INFLUENCE OF THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

Razzokova Mahfiza Khabibovna
Assistant of Samarkand State University

Maxmudjanova Diana Kahramonovna.
1-st Year Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT:

Today information technologies are becoming one of the main priorities in planning the development of education. An integral and important part of these technologies is the computerization of the educational process. This process is accompanied by significant changes in the pedagogical theory and practice of the educational process associated with making adjustments to the content of learning technologies, which should be adequate to modern technical capabilities, and contribute to the harmonious entry of the child into the information society. Computer technologies were designed to become not an additional "makeweight" in teaching, but an integral part of the educational process, significantly increasing its effectiveness

Keywords: communication, teaching methods, IT, education, intellectualization, computers.

INTRODUCTION:

Currently, in connection with the development of computer technology and modern means of communication, when the use of IT becomes necessary in almost any field of human activity, information technology of education is increasingly being discussed. Mastering the skills of these technologies while still at the school desk largely determines the success of the future professional training of current students.

Computer technologies, which have pervaded all sectors of human activity and ensured the expansion of information flows in society, producing a global information space, have had a substantial impact on society's growth in the contemporary period.

One of the priority directions of the process of informatization of modern society is the informatization of education - the process of providing the education sector with methodology and practice for the development and optimal use of modern or, as they are called, new information technologies (NIT), focused on the implementation of the psychological and pedagogical goals of teaching and upbringing.

This Process Initiates:

- Improving the management mechanisms of the education system based on the use of automated data banks of scientific and pedagogical information, information and methodological materials, as well as communication networks;
- Improving the methodology and strategy for selecting the content, methods and organizational forms of training, education that correspond to the tasks of developing the student's personality in the modern conditions of informatization of society;
- Creation of methodological training systems focused on the development of the intellectual potential of the student, on the

formation of skills to independently acquire knowledge, carry out information and educational, experimental and research activities, various types of independent information processing activities;

- Creation and use of computer testing and diagnostic methods for monitoring and evaluating the level of learning outcomes.

NIT also is a process which accompanied by visible transformations in the organization of the learning process, which should meet the current technical capabilities. The introduction of modern information technologies in the field of education makes it possible to qualitatively change the methods and organizational forms of training, making it more comfortable and accessible. Information and communication technologies (ICT) are the main part of the process of modernization of education. ICTs are a variety of devices and methods of information processing, primarily computers with the necessary software and telecommunications facilities together with the information placed on them. They make it possible to implement remote communication between teachers and students.

Classrooms and university classrooms are now flooded with numerous digital devices that are used by students to study material and search for information. This trend is especially relevant for foreign countries, where, according to statistics, educational institutions have been experiencing a real influx of digital learning tools in recent years. Namely: every third student and schoolchild who receives education in public or private schools in the United States of America uses electronic devices (laptop, tablet) for training instead of traditional paper textbooks.

In addition, modern youth themselves prefer to use electronic media as textbooks, since they consider ordinary books boring and out of date.

On the one hand, this process can be called positive, since more and more young people are getting not only education, but also immersed in the field of information technologies, which will help them adapt to the world.

On the other hand, the impact of electronic learning tools on the brain, vision and the general state of health and psyche of a young person has not yet been fully studied. Of course, scientists have already formed a certain database of research on the introduction of information technologies into the education system, but there is still not enough data on the identity of students.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

The problem of widespread use in the field of education in the last decade has increased interest in domestic pedagogical science. A great contribution to the solution of the problem of computer technology of teaching was made by Russian and foreign scientists: G.R. Gromov, V.I. Gritsenko, V.F. Sholokhovich, O.I. Agapova, O.A. Krivosheev, S. Papert, G. Kleiman, B. Sendov, and others [5].

MAIN PART:

Progress is the main part of our life. The use of modern information technologies in the field of education, specifically by equipping modern classrooms with all the necessary technical equipment that will allow students to receive high-quality, reliable and relevant information on subjects and disciplines. Personal computers will allow you to find information, complete tasks quickly and efficiently. The perception of the subject improves, which makes the task interesting, what is important, easy and understandable.

