (cognitive)** is the expansion of the scope of knowledge about the world around us, which forms the thinking of stratification, develops the need for knowledge.
- ❖ **Heuristic - (Finding the Truth)** A system of teaching by asking guiding questions, a technology that helps students develop ingenuity, speed, and responsiveness.
- ❖ **Creative - (creative)** The nature of research, the nature of which accelerates the development of goal-oriented creative thinking in students.
- ❖ **Inversion** is the technology of learning information from different angles, which means that the student learns many sources of information and as a result, his knowledge increases.

- ❖ **Integrative** - The inextricable interdependence of an infinite number of small parts that make up information helps to draw a single correct conclusion based on their integrity, integrity.
- ❖ **Adaptive - (adaptation)** The process of learning and using information to facilitate learning and teaching, to achieve the expected result based on adaptation.
- ❖ **Inclusive - (Equality)** The organization of the educational process on the basis of equality in the relationship between teacher and student, which encourages the student to feel free in front of the teacher.

In general, there are many types and descriptions of such technologies, but the main purpose of education is to form some understanding in the student. The use of technology is to impart knowledge to students by making topics simpler and easier to convey. Because time demands it. Inadequate education can never lead to a career in a competitive labor market. It is natural to ask questions here.

What is the main reason why educational institutions today pay special attention to the use of pedagogical technologies in the educational process? We can answer this question as follows:

✚ First: in the breadth of opportunities for personal development education in pedagogical technologies. The Law on Education and the National Training Program pay special attention to the implementation of developmental education.

✚ Second: pedagogical technologies allow for the widespread introduction of a systematic approach to the educational process.

✚ Third: pedagogical technology encourages the educator to pre-design the technological chain, from the objectives of the educational process to the establishment of a diagnostic system and control over the process.

✚ Fourth: because pedagogical technology is based on the use of new tools and information methods, their application will ensure the implementation of the requirements of the "National Training Program".

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CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the correct organization of the pedagogical process in the educational process leads to the fact that the teacher acts as the main organizer or consultant in this process. This requires a lot of independence, creativity and willpower from the audience. The use of any pedagogical technology in the educational process depends on the individual, who is teaching the listener and who the teacher is teaching.

Classes based on pedagogical technology increase the desire of young people to express their views on important life achievements and problems, give them the opportunity to think, to justify their views.

In today's innovative processes, the education system will be able to absorb new information and evaluate their own knowledge, make the necessary decisions, become independent and free-thinking individuals to solve problems. Pedagogical technology is also characterized by the fact that the learning process, that is, the activity of the teacher, the student, is most closely linked with its composition, means, methods and forms.

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