

**Advantages and problems of foliation in the educational process from modern information technologies**

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**Annotation:** This article provides information about the effectiveness of the media and the problems encountered in its use. Particular attention is paid to the concept of educational technologies. It is covered about the role of the modern educational process in professional activity, its importance in personnel training. It is covered about what qualities today's grown-up specialists will have. The introduction of Information Technology was reflected on practical problems and achievements in the optimization of the educational process. The work on information security in our country has been discussed. The work of professors in Russia on the application of Information Technology in education is mentioned. Information about spatial gaps in education is provided. The strategy of innovative development of higher professional education in Russia was mentioned.

**Keywords:** modern technologies, competitiveness, adaptation, expansion, changing conditions, achievements, spectrum, competencies, motivation, computer programs, multimedia, inconveniences, limitations, projects, parallel school, XXI century, spatial spaces, strategy.

Even in the field of Education, which is developing today, it has become natural for us to come across a lot of modern technologies. As long as we now want to operate as a competitive endurance personnel and aim to become a qualified specialist, it is necessary to successfully carry out our activities in this way, harmonizing information technology and the educational process together. To do this, we need to familiarize ourselves with the effectiveness of the use of Information Technology and its strategic views on this issue. And that is where we create a template in our effective path of activity.

The current state of the educational system is characterized by the increasing role of non-traditional educational technologies. Mastering knowledge by students with their help is much faster than with traditional technologies. These technologies change the nature of the development, acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, make it possible to deepen and expand the content of the studied disciplines, quickly update it, apply more effective teaching methods, and also significantly expand the possibility of education for each person. The introduction of new state educational standards of the third generation (FSES HPE), based on a competence-based approach, implies significant changes in the teaching methods of a number of disciplines based on the increasingly active participation of the student. a full participant in the educational process, its great independence, training aimed at a specific practical result.

Despite the widespread use of the concept of "educational technology", it is very conditional. V.I. according to the. Zagvyazinsky it is more correct to call the types of technologies used in the educational process not educational or pedagogical, but teaching, and the term itself, borrowed from the production sphere, is, of course, conditionally used in education, and the educational technology itself, as a type of social technology, is not as strict and predetermined as production technology. Modern education should ensure the formation of graduates with a high level of professionalism and qualifications who can adapt to the changing conditions of professional activity. Thus, the professional educational institution is faced with the task of training a competitive specialist. Competitiveness should be considered in two aspects: the first is that a specialist has a high level of professional skills and qualifications, it includes a certain level of knowledge, skills and abilities, which makes it possible to become a highly qualified, intellectually and creatively developed specialist. The second, in our opinion, is personal readiness to work in the market, in a competitive environment. It is the formation of a self-sufficient person who is able to independently make decisions, be proactive, responsible, show himself, have the ability to effectively communicate with others. Therefore, the issue of teacher education using the entire spectrum of information and communication technologies available in various types of professional activity is especially relevant in connection with the special task of this educational system aimed at training teachers for future generations. In anticipation of the fact that information and communication technologies will

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soon become the “core” of the educational process, it is necessary to form a general information culture in students, to develop their infocommunicative competencies.

The introduction of information technology, as well as solving a number of practical problems in optimizing the educational process, increasing the active role of the student by involving him in various types of activities, including independent ones, makes it possible to develop motivation for educational activities, which, in turn, affects the improvement of the quality of the educational process. For example, modern computer programs allow you to use information technology when creating multimedia documents using text, mathematical and multimedia packages at the same time. With their help, it will be possible to create films in the classroom for demonstration both in lessons and in corridors using a video projector and a wall screen. educational institutions using distance monitors. The use of such films in the educational process, in our opinion, significantly revives and optimizes the process of mastering knowledge, improving the quality of Education. If at the same time students are attracted to creating video footage using the specified multimedia sets, this also increases their interest in the studied disciplines. Created films can be posted on the websites of educational institutions that provide access through the Internet or local networks. This will serve to further improve the quality of Education.

