MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS BASED ON INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Fazliddin Botirovich Qurbonov
Head of the Educational-Methodological Department
Angren University

Abstract:
This article describes the content of innovative pedagogical technologies, through which the issues of improving the educational process of higher education. The classification features of pedagogical technologies in the educational process and the differences between the methodology are given.

Keywords: Innovative pedagogical technology, education, methodology, independent thinking, pedagogical process, means, purpose.

INTRODUCTION

In order for our country to become one of the developed countries, the goal of accelerating population education and increasing its efficiency also requires us to use advanced pedagogical technologies. Therefore, the most important strategic direction is the innovative activity of educational institutions. This is one of today's problems of conducting activities based on innovative technologies in all educational institutions, especially in higher educational institutions that prepare creative, high-potential specialist personnel.

Expanding the scope of introducing new pedagogical and information technologies into the educational process, implementing best practices in this direction, drawing up and implementing concrete plans in this area for each subject, transferring textbooks, study guides and programs, lecture texts to electronic diskettes, providing them to every student It is important to achieve the widespread introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies in scientific and scientific-methodical work, as well as in the educational process, to provide the educational system with the necessary information tools, and to connect educational institutions to communication networks.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Different views of European scientists can be given to the concept of pedagogical technology:

According to V.P. Bespalko, "Pedagogical technology is a project of the process of forming the student's personality, which can guarantee pedagogical success regardless of the teacher's skills."

V.M.Monakhov gives a brief definition - "Pedagogical technology is a system of orderly actions that lead to pre-planned results and must be performed", and draws attention to its main features.

According to M.V. Klarin, "Pedagogical technology is a technological approach to the educational process, based on the predetermined indicators, the goal is to design the educational process."

According to I. Ya. Lerner, "Pedagogical technology represents a goal that can be reliably understood and determined through the results of teaching reflected in the actions of students."

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

One of the developing directions in the field of education is the use of innovative pedagogical technologies in the educational process, and its implementation is one of the urgent tasks. It is known that the process of education consists of the older generation teaching their knowledge and experience to the younger generation, and in this process, the information necessary for human life is transmitted from generation to generation. Human life is all about information. In other words, every human action consists of receiving and transmitting information or using it, learning, mastering, storing and enriching it.

Pedagogical technology is a set of educational methods, methods, ways and educational tools, and it is a set of organizational and methodological tools of the pedagogical process. Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creating, applying and determining the entire process of teaching and knowledge acquisition, taking into account technical resources and human interaction, which sets itself the task of optimizing educational forms. This consists in the process of transferring and absorbing information in a form and method convenient for assimilation.

Pedagogical technology is implemented through the activities of participants as an educational process. The ultimate goal of this process is the formation and development of a well-rounded person, which mainly consists of the following:

- providing education;
- transmission of information from generation to generation;
- teaching to think independently;
- to teach and acquire knowledge, skills, competencies;
- application and improvement of various methods;
- conducting diagnostics, monitoring;
- basing on humanitarian, philanthropic, ideological principles in the educational process;
- taking into account the student's level of preparation, psychological, physiological, age characteristics, hygienic requirements;
- taking into account educational management, marketing requirements and conclusions, social motives.

Currently, there are various directions of pedagogical technologies, the main of which are empirical, cognitive, heuristic, creative, inversion, integrative, adaptive, inclusive pedagogical technologies. The main features of these directions are as follows.

Empirical - gaining knowledge through the senses. In this technology, the main focus is on imparting knowledge based on the possibilities of natural development of sense organs and improving them further.

Cognitive - the technology of expanding the range of knowledge about the surrounding world. It forms the thinking of classification (learning by dividing it into component parts), develops cognitive skills.

Heuristic is a system of teaching by asking guiding questions. Ingenuity is a learning method that serves to develop activity and develops optimal thinking (choosing the most suitable, suitable, appropriate from several options).

It has a creative-research character and rapidly develops goal-oriented creative thinking in students.

Inversion is the study of information from different angles, has the property of replacing its place, and forms a system of thinking (thinking).

Integrative - realizing the single correct conclusion based on the inseparable interdependence of infinite number of small parts that make up information, their integrity, unity.

Adaptive - making information and the process of its use easier for learning and teaching, achieving the expected result based on adaptation.

Inclusive - organizing the educational process on the basis of equality in the interaction between the teacher and the student. Currently, in addition to the above, there are other areas of pedagogical technology that are being tested by experts.

Pedagogical technologies in educational processes are classified according to the following characteristics:

✓ according to the level of use;

✓ on the basis of philosophy;

✓ on the main development factor;

✓ on the concept of mastering;

✓ according to personal characteristics;

✓ according to content characteristics;

✓ by type of management;

✓ on the approach to the child;

✓ on commonly used methods;

✓ by categories of learners.

Some differences between pedagogical technology and methodology

Basic concepts	Pedagogical technology	Methodology
Definitions	Pedagogical technology - consists of the activity of educational and educational influence on a person for a predetermined goal	Methodology - studies the laws of teaching and educational work of a certain subject
The purpose	Forming a perfect person	Teaching of separate academic subjects and ensuring the quality of educational work
At the scale of application	In the whole educational process	In the teaching of special subjects and educational work
Tool	All educational, training tools, private methods	Tools used in the teaching of separate educational subjects and in educational work
Pedagogical process	Based on education and training technology. Based on Education Management and Marketing. Education develops on the basis of projects summarizing the most advanced experiences in the field of education. When used by professionals with adequate training, similar results are obtained.	Based on the educational method, the artist develops based on the best experiences of the teachers. It is enriched based on personal experiences. Not all pedagogues can apply the advanced pedagogical experience of one author. The results will vary from person to person. It is a component of pedagogical technology.
Guaranteed results	There is a guarantee of achieving a predetermined goal	Each teacher achieves the predetermined goal to a different degree according to his abilities. Therefore, the desired result is not guaranteed. Basically, only creative teachers achieve good results.
Origins	There is a guarantee of achieving a predetermined goal	It arose as a result of the need to solve various specific issues of education.

It is considered appropriate to design innovative pedagogical technologies in educational processes based on the following monitoring:

1st stage: Learning, remembering

2nd stage: Understanding, learning again, proving

3rd stage: Ability to apply, know the law, draw conclusions from it

Stage 4: Ability to analyze, compare, contrast

Stage 5: Synthesis, creative processing of information

Step 6: To get an assessment, to get further knowledge

CONCLUSION

The purpose of organizing classes based on innovative technologies: ensuring equal rights of each person with others in full education and openness of education, achieving new quality indicators in the continuous education system, attracting new educational resources and effective regulatory and organizational development in the continuous education system based on their effective use - formation of economic mechanisms, development of the social status and professional competence of the employees of the education system based on the support of the state and society, increasing the role of the participants of the educational process - students, pedagogues, parents and educational institutions in accordance with the principle of the educational system being based on state and public management. In contrast to the careful development of the methodical development of the lesson that motivates the teacher to perform effectively, the educational technology is oriented towards the students' activities, and it serves to create the necessary conditions for the independent mastering of the educational materials, taking into account the individual and joint activities of the students.

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