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Improving the Effectiveness of Education and the Implementing Innovative Educational Technologies in the Educational Process

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the application of interactive learning technologies in the educational process can improve the quality of education, increase its effectiveness, determine the interaction between teacher, student, student group, as well as the community, achieve ideological and spiritual unity, striving for a common goal. It was noted that it has the necessary conditions and a great opportunity to create the environment for its realization as a person.

KEYWORDS: *interactive education, technology, teacher, student, group of students, visual lecture, binary lecture, modular system, "Case-study", "Blitz-survey", "Venn diagram", "Insert".*

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Along with radically increasing the competitiveness of the economy in 2017-2021, strengthening support for exporting enterprises, comprehensive incentives for the participation of farms, small businesses and private entrepreneurship in exports, training qualified specialists and personnel for the country's economy is one of the urgent issues.

In this regard, as noted by President Sh.M.Mirziyoev in his report at the enlarged meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the main results of socio-economic development in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017, education and science, implementation of state youth policy, new, modern education work in the field of methods, including the introduction of information and communication technologies, is a requirement of today. The implementation of urgent tasks in this area is of strategic importance for the future of our youth, our society and our country.

In this case, the implementation of the following tasks is urgent:

- Carrying out complex tasks on education, training and retraining of personnel in psychology and various other fields with the involvement of experienced teachers and specialists;
- Improving the quality of teaching in higher education, the introduction of modern curricula and methods;
- In-depth study of special subjects, history of our country and world civilization, foreign languages and modern computer programs for children and youth;
- The professional level of teachers and professors, their special knowledge. In this regard, it is necessary to create an environment that actively promotes the process of education, spiritual and enlightenment maturity and the formation of true values.

On February 7, 2017, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev No.

PF4947 approved the action strategy for the five priority areas of development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. The fourth priority of this action strategy is in the "Priorities for the development of the social sphere" 4.4. Items “Development of education and science” and 4.5. “Improvement of state youth policy” set priorities for further implementation of state policy on education, science and youth in the republic.

In particular, the development of education and science:

- Continuation of the path of further improvement of the system of continuing education, increasing the capacity of quality educational services, training of highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market;
- to take targeted measures to strengthen the material and technical base of educational institutions through the construction, reconstruction, overhaul, equipping them with modern teaching and laboratory equipment, computers and teaching aids;
- expanding the network of preschool institutions, radically improving the conditions for the full intellectual, aesthetic and physical development of children in these institutions, significantly increasing the coverage of children with preschool education and ensuring its convenience, improving the skills of teachers and specialists;
- Radical improvement of the quality of general secondary education, in-depth study of foreign languages, computer science and other important and demanding subjects such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology;
- Construction of new children's sports facilities, children's music and art schools, reconstruction of existing ones in order to involve children in mass sports, music and art;
- Improving the training and employment of students of professional colleges in specialties that meet the needs of a market economy and employers;
- Improving the quality and efficiency of higher education institutions on the basis of the introduction of international standards for assessing the quality of education and training, the gradual increase in quotas for admission to higher education institutions;
- Stimulation of research and innovation activities, creation of effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovative achievements, the establishment of specialized scientific and experimental laboratories, high-tech centers and technology parks at universities and research institutes.

Improving state youth policy:

- upbringing physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed, independent-minded, strong-minded young people, loyal to the motherland, deepening democratic reforms and increasing their social activity in the development of civil society;
- Employment of graduates of secondary special, vocational and higher education institutions and their involvement in the field of private entrepreneurship;
- support and implementation of the creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation, the formation of a healthy lifestyle among children and youth, their widespread involvement in physical culture and sports;
- social protection of youth, creation of decent housing and social conditions for young families;
- Organization of effective activities of public authorities, educational institutions, youth and other organizations in the implementation of state youth policy.

The development of education and science, such a high attention to the improvement of state policy on youth, requires a modern system of training, the development of their unique and non-standard thinking skills, the ability to constantly work on themselves with perseverance and perseverance. It is known that today, when science and technology are developing rapidly, the volume of many scientific knowledge, concepts and ideas is growing rapidly. This, on the one hand, ensures its differentiation due to the development of new fields and departments of science and technology, and on the other hand, creates a process of integration between sciences. Today, all countries are trying to innovate as much as possible in education. Today’s news requires an organized, planned, mass approach to them. News is a long-term investment for the future. In order to arouse interest in innovation, to cultivate a person who strives to create innovation, education itself must be rich in innovations, in which the spirit and creativity of creativity prevail.

Due to such relevance, it is an independent field of pedagogy today

- Innovative pedagogy is developing rapidly. Ensuring the quality of education
- how the educational process is organized, along with the level of professional training of graduates and its compliance with the established quality criteria.

This task is reflected in a number of laws and regulations, in particular in the National Program of Personnel Training. reflected in the form of principles. At present, increasing the efficiency of education, developing the level of professional competence of specialists, directing teachers to innovative activities, the introduction of innovative education and information and communication technologies in the educational process in higher education, the adoption of advanced foreign experience and targeted orientation are identified as urgent tasks. One of the important directions in the innovation of higher education institutions is the study, analysis and generalization of best pedagogical practices and the application of the achievements of pedagogical and psychological sciences, improving the content and methods of educational processes through the use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies. This, in turn, is an effective form of organization of training lectures (problem lectures, lectures-seminars, virtual-technological lectures, visual lectures, binary lectures, introductory lectures, lectures-conferences, informational lectures, lecture discussions, commentary lectures, on -Line lectures) training, video training, webinars, internet conferences, and as innovative teaching methods, problem-based methods, interactive methods, practical games, educational projects,

It is believed that the best way to increase the effectiveness of education in modern conditions is to organize classes using interactive methods. So what are interactive methods themselves? What didactic opportunities do they have? What are the results of the appropriate, purposeful use of interactive methods in the educational process, and how is it used in the teaching of science? Below is a brief answer to such questions. The term "interactive" is expressed in English as "interact" and in lexical terms means "inter" - interaction, "act" - action. Interactive education is education based on the organization of the interaction of students in the acquisition of knowledge, skills, competencies and certain moral qualities. Interactive students' knowledge, skills, the ability to organize a movement based on mutual cooperation in the pursuit of skills and certain moral qualities. From a logical point of view, interactivity refers, first of all, to the fact that social actors engage in dialogue (dialogue), interaction-based action, activity.

