PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF USING NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

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Annotation. This article talks about the technologies that can be used in the educational process, the problems and solutions of its application to the educational process, and the possibilities of using modern technologies to improve the quality of education.

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The reason for the introduction of information technologies in all aspects of human life is that the volume of information that a person encounters every day increases day by day with the transition of the society to the information civilization. Such global processes do not affect the education system. The use of information technologies in the pedagogical process is becoming one of the priority directions of the organization of the educational process in a higher professional educational institution.

Researchers attribute the mass development and implementation of pedagogical technologies to the mid-1950s, and attribute this to the emergence of a technological approach to building teaching in American and then European schools. Initially, pedagogical technology meant an attempt to technicalize the educational process; the first developer of this direction and at the same time the foundation on which the next levels of pedagogical technology were built was programmed teaching. The further development of research in the field of pedagogical technology expanded its concept, which was reflected in various definitions given by famous teachers and methodologists (for example, Academician V. Monakhov gives 10 definitions, Prof. V. Basharin - 8, etc.). According to V. Bespalko, B. Blum, V. Juravlev, M. Klarin, G. Moreva, V. Monakhov and others, pedagogical technology (in a narrower sense - teaching technology) is an integral (procedural) part. educational system related to didactic processes, teaching tools and organizational forms. It is this part of the educational system that answers the traditional "how to teach" question with the important addition of "how to teach effectively".

The current state of the education system is characterized by the increasing role of non-traditional educational technologies. Learning by students with their help is much faster than with traditional technologies. These technologies will change the nature of knowledge development, acquisition and distribution, deepening and expanding the content of the studied subjects, quickly updating it, using more effective teaching methods, as well as significantly expanding the opportunity for everyone to get this education. will give. The implementation of the new thirtieth generation state education standards (FSES HPE) based on a competency-based approach implies significant changes in the teaching methods of a number of subjects, including sociology, based on the increasingly active participation of the student. full participation in the educational process, its great independence, training aimed at a concrete practical result. Therefore, the use of new technologies begins with its close connection to the educational process, and methods of its effective application to the teaching process are developed.

In the implementation of the main goals and tasks of the educational session - focusing on defining goals and tasks, establishing effective cooperation between pedagogues and students, using advanced pedagogical technology and interactive methods created on their basis , improving the system of evaluating the results, organizing and implementing all its forms taking into account new technical and technological achievements, forming independent thinking, creative abilities and professional skills of students at the level of modern requirements, training in non-traditional ways to create a continuous connection with science and research, to arouse professional and economic interests, to independently collect necessary information, to identify problems, to find solutions, to critically analyze the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities and to use them the main task is to focus on a systematic and creative approach to the application of solving new tasks.

The problem of distinguishing technology and methodology is still very controversial. Some scholars believe that technology is a form of implementation of methodology, while others believe that the concept of technology is broader than methodology. Most scientists in the world believe that technology and methodology should be based on a system of scientific legal rules (that is, they have a system), but the ideal technology has a system of well-defined recipes that are guaranteed to achieve the goal. The methodology ensures the diversity and variability of the methods of implementation of the theoretical rules, and therefore does not mean guaranteed achievement of the goal, because even the ideal technique does not have high instrumentality. According to me, educational technology is the study of planning, organizing, directing and adjusting it to achieve a certain result, taking into account the limitations and providing favorable conditions for teachers and students. refers to the system of joint activity of process subjects.

The following tasks are determined and solved in the introduction and use of modern educational technologies in the educational process:

- introducing pedagogues-teachers to the basics of modern educational technology - recommending lectures, literature;

- identifying dedicated teachers who want to work on the basis of modern educational technologies. Through them, to convey to pedagogues-teachers the intended purpose of using modern pedagogical technologies, its essence;

- implementation of the following organizational activities in order to prepare pedagogues-teachers who want to work on the basis of modern educational technologies for the process of using modern pedagogical technologies: development of a general, integrated project of the educational (educational) process, education (educational) determination of specific goals and tasks that must be solved in the process, predicting (guessing) the essence of the educational (educational) process and choosing the most effective, optimal form, method and technical means that help to ensure its effectiveness, education in the process of creating certain conditions for the student's free and independent activity, setting the time for the formation of certain skills and qualifications, diagnosing the level of their knowledge in advance, directing, controlling and evaluating the student's activities providing individual counseling, organizing seminars, trainings, demonstration classes;

- to monitor, conduct observations and analyses, provide methodical support and listen to their reports in order to ensure the credibility of the assessment of the effectiveness of the creative approach of pedagogues working on the basis of modern educational technologies to the organization of the educational process;

- to test the pedagogical technology project developed by pedagogues working on the basis of modern educational technologies in the course of training, to analyze the level of achievement of the goal and to teach innovative teachers the advantages of working on modern pedagogical technologies

in scientific and methodical seminars at department meetings, organize their speeches at the scientific councils of higher educational institutions and ensure their support by the pedagogical team;

- innovative (pedagogical technology) centers working on modern pedagogical technologies established under higher educational institutions should be provided with the necessary didactic and methodical materials and technical tools;

- formation of an innovative pedagogical team from advanced pedagogues-teachers who have theoretical and practical knowledge of educational technologies and their use in the educational process, etc.