Information technologies are a tool without which the solution of a number of tasks would be difficult at present. ICT tools are an effective means of individualizing learning,

intensifying students ' independent work, increasing motivation and cognitive activity. Students develop the ability to search on the educational Internet, classify information, critically approach it, compare it, that is, in general, contributes to the improvement of information culture, which is a necessary quality of a modern person, instills self-education skills, helps "turn learning into the joy of discovery". And if there is interest, then there is also progress, which further affects the quality of education.

For the effectiveness of the learning process in modern conditions, it is necessary to include information and reference systems, electronic textbooks and encyclopedias, Internet resources. The use of video materials also contributes to the activation of the student's cognitive activity and has a significant information capacity. Thus, electronic educational resources and the new information and educational environment formed on their basis have considerable potential for improving the quality of education.

The introduction of Information and communication technologies in the educational process allows students to:

❖ To study the material from the point of view of its necessity and sufficiency to ensure the formation of key and subject competencies;
❖ Speed up the search for the necessary information;
❖ Be able to have free access to information, the content component of a particular educational field, the knowledge accumulated by the world community;
❖ Stay in a comfortable emotional environment during repetition, assimilation of new material;
❖ To stimulate the motivation of learning, to create an "intellectual aura" due to the clarity, demonstrativeness of the presented material, the presentation of the studied in the form of graphs, diagrams, animation;
❖ Stimulate self-education, self-analysis;
❖ Work in the mode of solving problematic issues, quickly fill in the gaps in knowledge;
❖ Work actively, creatively on issues of interest, topics, problems of specialized training, elective courses;
❖ It is more effective to work on completing homework;
❖ Fill in the material missed during the illness;
❖ Follow the route of the virtual laboratory, workshop, excursion according to your rhythm, individual characteristics, in self-search mode.

This means that the penetration of modern information technologies into the field of education allows teachers to qualitatively change the content, methods and organizational forms of training. The purpose of these technologies in education is to strengthen the intellectual capabilities of students in the information society, as well as humanization, individualization, intensification of the learning process and improving the quality of education at all levels of the educational system. Computerization is an integral part of the information process. Computerization of school education is one of the large-scale innovations that have come to the Russian school in recent decades.

Taking into account the huge impact of modern information technologies on the educational process, many teachers are increasingly willing to include them in their methodological system. However, the process of informatization of school education cannot happen instantly, since it is gradual and continuous.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion we noticed that information technologies are no longer so much tools that complement the education system, but an imperative for establishing a new order of knowledge and its institutional structures. And in order to meet the needs of students in obtaining knowledge, the teacher must master information educational technologies, and also, taking into account their development, constantly improve their information culture through self-education, but at the same time do not abuse the use of these technologies in their practice and approach everything creatively. The means and forms of media education give the teacher opportunities for professional growth and self-improvement on the way of using the latest achievements of science and information technologies.

REFERENCES:

1) I. Robert. Modern information technologies in education: - didactic problems — prospects of use. Moscow IIO RAO 2010.

2) Information and communication technologies in education / ed. by D. Badarcha, Moscow: UNESCO IITE, 2013.

3) Petukhova E. I. The role of information technologies in improving the quality of professional education / / Uspekhi sovremennogo naturalnosti. - 2013. - No. 10. - pp. 82-83;

4) https://www.chem-astu.ru/conf/ z135iss/ vliyanie- informacionnyh- tehnologiy- na obrazovanie.shtml

5) Educational technologies of the XXI century: information culture and media education. OT'13: Sat. Art. int. scientific-practical conf. / under the editorship of S. I. Gudilina, K. M. Tikhomirova, D. T. Rudakova. SPb .: Nestor-History, 2013.

6) Vorokhobina Yana Vitalievna. The influence of information technologies on improving the quality of teaching mathematics to high school students: candidate of pedagogical Sciences: 13.00.01 Karachayevsk, 2006 178 p.