THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN PROVIDING ACTIVE STUDENT PARTICIPATION

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Abstract. The article describes the role and importance of pedagogical technologies in improving the quality and efficiency of education, as well as the necessity of school graduates in choosing life goals and principles. **Keywords:** society, school, pedagogical technology, pedagogical activity, education, learner, person, need, teacher

In modern conditions, the educational system needs to take into account the capabilities and needs of the individual more than ever. After all, education is the main factor that ensures the professional improvement of a person. Improved education that can fully respond to the requirements of the time should be person-oriented by its nature, that is, it should correspond to his life aspirations, needs and interests. This shows that it is appropriate to classify the existing knowledge by the person, taking into account the level of assimilation and the ability of the person.

To date, traditional education, which has occupied a priority place in the education system of many developed countries of the world and is intended for students with an average level of knowledge acquisition, cannot satisfy the needs of consumers. Continuous researches, analyzes carried out in order to determine the effectiveness and prospects of education show that in modern conditions, traditional education is not able to meet the social demand set by the state to bring up a free, independent and comprehensively matured person. It is important that an improved education system has the opportunity to fully realize the internal potential of learners and develop their abilities. In all times and places, the educational system has served to meet certain social, economic, cultural and scientific-technical needs. After all, such needs are, first of all, the basis for setting educational goals; secondly, it encourages the creation of conditions necessary for the realization of educational goals and their improvement. In the development of the educational system, socio-economic factors are the primary basis.

It is the socio-economic structure of the society that allows creating the necessary conditions for the formation and development of the educational system in coordination with many other factors. Scientific and technical progress, the existing cultural and socio-ideological environment stimulate the implementation of socio-economic changes in society or hinder the development of the existing system, including the educational system.

One of the most important tasks for the educational system is to help solve the problems that have arisen in the socio-economic and cultural spheres of the society.

It is important for general education schools to be able to quickly respond to the social demands imposed by the society, to quickly adapt to the new situation that has arisen, and at the same time, to preserve the accumulated best practices. Studies show that general education schools have a somewhat conservative character, and most of the teachers working in them are very slow to adapt to the socio-economic changes and scientific and technical progress. In many situations, the news is not received positively. It takes time for good practices and innovations to be positively received by teachers and students.

However, the adoption of innovative pedagogical technologies and their effective use in the educational process should not cause objections in the context of global information. If teaching took a leading place in the education system during the periods when traditional education was a priority, independent study is an important aspect of the system in the current conditions. Therefore, now it is appropriate to adopt the principle of "teacher-textbook-student" in the form of "student-textbook-teacher". According to this principle, the main task of the teacher is to organize independent learning activities of students in accordance with specific educational goals, to teach them to acquire independent knowledge and actively apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practice. Now, the teacher should focus not on transferring ready-made knowledge to students, but on the contrary, on their ability to independently acquire knowledge using various sources, to form in them the ability to think independently, to be able to prove their personal points of view, and to choose effective methods that allow enriching previously acquired knowledge with new information. It is known that at the beginning of the 20th century, educational activities were structured in such a way that the student was required to be the main participant in a process consisting of a certain set of subjects (for example, one hour of mathematics, one hour of physics, one hour of literature, music, etc.) every day. At the end of the lessons, homework was assigned on these subjects. The student had a hard time connecting the acquired knowledge on the listed subjects with each other, he felt difficulties in understanding the reflection of the interrelationship between the subjects in the system.

The famous Russian pedagogue B.S. Gershunsky predicts educational and pedagogical principles that will gain priority in the educational system in the 21st century, and draws attention to the need to reorient it in researching ways to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process. It is desirable to achieve the following:

- instead of executive, result-oriented activity of the student, achieving the organization of creative, searching activities at all stages of the educational process;

- transition from ensuring the unity of goals, content, methods, means and organizational forms of strict management, education, upbringing and development to individualization and differentiation of educational and cognitive activities of learners:

- to ensure the freedom of learners in choosing life goals and principles, ideological pluralism from subordinating all elements of the educational process to a single idea;

- from the mutual compatibility of the system of technocratic and humanist orientations and priority principles, to achieve harmony with the natural development of the educational and educational activities of pedagogues and learners.

Therefore, in the perspective directions of the development of the educational system in modern society, the following can be seen: ensuring the intellectual and moral development of a person on the basis of diverse, independent and purposeful activities in various fields of knowledge. In developed countries - the USA, Great Britain, France, Germany, Canada, etc., the above-mentioned direction is considered the main one in the implementation of educational reforms. Accordingly, the following three important tasks are defined: 1) reform the education system;

2) recognition of students' ability to conduct independent activity, activity and thinking as the leading principles of education and training;

3) integration of advanced information technologies, technical tools in the educational process.

Until recently, it was considered impossible to positively solve the above-mentioned tasks according to the traditional approach in the existing conditions, that is, when the class-lesson system was widely used in the transfer of knowledge to students. According to the requirements of the Law "On Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the situation has completely changed. During the past years after the independence of the republic, sufficient conditions were created to solve the leading tasks of educational reforms and they were solved positively. So, what were the necessary conditions created on this path? They are:

1) taking into account the opportunity of every learner to actively participate in the learning process;

2) the possibilities of mutual cooperation between the pedagogue and the students were studied.

