

# Theoretical Basis of the Use of Innovative Technologies to Increase the Efficiency of the Educational Process

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## ABSTRACT

The current stage of human development is characterized by the rapid development of globalization processes. From an economic point of view, globalization means the formation and development of a system of economic relations that covers the entire space of the world economy. Therefore, in the context of globalization, the problem of forming an active person who can make independent decisions, set and implement goals, and consciously evaluate their own activities is becoming urgent. Ensuring that the educational process is organized on the basis of developmental technologies is one of the urgent tasks today. Now the teacher must not only teach knowledge and develop practical skills, but also teach students to learn, research and make decisions independently.

**KEYWORDS:** *education, upbringing, pedagogue, pedagogical technology, knowledge, skills, qualifications, theory, spirituality, culture, psychological upbringing, differentiated approach*

Organizing the educational process on the basis of developing technologies requires great skills from the teacher. Developmental technologies require the teacher not only to impart knowledge to students, to form practical skills in them, but also to develop their personality. This is achieved through mutual trust, cooperation and live communication between the teacher and the student. Developmental technologies require a different approach to the learning process. The teacher has to change his attitude towards the student and science.

The educator must respect the learner, encourage him or her to abandon the command-and-control approach to communication, and emphasize the usefulness of the work done. The goal is not to form pre-defined traits in the student, but to allow them to self-understand and express themselves.

Traditional education is based on compulsory, rigorous organization of teaching, in which learners are virtually independent and their initiatives are suppressed. In traditional teaching, the student's learning activities are not creative.

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In order to help us not only monitor our professional skills, knowledge and skills of learners, but also to overcome in a timely manner the difficulties that may arise in the knowledge and application of IFC-knowledge, skills and competencies. , we need to focus on diagnosing their activities.

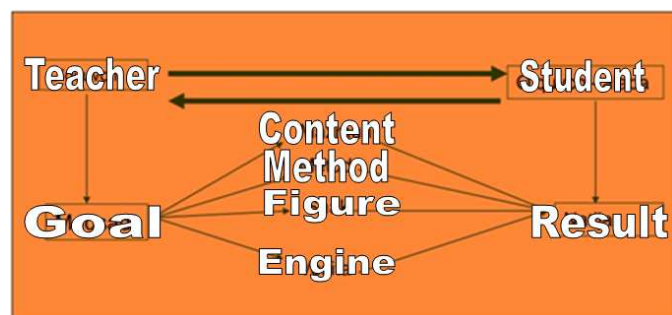
Developmental technologies, by their very nature, involve the full development of all participants in the learning process. This is not only a differentiated approach to teaching based on the learner's readiness, abilities and capabilities, but also taking into account the learner's psychological, professional and personal characteristics and abilities.

Development technologies and their implementation The Republic pays great attention to the training of small, enterprising, strong-willed specialists with secondary special, vocational education who think independently and freely.

In addition to the high level of organization of the educational process in colleges, the main goal is to prepare students for the profession according to their

interests, desires and needs. Today, professional colleges play an important role in training junior specialists in accordance with the requirements and needs of a market economy, the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in accordance with the requirements of state educational standards in the field of training has this requires a new approach to the organization, management and quality control of the educational process in vocational colleges and the creation of a science-based mechanism based on modern methods.

As we develop educational technologies, we implement developmental educational technologies.



As can be seen from the diagram above, the achievement of the goal and the achievement of the guaranteed result depends on the collaborative activity of both the teacher and the student and the goal they set, the chosen content, method, form, tool, i.e. technology. It is up to the teacher and the student to choose which technology to use to achieve the goal, because the main goal of both parties is clear: to achieve the result, depending on the level of knowledge of students, the nature of the group, the technology used, for example. to achieve it you will probably need to work with a computer, maybe you will need film, handouts, drawings and posters, various publications, information technology, it all depends on the teacher and the student.

Because the person is one of the main components of the "National Training Program"; as well as the main subject and object of the training system, the purpose of the education system, remains its authoritative subject.

A number of studies have explored the possibilities and applications of developmental technologies in vocational education.

In particular, the works of K. Tolipov highlight the essence and content of modern pedagogical technologies, especially the possibility of using modular and problem-based learning technologies in the educational process.

I.A. In his scientific work, Allayorov developed the didactic basis of active learning and reflected the

scientific and methodological recommendations for the activation of students.

N.N. Azizkhodjaeva literature describes pedagogical technologies and their role and importance in the educational process.

B.L. Farberman's works reveal new pedagogical technologies and their role and importance in the educational process.

It should be noted that in most research and scientific pedagogical works, only teaching technology is covered in theory.

The content of special subjects should reflect the characteristics of production, provide students with the opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge in practice. Vocational college students should have sufficient knowledge and skills in specific subject-specific activities.

### Conclusion

It is up to the teacher and the student to choose which technology to use to achieve the goal, because the main goal of both parties is clear: to achieve the result, depending on the level of knowledge of students, the nature of the group, the technology used, for example. to achieve it you will probably need to work with a computer, maybe you will need film, handouts, drawings and posters, various publications, information technology, these depend on the teacher and the student. The teacher needs to be able to visualize each lesson as a whole and to design the future lesson process in order to visualize it. In this case, it is important for the teacher to create a technological map of the future lesson. Because the technological map of the lesson is based on each topic, the subject taught for each lesson, the nature of the subject, the capabilities and needs of students.

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