As a practical direction of modern pedagogical-psychological research, there are several methods of teaching in pedagogy today: 1. Passive - the learner manifests (listens and sees) as an "object" of teaching; 2. Active - the learner is manifested as a "subject" of the learning process (independent work, creative tasks); 3. Interactive - the interaction of teacher and student. The word interactive is an English word that means ‘inter’ - to interact and ‘act’ - to move, and their general meaning is interactive - that is, to interact. These types of interactions can include “student-teacher” and student-student targeted actions. In interactive teaching, the teacher is the active organizer of the learning activity, and the student is manifested as the subject of this activity. Interactive learning is a special organizational form of development of cognitive activity, which is characterized by the active participation of the learner in the learning process, from the object of learning to the subject of interaction. Interactive teaching methods are considered in modeling life situations, using role-playing games, and solving problems collaboratively. Interactive learning not only forms activity, creativity, independence in the process of learning information from students, but also contributes to the full realization of educational goals. the use of role-playing games will be considered in collaborative problem solving. Interactive learning not only creates activity, creativity, independence in the process of learning information from students, but also contributes to the full realization of educational goals. the use of role-playing games will be considered in collaborative problem solving. Interactive learning not only creates activity, creativity, independence in the process of learning information from students, but also contributes to the full realization of educational goals.

The most popular interactive learning technologies used in education today are: 1. Interactive methods: "Case-study", "Blitz-survey", "Modeling", "Creative work", "Relationship", "Plan", "Conversation" and others. 2. Strategies: "Brainstorming", "Boomerang", "Gallery", "Zig-zag", "Stairs", "Museum", "Rotation", "T-table", "Round snow", etc. k. 3. Graphic organizers: "Fish skeleton", "BBB", "Conceptual table", "Venn diagram", "Insert", "Cluster", "Why?", "How?" and others. One of the best learning practices used in the educational process today is the modular learning system. Because it is best suited to the system of developing learners ’cognitive abilities and creative abilities. The term "modular teaching" is an international concept. its meaning refers to a node consisting of closely interconnected elements that can function. The module covers the fundamental concepts of science - a specific phenomenon or law, or section, or a specific major topic or group of interrelated concepts. A module is a logically complete unit of study material that focuses on the study of one or more fundamental concepts of the

subject matter. Modular learning is one of the most promising systems of learning because it is best adapted to the assimilation system of the human brain. In modular teaching, through full, abbreviated and in-depth stratification of curricula, it is possible to stratify teaching, i.e. to individualize teaching. The module covers the fundamental concepts of science - a specific phenomenon or law, or section, or a specific major topic or group of interrelated concepts. A module is a logically complete unit of study material that focuses on the study of one or more fundamental concepts of the subject matter. Modular learning is one of the most promising systems of learning because it is best adapted to the assimilation system of the human brain. In modular teaching, through full, abbreviated and in-depth stratification of curricula, it is possible to stratify teaching, i.e. to individualize teaching. The module covers the fundamental concepts of science - a specific phenomenon or law, or section, or a specific major topic or group of interrelated concepts. A module is a logically complete unit of study material that focuses on the study of one or more fundamental concepts of the subject matter. Modular learning is one of the most promising systems of learning because it is best adapted to the assimilation system of the human brain. In modular teaching, through full, abbreviated and in-depth stratification of curricula, it is possible to stratify teaching, i.e. to individualize teaching. focuses on the study of one or more fundamental concepts of academic science. Modular learning is one of the most promising systems of learning because it is best adapted to the assimilation system of the human brain. In modular teaching, through full, abbreviated and in-depth stratification of curricula, it is possible to stratify teaching, i.e. to individualize teaching. focuses on the study of one or more fundamental concepts of academic science. Modular learning is one of the most promising systems of learning because it is best adapted to the assimilation system of the human brain. In modular teaching, through full, abbreviated and in-depth stratification of curricula, it is possible to stratify teaching, i.e. to individualize teaching.

In the modular education system: - formation of defined learning objectives; - design and planning of lessons based on interactive educational technologies; - organization and management of person-centered educational process; - The organization of the educational process "live", joint activities on the basis of innovative educational technologies; - creating a creative environment in the educational process through innovative thinking; - Achieving the harmonization of innovative educational technologies with real practice in connection with the specialty; - organization of interactive reports with the help of modern information technologies; - The use of case, design and assimilation technologies in the process of practical training.

Thus, interactive learning technologies can improve the quality of education, increase efficiency, decide on interaction between teacher, student, student group, as well as community, achieve ideological and spiritual unity, strive for a common goal, realize the inner potential of each student, has the necessary conditions and great potential to create the environment necessary for it to manifest itself as an individual. Interactive methods, which are the most important component of interactive education, by their very nature, provide a certain degree of effectiveness in achieving educational goals. Most importantly, teachers need to focus on the topic, problem, or issue being studied when choosing interactive methods. In addition, when using interactive methods, students' age, psychological characteristics, level of worldview, the effectiveness of the course will be further enhanced if life experiences are taken into account. This requires teachers to have professionalism, competence, knowledge, sensitivity and intuition.

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