We well know that in addition to standardized education that students can receive in educational institutions, there are alternative types of Education. These can be exemplified by advanced training courses, specialized courses, distance courses, among others. And with the help of information technology, it is possible that in a very short time we will acquire the knowledge, support and skills that we possess. Another advantage is that it is possible for them to take courses of this type in any Wat, without leaving home, regardless of what position and situation they are in.

A characteristic feature of higher education is the priority of the independent work of the student. This means that it should be able to carry out most of the educational material independently, using the recommended teaching aids, with the help of a teacher, mainly of a methodological nature. However, practice shows that a large part of first-year students are not ready for the form of Education adopted at the University and experience certain difficulties before learning to work independently. At first, such students will need additional guidance, which often cannot be shown by the teacher himself, but this will be possible with the help of interactive teaching aids using modern information technology.

There is also an unfavorable side to the use of modern information technology. An example of this is the very abundance of information in the information field, information uncertainty situations such as deviation from the goal are very common. In our country, on the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 05.09.2018 No. 707 "on measures to further improve information security in the World Wide Web" for disproportionate information on our mentalitet and nationality in the information field with reasonable policies, restrictions on information resources are established.

Scientific and methodological research and analysis of the current state of university education allow us to talk about the existence of a whole complex. And in this case, the presence of contradictions is noticeable. These are the following:

- 1) between computer-assisted learning opportunities and the lack of didactic material on the use of infocommunication technologies in teaching subjects;
- 2) methodological developments between a large amount of work in the field of Information Technology and a clear defect<sup>1</sup> on the use of various means of infocommunication technologies in teaching subjects;
- 3) between the requirements of a modern educational system aimed at independently replenishing and updating knowledge, training a specialist who is able to think critically and creatively, and the orientation of teachers towards the formation of students, mainly knowledge and skills.

<sup>1</sup> <https://muegn.ru/uz/pozharnye-avtomobili/problemy-ispolzovaniya-novyh-tehnologii-v-obrazovanii-nauchno-metodicheskie.html>

In 1991, professor Alexander Sharikov published one of the first media educational programs in Russia for secondary educational institutions. In 1998, Professor Russian Academy of Education Lyudmila Zaznobina developed the project of the first Russian-language media education standard for secondary schools. Now there is no interaction of the educational and information space. These are called spatial spaces. Spatial spaces in education represent media that are included in the information and communication map of the world, but are not controlled by the pedagogical community and universities, do not interact with the educational space. In other words, they exist as a "parallel school". An important problem of today is not only the presence of spatial gaps in education, but also their expansion due to the development of the media in the context of global informatization. modern society... The information space is not controlled by the pedagogical team. This leads to a violation of the integrity of the educational space. It is necessary to choose such a strategy so that the gap between the media and the educational space does not escalate, to eliminate their dispersion. The solution to the problem can only be such a model of higher professional education, in the design of which there is a characteristic feature. integrated media education space. The search for ways to integrate the information and educational space is relevant for achieving the goals of modern professional education. The first steps in this regard were taken when an extremely important government decision was made to develop the distance education system. It should be noted that this system allows you to study at several universities at the same time, allows you to implement the principle of individual education, select the appropriate "professional and educational trajectory", provides academic mobility.

Conclusion: now we can say with complete confidence what exactly is in the media educational space ready to work in New conditions of the XXI century, the training of a modern specialist who meets the modern requirements of the employer, is competitive in the labor market, competent, responsible, capable of processing a large amount of information can be carried out. the main thing is to distinguish, be able to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, have skills to work in a team with a constant desire to learn, are purposeful and focused on the profession, are fluent in their profession and are focused on the relevant areas of activity, are able to work effectively in their specialty. new socio-economic conditions of the information society, ready for constant professional career growth, social and professional mobility. This is a strategy for the innovative development of higher professional education in modern Russia. The first steps have already been taken in the cultivation of personnel who can fully meet the above requirements while new Uzbekistan is in progress, and such work as the introduction of information technologies in the field of education in bubora is being effectively continued and improved.

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