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ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ
ДОЛЗАРЬ МУАММОЛАРИ

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ
СОЦИАЛЬНО-ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



ЭЛЕКТРОН ЖУРНАЛ

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**ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ
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**АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНО-
ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК**

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ТОШКЕНТ-2023

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ОАК Рўйхати

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ADVANCED PEDAGOGICAL EXPERIENCES IN ORGANIZING AND DEVELOPING THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ON THE BASE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

Abstract. This article describes the advanced pedagogical experiences of developed countries in organizing and developing the educational process based on digital technologies. You can also familiarize yourself with the results of research conducted on the organization and development of the educational process based on digital technologies in developed countries such as Germany and Russia. Moreover, by studying the successful experiences of these developed countries, you can get information about the aspects that we can apply to the development of the quality of education in our country based on digital technologies.

Key words: digital technologies, experience, digitization, Russian education system, Coursera, Innokenty Andreev, German education system, Dmitry Medvedev, «Digital school model»

Fayzullayeva Madina Abdumo‘min qizi
Chirchiq davlat pedagogika universiteti

RAQAMLI TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASOSIDA TA'LIM JARAYONINI TASHKIL ETISH VA RIVOJLANISH BO'YICHA ILG'OR PEDAGOGIK TAJRIBALAR

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada raqamli texnologiyalar asosida ta'lim jarayonini tashkil etish va rivojlantirish bo'yicha rivojlangan mamlakatlarning ilg'or pedagogik tajribalari bayon etilgan. Shuningdek, Germaniya, Rossiya kabi rivojlangan mamlakatlarda raqamli texnologiyalar asosida o'quv jarayonini tashkil etish va rivojlantirish bo'yicha olib borilgan tadqiqot natijalari bilan tanishishingiz mumkin. Shuningdek, ushbu rivojlangan mamlakatlar o'tkazgan muvaffaqiyatli tajribalarni o'rganib, yurtimiz ta'lim sifatini raqamli texnologiyalar asosida rivojlantirishga tatbiq qilishimiz mumkin bo'lgan jihatlari haqida ma'lumotga ega bo'lishingiz mumkin.

Kalit so'zlar: raqamli texnologiyalar, tajriba, raqamlashtirish, Rossiya ta'lim tizimi, Coursera, Innokenty Andreev, Germaniya ta'lim tizimi, Dmitriy Medvedev, «Raqamli maktab modeli»

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ПЕРЕДОВОЙ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ ОПЫТ В ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ И РАЗВИТИИ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО ПРОЦЕССА НА БАЗЕ ЦИФРОВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ

Аннотация. В данной статье описывается передовой педагогический опыт развитых стран по организации и развитию образовательного процесса на основе цифровых технологий. Вы также можете ознакомиться с результатами исследований, проведенных по организации и развитию образовательного процесса на основе цифровых технологий в развитых странах, таких как Германия и Россия. Также, изучая успешный опыт этих развитых стран, можно получить информацию об аспектах, которые мы можем применить для развития качества образования в нашей стране на основе цифровых технологий.

Ключевые слова: цифровые технологии, опыт, цифровизация, российская система образования, Coursera, Иннокентий Андреев, немецкая система образования, Дмитрий Медведев, «Цифровая модель школы».



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Introduction. Digital technology, new educational environment, open information space – these words are firmly established in our daily life. In today's age, digital technologies and modern information technologies are one of the important conditions for achieving the development of the education system. Digital technologies not only improve state and community management, but also create great convenience for people in the social sphere. The mass digitization of the world has not left the field of education. With a few clicks on the smartphone screen, parents book their children's doctor's appointments and buy products online. Despite the fact that the computer has turned life into a remote control, children go to school to study. A living teacher is necessary, besides, he/she tries to use modern technologies to the best of his/her ability.

Currently, teachers are using a multimedia board, projector, printer, scanner, computer. Prepares and launches presentations, text, audio and video materials. He/she finds educational materials on the Internet and downloads them to computer. Websites are creating tests for schoolchildren.

Digital technologies create the basis for a positive change in the education system: it improves the quality of textbooks and reduces excessive costs, and another important advantage is that it puts an end to corruption to a certain extent. The development of the educational system based on digital technologies leads to the creation of quality education. Digital competences cannot be the goal of education, but only a means. They allow us to solve new urgent tasks.

Despite all these changes, there are a number of issues that are still waiting to be solved in the education system of our country. In particular, in the present era, when the speed of information acquisition and use is very high, in our opinion, it is impossible to improve the quality of education and educate socially active young people without involving digital technologies in the educational system. Previously, we conducted educational programs in the traditional way in the form of lectures. This was also done through large books and manuals. This, in turn, did not ensure that the quality of education was so high. Pupils had to carry large volumes of literature and large bags in order to master various additional materials. Now the process of digitalization of education has started.

