TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION

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Abstract: *Modernizing the content of the continuous education system and raising the efficiency of education to a new level of quality, and the role of innovative information technologies in this. The importance of teaching students through modern information technologies in education.*

Key words: *technology, innovative technology, pedagogical technology, virtual laboratory, education, teacher, student personality, multimedia.*

The 21st century is the age of computer technology. In this era, when information and communication technologies are developing very quickly and effectively, it is very difficult to imagine our life without innovative technologists. Also, the growth of computer technologies in this picture is considered very effective not only in our daily life, but also in our teaching and learning system. Because through this, we can give children a different approach to the subject, expand their world of vision, and give more than worldly information.

Therefore, this method of teaching also increases students' interest in science. Teaching through modern information technologies in conducting lessons also eases the work of teachers, and if there is a lack of laboratory equipment in some subjects, such as physics, chemistry, biology, then you can easily download a video of this laboratory or PHET, which is popular nowadays, and similar virtual ones. if they use the laboratories, they can pass the subjects.

Taking into account the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education"

and the requirements of the National Personnel Training Program, it is an important part of continuous education, aimed at training a mature generation and a qualified specialist. Raising a generation with high potential is the most sacred. Therefore, it is necessary to raise a healthy and mature generation in our country, to realize the creative intellectual potential of young people, and to create the necessary conditions and opportunities for the young men and women of our country to grow up to be fully mature individuals who fully meet the requirements of the 21st century. large-scale measures are being implemented.

Today, a modern teacher is the creator of the future, the organization of the curriculum by him, the main information and educational material in the content of the lesson should be presented in such a way that it facilitates the visual perception of the student. The development of science and technology, the introduction of new pedagogical and information technologies into the educational process, the improvement of the forms and methods of teaching subjects in accordance with their content, increasing their effectiveness, controlling the process of mastering by students, and organizing the processes of evaluating their acquired knowledge with the help of computer technology is required. It is a task to increase the quality of education and the level of spiritual and ideological education.

The implementation of the national personnel training program must be based on new information technologies. Civil society cannot be built without stimulating the education system. The educational system should not be a static system of closed points of view, but a continuous process.

In order to guarantee the development of our independent republic, the education system must be dynamic and perfect.The use of information technologies in the educational system consists of the stages of creating electronic forms of textbooks, electronic textbooks, electronic posters, test programs, solving problems, etc. is important in their education.

Computer technology for teaching relies on the individual human abilities and suitability of the computer. It is distinguished by the possibility of optimal management of the training process, the fact that this training is in the form of

universal communication, psychological comfort, and unlimited training.

The innovation and uniqueness of information and communication technologies from the point of view of human development is that they penetrate almost all spheres of human activity, they can be used for unlimited places and purposes. Such information and communication technologies make it possible to overcome obstacles in the process of human development with unprecedented effectiveness in three directions:

1) Overcoming obstacles to acquiring knowledge. The use of information is of great importance for the formation of human opportunities for education. If education leads to the development of cognitive skills, information is needed to provide a meaningful aspect of the knowledge acquisition process.

The Internet and the "World Wide Web" serve as an information search channel for people of all social strata.

2) Eliminates obstacles to participation in social life. The ability to communicate with the whole world through the Internet has made it possible to spread many global citizenship initiatives in recent years. For example, the movement to provide feedback in the educational system.

3) Eliminates obstacles to expanding economic opportunities. Information and communication technologies and related fields, as well as the education system, are the fastest growing sectors.

New information technologies dramatically expand access to information and communication. E-mail, electronic libraries - sites provide unlimited opportunities for the educational system, eliminate any borders, make it possible to receive educational and scientific information from anywhere in the world.

The emergence of multimedia systems has led to drastic changes in many areas of human activity. One of the widely used fields of multimedia technologies is education, because multimedia-based information tools have the ability to increase the effectiveness of education.

Multimedia is: a technology that describes the procedure for developing and using various forms of information processing tools; information resources created

on the basis of various types of information processing and presentation technologies; computer software related to the processing and presentation of information in various forms; computer hardware support that allows working with information in various forms; a special generalized view of information that includes traditional static visual (text, graphics) and dynamic information in various forms (speech, music, videos, animation, etc.).

The term "multimedia" in a broad sense refers to the range of information technologies that use various software and technical tools to effectively influence the user (who is simultaneously a speaker, listener, and viewer).

Multimedia technologies allow to consciously and harmoniously combine many forms of information and, in turn, to present information with the help of a computer in the following forms: images, scanned images, drawings, slides; sound recordings, sound effects and music: video, complex video effects: animations and animated views. Multimedia can be used in the context of different forms of learning and understood by different people, that is, some people prefer to read, others prefer to learn by listening and watching videos.

The use of multimedia allowed students to work with educational materials in different ways. That is, the learner decides for himself how to learn the educational material, how to use the interactive capabilities of electronic educational tools, and how to work in cooperation with other students, who are part of the educational process. become active participants. There are grounds for didactic implementation of the demonstration principle of teaching.

On the one hand, the implementation process through an animated model on a computer and showing it to students saves time spent on conducting fundamental experiments and similar processes in lecture sessions, and on the other hand, it saves time spent on the objects. creates useful opportunities to directly see, monitor, reflect, and exchange ideas.

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