The positive solution of these tasks allows to achieve certain efficiency in the educational process, as well as to educate well-rounded individuals and competitively qualified specialists.

Modern education should ensure the formation of graduates with a high level of professionalism and competence, who can adapt to the changing conditions of professional activity. Thus, the professional educational institution faces the task of training a competitive specialist. Competitiveness should be considered from two aspects: the first is that the specialist has a high level of professional skills and competence, which includes a certain level of knowledge, skills and abilities, which is highly skilled, intellectually and creatively developed allows you to become an expert. The second, in my opinion, is personal readiness to work in the market, in a competitive environment. It is the formation of a person who can make decisions independently, who is proactive, responsible, who can express himself, who has the ability to communicate effectively with others, and who is self-sufficient. For teacher education, the issue of using the entire spectrum of available information and communication technologies 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. Expecting that information and communication technologies will soon become the "core" of the educational process, it is necessary to form a general information culture among students and develop their information and communication competences. The introduction of information technologies, as well as solving a number of practical problems on the optimization of the educational process, by involving him in various activities, including independent activities, allows to increase the active role of the student, to develop his motivation for educational activities. This, in turn, affects the quality of the educational process.

Modern computer programs allow the use of information technologies in the creation of multimedia documents using text, mathematical and multimedia packages at the same time. With their help, it will be possible to create films for showing in classrooms and corridors using video projectors and wall screens in classrooms. Educational institutions using remote monitors. The use of such films in the educational process, in my opinion, significantly revives and optimizes the process of acquiring knowledge and improving the quality of education. If at the same time, students are involved in creating videos using the presented multimedia collections, it will also increase their interest in the subjects being studied. The created films can be placed on the websites of educational institutions with access to the Internet or local networks. We know that in addition to the standardized education that a person can receive in an educational institution (school, college, university), there are alternative types of education. This applies to all types of advanced courses, specialized courses, distance courses, etc. Thanks to information technology, a person can get the necessary education in a very short time, almost without leaving home. This can be knowledge of the profession, information in the field of culture, etc. The use of multimedia technology makes it possible to distribute interactive education through a network of multimedia classrooms or CDs, the Internet. Users can take the curriculum in their field at their convenience. A distinctive feature of higher education is the priority of the student's independent work. Therefore, he should learn most of the educational material

independently, using the recommended teaching aids, with the help of the teacher, mainly of a methodological nature. However, practice shows that a large number of first-year students are not ready for the form of education received at the university and experience certain difficulties before learning to work independently. At first, such students need additional guidance, which often cannot be provided by the teacher himself, but this can be put into practice with the help of modern information technology and interactive teaching aids. allows to introduce.

Today, all countries of the world already have schools where computer technology plays one of the central roles. Pedagogical process - from planning, calling, announcing programmed announcements, reminders through crawling lines and electronic boards, chip systems at school entrance, payment of breakfast and lunch fees through electronic cards from mobile communications and the Internet to instant communication with parents. But, unfortunately, there are still very few schools of this type in our country, most educational institutions are practically or insignificantly equipped with the latest equipment. In the modern world, media education is considered as a process of personal development with the help of mass communications in order to form a culture of communication with mass media, creative, communicative skills, critical thinking, skills of full-fledged people. perception, interpretation, analysis and evaluation of media texts, teaching different forms of self-expression using media technologies. The skills obtained as a result of this process are called media literacy. Media education supports its implementation throughout the life of a person in the national curricula of all countries, in the system of additional, non-formal education and personnel training.

Currently, there is no interaction between education and information space. These are called spatial gaps. Spatial spaces in education represent mass media that are included in the information and communication map of the world, but are not controlled by the pedagogical team and universities, and do not interact with the educational space. In other words, they exist as a "parallel school". In my opinion, an important problem today is not only the existence of spatial gaps in education, but also their expansion due to the development of mass media in the context of global information. The information field is not controlled by the pedagogical team. This leads to a violation of the integrity of the educational space. Such a strategy should be chosen so that the gap between the mass media and the educational field does not increase, and to eliminate their fragmentation. The solution to the problem can only be such a model of higher professional education, the design of which has its own characteristics. Integrated Media Education Area. The search for ways to integrate information and the educational space is relevant to achieve the goals of modern professional education. For the development of the distance education system, the decision-making of the government in the country is considered the main role, and this means that the first steps have been taken in this regard. It should be noted that this system provides the opportunity to study at several universities at the same time, implements the principle of individual education, allows to "choose the appropriate professional and educational trajectory", ensures academic mobility.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that the lack of motivation of teachers in terms of introducing innovative educational technologies into the educational process, in my opinion, is not only the most destructive factor, but also the most difficult factor to change. The lack of knowledge on the use of innovative teaching technologies can be compensated by improving the skills in the field of sociology teaching methodology. Improving the quality and convenience of the educational process is ensured by the introduction of innovative educational technologies. All the efforts of the administrative and management apparatus of educational organizations are not only to stimulate the work of professors and teachers, but also to create the necessary conditions for self-improvement and self-awareness of teachers. should be focused on equalizing this factor.

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