Relevance of the topic. It is wise to use digital content only where it is elegant. If a tool is not useful for the school, it should not be used. Modern technology has no right to be redundant: you don't need three different systems, one, convenient and useful. In this sense, repeating the same reporting forms on «picture» and on paper is a completely useless exercise. Unfortunately, at present, the integration of electronic and paper forms of the report is carried out rather carelessly.

Schools around the world are poorly equipped. For example, in Ireland, there are 20 students per school computer, which is a clear lag in terms of technical equipment. In Russia, this issue occupies an average place, and for the scale of our country, these are very decent

indicators [6]. We must admit that not every student in all schools in our country has the opportunity to use an electronic textbook through their tablet. But I want all young language learners to enjoy all the benefits in today's modern world, therefore, even if every student does not have own tablet, I believe that the teacher can make the lesson bright and interesting through the technologies available in the school.

Teachers and school principals often make the following complaints: it is impossible to buy a computer for the whole class, there are not enough tablets for everyone, there is no Internet in the school ... But despite all these difficulties, we think that the teacher can choose a convenient and suitable digital platform.

The word «digitalization» has long been part of a wide range of activities dedicated to education. No wonder. Digitization is not just the transfer of information and processes from paper form to digital form. Therefore, the digitization of the education system cannot be limited to creating a digital copy of familiar textbooks, digitizing the work process, and providing all schools with access to a high-speed Internet network. It's like starting a new house with wallpaper and choosing a chandelier instead of thinking about the foundation [5]. With the development of technology and the complexity of the information space in which we exist, the ability to create and use content using digital technologies, including computer programming skills, searching and sharing information, and communicating with other people, is expanding.

Educational technologies can and should compete with each other. No censorship will help, young language learners need free choice. In order to organize the education system based on digital technologies, the online education structure should be developed and society's attitude to learning should change. If the first task is directly related to the development of online platforms, software, content digitization, the second is related to the development of a person's internal motivation to study.

In the organization of distance education based on computer telecommunications, it is important to know not only their tasks, but also the development prospects for the near future.

The use of computers in the educational process requires new organizational approaches. It is also necessary to develop a project that will significantly support the educational process, expand teaching opportunities and become the main resource for independent education.

Results and analysis. The introduction of digital technologies into the system of public education has a positive effect on educational processes and provides a number of conveniences to governing bodies. Currently, the implementation of digital technologies is being carried out in 2 directions. The first is digitization of the public education system, that is, management. The second is the implementation of digital technologies in schools [6]. One of the largest sectors in Uzbekistan is the public education system. More than ten thousand schools, more than 700 thousand employees serve. We must admit that all statistical numbers in the education system were only on paper for years. Currently, several systems are being developed to automate the public system and digitize statistical data. The goal of automating the public education system is to reduce red tape and organize work efficiently. The number of schools, students and teachers is entered into the system. It also includes information about the transfer of a student or teacher from one school to another, and is reflected in the personal office of each teacher. This is currently being conducted as an experiment in schools in some

regions, but if a positive result is achieved later, it is expected to be implemented in the whole republic. It helps to make a final decision by analyzing the great possibilities of digitization.

After the introduction of digital technologies in the educational system, we have the goal of training personnel and teachers who understand these technologies. For example, classrooms have been equipped with innovative technologies, the Internet has been brought in, and content has been enriched, so who will teach? More than 700,000 pedagogues are currently working in our country [7]. In order to train and improve their skills, a new project is being implemented together with several developed countries such as the USA, Great Britain, and Germany. The main goal is to adapt the ICT literacy of current school teachers and educational technology to modern requirements. There is a concept in our people that «A student cannot gain more from a teacher than his/her knowledge». What the teacher gives to the student, he/she can't get more than that. Therefore, in addition to creating conditions, the most important aspect that we pay attention to is teachers.

A full range of techniques should be used to use new technology in schools. The government's annual allocation of 100 billion soums for the introduction of digital technologies in schools will create the basis for a positive change in the education system. First of all, these funds are intended to be used to establish high-quality Internet and local network in all schools. The next issue is to create textbooks and manuals that fully meet the requirements of the present time. The main goal of creating a quality electronic resource for the school should be to reduce time and money costs and create a safe environment. Until now, many textbooks do not meet the requirements of modern times. In today's Internet era, many curious and ambitious students can independently find a lot of information flow through Internet networks. In fact, young children are able to understand modern digital technologies better than many teachers. The difference from the previous time is that students are thoroughly studying various programming languages and modern technologies starting from the 8th-9th grade.

