

THE ROLE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS.

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Annotation: *The article describes the stages of development of the education system, methods, the education system of developed countries, the role of international assessment programs in education, teaching processes and their pedagogical basis.*

Key words: *Innovative technologies, global network, intellectual potential, competence, knowledge and skills, STEM.*

The world education system in history many new innovative of technology _ appear to be and to practice application maturity witness become we are coming . These include television, radio, personal computers, networks, the Internet, mobile communications, satellites, space, nuclear power, and many more.

By the 21st century, many processes are organized using computers and information systems, and the opportunities to improve quality and efficiency through their application in management, production, training and other processes are expanding. It has become a tradition for people to communicate on the basis of social networks and various messenger programs. In addition, students or those who are engaged in science are getting acquainted with innovations and inventions in science and the field through the Internet.

Now, most users can not only get news and other educational materials from books, textbooks, newspapers and magazines in the traditional way, but also find and get acquainted with them more quickly and conveniently from the global network. At the same time, the flow of informants is increasing, there is a need to sort them and select only the necessary information. In addition, a number of scientific studies are being conducted on the automation of many production and other processes, robotic techniques that can be performed by humans and do not require intellectual capacity or can be dangerous in the process of execution.

Many sources on the Internet have published research on the future development of the labor market, with some occupations expected to disappear or demand sharply in the next 15-20 years, and conversely the need for or demand for certain occupations and activities. Undoubtedly, the implementation of most processes and services in the future through the Internet, information systems and related solutions will require our young people and students of today's schools (colleges, universities) to acquire information competence for the XXI century. In this regard, a number of countries are implementing solutions for the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities that will be needed in the educational process in the near future. For example, in the Russian Federation, independent and control work (self-study and control work), lessons on "Computer Science" are also published for primary school students ("Binom" publishing house), a set of extracurricular activities for middle and high school students (Zanimatelnye zadachy), basic There are a number of textbooks on the degree, system activity competence textbooks . MINDSTROMS Education "and a set of textbooks, manuals and workbooks (working tetrad) in the field of" Robotics "based on the technological solution. In addition, career guidance tests for students in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11 have been published under the heading "My future profession" (Moya budushaya professiya), which will help schoolchildren to choose their future careers and develop the necessary knowledge and skills. In Belarus, the formation of competencies in information and communication technologies, robotics,

programming, databases, software and computers in the form of extracurricular activities organized in the centers of youth creativity (ie, the center of creativity of youth). and skills are being formed.

Compact machines in the "Technology" classroom of the secondary school in Valmera, Latvia are based on the UNESCO initiative " Learning for In March 2012, Promethean interactive panels and personal computers with Internet access were installed in all science rooms , ultra -compact 220V devices were installed in labor (technology) workshops, and non-computer programming was installed in computer science classrooms . Lego kits were also observed to be available. In most developed countries (USA, China, Israel, Finland, Australia, Malaysia, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, etc.) and in some CIS countries (Russia, Kazakhstan) a relatively new direction in education - STEM (Science - natural sciences, Technology - technologies, Engineering - engineering, Mathematics - mathematics) through the widespread introduction of technologies that pay great attention to the formation of future knowledge and skills in swimmers and thereby increase human capital. STEM training programs can develop the basic skills and competencies used in real life, such as: building and launching a space rocket model, designing and building a bridge model, oil refining and fractionation, robot assembly and control, and so on. This will lead to a deeper study of natural and thematic sciences, increased interest in science and engineering, the formation of engineering competencies with the acquisition of modern technologies. ideas, desires and goals are formed.

In the STEM direction, the “ National STEM School Education Strategy ” was adopted in 2016 in some gymnasiums and lyceums in Kazakhstan. STEM programs and technological solutions are being introduced in general secondary and out-of-school educational institutions in Russia and Belarus as well .

In our country, based on today's demand, at the initiative of the Ministry of Public Education, online lessons for swimmers have been organized on television. This has a positive effect on the quality and effectiveness of education.

This year, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of decrees and resolutions aimed at reforming and developing the public education system. In this case, international experience is studied, and the introduction of the best and most effective solutions in practice can give the expected results.

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