It is necessary to unite the capabilities of all educational institutions operating in the continuous education system, the state and the society, and gather them to a certain point in order to solve the tasks set as a priority in the educational reforms. Now, practical efforts are being made in educational institutions to strengthen and enrich the existing knowledge, to satisfy the need to work on oneself consistently, using distance education with the help of modern information technologies.

The solution to this urgent pedagogical problem should be effective and consistent, and at the same time, it should be done in a short period of time. Therefore, it is desirable to take into account the nature of communication between the main elements of the educational system, organizational parts, to find the link that is important in the creation of a whole chain, that is, to achieve the goal of education in the new social and economic conditions.

In our opinion, an important link in the whole chain of the educational system is the use of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the teaching process. They cannot be separated from each other. After all, the wide application of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process leads to the change of educational paradigms. And only new information technologies make it possible to effectively use the possibilities of advanced pedagogical technologies.

Today, modern pedagogical education requires the establishment of a stable and effective educational system that takes into account not only the socio-economic and demographic situation, but also the historical and cultural traditions.

It is known that pedagogical activities require a large amount of intellectual, emotional, physical and nervous energy. Only as a result of spending energy in this way, the process of understanding and communication, which ensures the social activity of a person, is organized. As a result of the systematic organization of educational activities, the process of conscious activity is established, and in this process, important personal qualities, such as general ability, diligence, diligence, independence, social activity, responsibility, etc., are determined. The acquisition of a new character of the activity satisfies the need for personality formation, and the result of the satisfaction of this need serves as the initial basis, the foundation for the opening of individual opportunities.

The State educational standards created for educational subjects in accordance with the guidelines provide for the need for students to develop a certain level of knowledge, skills and competencies in each educational subject that is to be taught in general education institutions. The psychological characteristics and individual capabilities of the students do not allow them to sufficiently master the required levels of knowledge, skills and abilities. Modern teaching technologies based on advanced ideas play an important role in solving this problem.

The famous Russian pedagogue-scientist B.S. Gershunsky, defining the priority features that are supposed to be characteristic of the 21st century, emphasizes that the following should be paid attention to when determining ways to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process:

1) the predominance of elements of creative research in the activities of learners at all stages of the educational process;

2) individualization and differentiation of educational activities of learners, denying the strict homogenization of education, training and development goals, content, methods and organizational forms;

3) deciding to achieve diversity of opinions, understanding of social existence, mutual trust, spiritual formation and free choice of ways of development, putting an end to subordination of all components of the educational process to a single idea;

4) ensuring mutual unity of educational and learning activities of pedagogues and students naturally, eliminating the unbalanced system of technocratic and humanistic directions.

From the opinions expressed, it is understood that the strategic direction of development of the educational system in any society in modern conditions is to develop the individual intellectually and spiritually and morally by forming the skills and qualifications of independent acquisition of knowledge in various fields. In this direction, solving the following three main tasks in the development of education is recognized as urgent:

1) reconstruction of the educational system;

2) achieving independent activity and free thinking of learners as the most priority principles in the educational process;

3) effective use of advanced information technologies in the educational process. In the years of independence, the necessary conditions were created for the reconstruction of the educational system and the effective use of advanced information technologies in the educational process. That is, it is denied that every student is a slow learner of knowledge, and attention is paid to the fact that he has the opportunity to receive independent education, actively apply the acquired knowledge in practice, as well as to determine the measures to

achieve success in the activities he organizes.

Also, students should be encouraged to work cooperatively, to develop their communication skills, to exchange opinions on a certain problem not only with the youth of the region where they live, but also with the youth of other countries, to put forward their personal opinions on the issue being resolved, to achieve a reasonable statement of them based on evidence. for this purpose, it is necessary to create conditions for them to be able to use information available in information technology.

In solving such issues, not only general education institutions, but all educational institutions operating in the continuous education system of the republic should be equally active. This is the only way to meet the social need for improving education. Effective use of new information and advanced pedagogical technologies is appropriate here.

In our opinion, it is not correct to separate new information and advanced pedagogical technologies from each other. Therefore, the effective use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process helps to improve the content of education, increase its quality and ensure its effectiveness, and new information technologies provide an increase in the possibilities of pedagogical technologies.

As a result of the use of innovative educational technologies, students should develop the ability to independently design educational programs and successfully implement them in practice. After all, the professional potential of a specialist consists not only of practical application of the theoretical knowledge gathered by him, but it is important to be able to use his existing knowledge in choosing the optimal way and effective methods of teaching. Educational activity, as one of the main types of social activity of a person, is carried out due to the use of intellectual, emotional and physical energy typical of the processes of perception of material existence, organization of social relations. As a result of regularly organized classes, processes of conscious activity are coordinated and important psychological characteristics, general abilities, independence, social activity, responsibility and other important qualities of students are developed. The new needs that arise in students ensure the variability of educational activities, and the satisfaction of needs is an important factor in revealing individual creative possibilities. The use of the modeling method on the basis of pedagogical activity activates the professional orientation of students, helps to equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge. With the help of this method, students' pedagogical speech is improved, the ability to exert pedagogical influence develops, and the ability to deeply analyze, observe and evaluate existing situations increases.

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