Our president for opening schools specializing in computer science Sh. Mirziyoyev's decisions came out. According to the decision, one specialized computer science school will be established in each district for the next three years. Of course, changing the name of the school does not change anything, we must admit that. It is the most difficult issue to ensure the continuity of its development. It is necessary to work on this issue together with the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development, higher education institutions focused on information technologies, and local IT parks.

Digital technologies entering the educational system allow individualization of the educational process both at the stage of mastering new material and at the stage of monitoring individual results. Provides tools to enhance learning with digital technologies, thereby overcoming some of the limitations of the classroom system

The point is that students need to master not only specific practical skills, but also general educational skills. It is necessary to organize the educational process in such a way that the method of knowledge is mastered. The technology of joint research between the teacher and students undoubtedly implements a problem-searching approach to teaching and ensures the implementation of the well-known cycle of scientific knowledge.

Initially, the teacher organizes observations and sets up demonstration experiments, obtains facts, on the basis of which, together with students, conclusions are drawn about a certain phenomenon. Based on the obtained facts, the teacher and students try to explain the

observed phenomena and determine the laws (hypotheses are put forward), draw consequences and determine the causes. After that, the students and the teacher think about what experiments can be conducted, what their ideas and goals will be, and how to implement them. Students implement what they have planned in an independent laboratory experiment, the results of which (new facts) are compared with theoretical predictions and draw conclusions. This technology allows the educational process to use various digital technologies, as well as to develop. Examples include graphing calculators, electronic dictionaries, various tools for interactive inquiry, and knowledge quality control.

Small information tools are used to significantly increase the quality and efficiency of the educational process, to improve the standard of education, especially in the field of increasing the practical direction of education, as well as the use of technical tools allowed in the sciences of physics, chemistry, mathematics, and the ability to use them allows you to secure a high score in the exam.

On the ITMO University blog, Innokenty Andreev, an analyst at the Science and Technology Forecasting Center, explains what digital education is and what it is useful to know about it.

Today, digitization of universities is widely talked about all over the world. Coursera and other online learning platforms may displace universities, but universities themselves have already begun to adopt new formats of knowledge transfer, primarily online courses. According to the plans of the Ministry of Education and Science, Russian universities should create 3,500 online courses by 2020 (by 2025, this figure should reach 4,000). Such requirements mean that a significant part of the educational program of leading universities will be transferred to the online format. Many Russian universities also work within Western educational platforms: for example, the master's degree in Economics conducts its courses on Coursera. In addition, there are purely Russian platforms, the most important of which is the National Open Education Platform [5].

Russian universities are already actively seeking to introduce digital technologies. We can say that we are in the early stage of this process. However, we should also think about the structural consequences of introducing digital technologies into the educational process and the problems that arise in this way. For this, we believe that it is more useful to study the experience of introducing advanced tools into educational systems that work in a similar logic to Russia. Because the Russian state also took a model from European countries, especially Germany. Thus, it is safe to say that the experience of German universities will be more relevant for us than the achievements of American universities.

Higher education in Germany is in many ways similar to a certain system. From a historical point of view, it can be said that since the beginning of the 19th century, when the Russian higher education system was transferred from Germany, these systems developed independently and with significant national characteristics. Of course, in Russian universities, a strict system of specific educational plans prevails, this aspect is absent in German universities, but is valid in vocational technical schools (Hochschule) [4; 383-389-p.].

German education system. Germany is one of the centers of world enlightenment and culture. In this country, every citizen has the right to freely develop personality, to choose a school, place of study and profession depending on talents and abilities. The school education system consists of primary and secondary educational institutions. Studying in all public

schools is free. School education in Germany is divided into the following school types: primary school; vocational schools; primary school; real school; gymnasium; general school; special school. Primary school is the foundation of the education system. After primary school, students go to secondary school. Basic or comprehensive public school is compulsory for all students who have completed primary school and have not attended real school or gymnasium. Primary school teachers feel that they are not teachers, but social pedagogues. But the students in the main school are forced to receive vocational education despite their poor mastery. Real schools belong to the second stage and usually include grades 5-10. The Real School provides high-level extended general education and prepares students for professional training courses to become holders of professions that require high demands on independent thinking, sense of responsibility, and people management skills. German education has a very complex system in its own way. The German state has an educational system that has justified itself in taking a place among the developed countries [4; 383-389-p.].

A forecast study by the German Forum on the Prospects for the Digitization of Higher Education (Hochschulforum Digitalisierung) [1] helps assess the impact of digital technologies on the strategies of German universities. A systematic view of digitization, taking into account both technological perspectives and modern administrative and organizational realities, makes this study particularly interesting for employees of the higher education system of Russia.

Digitization of higher education changes the qualification requirements of higher education teachers and staff and challenges their traditional roles.

New formats of collaborative work and student-centered learning require greater responsibility from students for the quality of education. Within digital education, the importance of professors decreases and their importance increases as people who accompany the individual learning of students. Such changes in educational formats require students to develop new specific competencies, including competencies related to digital technologies.

Innovations in digital education are not only technical innovations, but also changes in the content and organization of educational courses, the structure and organizational principles of the university.

In the process of digitization, fundamental changes are taking place in the organization of the educational structure and educational process. These changes are a serious problem both for the selection of material for filling courses and their organization, and for the university management. The quality of education can be significantly improved only if it is considered from this point of view.

Translation of educational materials is not enough for successful digitization. It is one of the most important aspects to direct young students to independent education and to arouse interest in independent education in them. A flexible system of learning exercises through various websites or techniques, in general, digital technologies, serves to strengthen the acquired knowledge.

At the beginning of the 21st century, our country moved towards the modernization of education. A developing society needs modern educated, enterprising people who can independently make responsible decisions in any situation. Today, digital technologies are a means of effective delivery of information and knowledge to students, an effective method of education and a means of building a new educational environment. The point is that students need to master not only specific practical skills, but also general educational skills. The

educational process should be organized in such a way that practical knowledge is acquired. And we have to do it through digital technologies.

Initially, the teacher organizes observations and sets up demonstration experiments, obtains facts, on the basis of which, together with students, conclusions are drawn about a certain phenomenon. Based on the obtained facts, the teacher and students try to explain the observed phenomena and determine the laws (hypotheses are put forward), draw consequences and determine the causes. After that, the students and the teacher think about what experiments can be conducted, what their ideas and goals will be, and how to implement them. Students implement what they have planned in an independent laboratory experiment, the results of which (new facts) are compared with theoretical predictions and draw conclusions.

The idea of a new model of a digital Russian school was presented to Dmitry Medvedev at an exhibition in the Kremlin. Russian companies, system integrators and equipment manufacturers, according to their plan, the concept of the school of the future will allow the creation of a completely new system format for equipping the complex. It has been proved once again that educational institutions are able to solve prospective pedagogical tasks based on the latest digital technologies. Currently, it was decided to implement this idea in several gymnasiums, and in 2010 the implementation of the «Digital school model» project was launched [2]. A digital school is a unique educational institution that consciously and effectively uses digital equipment and software in the educational process, thereby increasing the competitiveness of each student. Digital schools cannot be considered an unusual and even more recent phenomenon, because information technologies are actively used in schools. Schools transitioning to digital educational technologies are fundamentally different in terms of technical and informational equipment, teachers' readiness to work in new conditions, and the level of management of the educational environment.

In order to effectively apply advanced pedagogical practices while maintaining the quality of teaching through digital technologies in the educational process, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

In order to effectively use digital technologies in the educational process while maintaining the quality of teaching, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- improving the quality of the Internet in our country, increasing the quality of services provided by mobile operators, and creating conditions and privileges for the population, especially young people, to master the latest achievements of modern information and communication technologies;

- to expand the use of digital technologies in the organization of the educational process and to develop distance learning technologies, to attract talented students to the projects of organizing and developing the educational process based on digital technologies, to achieve high efficiency in the activities of educational institutions, equipping classrooms with digital devices;

- organizing and holding courses for improving the qualifications of teachers on topics such as the use of interactive presentation systems in educational institutions, the development of interactive and multimedia presentations in connection with the Internet for lectures and seminar classes.

- providing modern information and communication technologies and digital technologies, creating additional conditions for continuous development of professional skills of pedagogues in this regard;

- organizing and conducting courses to improve the qualifications of teachers on topics such as the use of interactive presentation systems, the development of interactive and multimedia presentations for educational lessons in connection with the Internet;

- implementation of distance learning process at any time using electronic resources;

- it is necessary to develop scientific websites for the use of digital educational technologies, for teachers and students to discuss projects, diploma theses, scientific research, etc. Only then, we will be able to use digital technologies to provide young people with education at the level of today's demand, without lowering the quality of education [3; 215-217-p.].

Conclusion. It should be emphasized that today our life is connected with technology and technology in every way, that is, from the moment we wake up in the morning until the end of the day. We need to create opportunities for beneficial use of digital technologies to improve and develop the quality of education. When tablets and mobile phones become an element of education, children become more interested in the learning process. It is equivalent to combining classical education with play. As a result, the learning process improves, assimilation, level of education and efficiency of personnel training increases. An educated generation, professional personnel are the guarantee of the development of the society on a large scale.

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