

THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

**Zuxra Bektemirova Omonjon qizi
Toshkent Pediatriya Tibbiyot institute**

Annotation: Information technologies as one of the components of an integral learning system not only open up the possibilities of variability of educational activities, its individualization and differentiation, but also allow organizing the interaction of all subjects of learning in a new way.

Keywords: information and communication technologies, learning system, information competence, humanization, multimedia, self-education, modern information society.

Recently, the interest of the scientific and pedagogical community and educational authorities in improving the quality of education has been increasing. The concept of standards of general education notes the updating of the content of education and the use of new technologies. One of the main tasks of modern general education is the formation of information competence: knowledge of information technologies, understanding of their application, weaknesses and strengths, the ability critically evaluate information disseminated by various means and advertising. Thus, the inclusion of new technologies in the educational process has become a socially determined necessity.

Information technologies, considered as one of the components of an integral learning system, facilitate access to information, open up opportunities for variability of educational activity. In addition, it allows organizing the interaction of all subjects of learning in a new way, to build an educational system in which a student would be an active and equal participant in educational activities. The introduction of new information technologies into the educational process allows you to activate the learning process, implement the ideas of developing learning, increase the pace of the lesson, and increase the amount of independent work of students [1]. Learning involves communication in the classroom between the teacher and students, as well as communication between students with each other. The main competence of the subject teacher becomes his updated role - the role of a knowledge conductor, a kind of "navigator", helping students navigate the limitless sea of information. The task of a modern teacher is "to teach the optimal choice of an individual educational route and ways of its passage, i.e., "navigation in education" ...". The humanization of education presupposes a value-based attitude to various personal manifestations of the student. Knowledge does not act as a goal, but as a way of personal development. The richest opportunities for this are provided by modern information technologies (IT). The introduction of IT in the work of a teacher contributes to improving the quality of education, increasing the availability of education, ensuring the development of a person who is oriented in the information space. The use of information technologies in the educational process allows not only to modernize it, increase efficiency, motivate students, but also to differentiate the process taking into account the individual characteristics of each student.

The essence of the concept of IT. The formation of the emerging information society is designed to solve one of the main problems related to the preparation of a person for life and activity in a completely new conditions of the information world, the formation of a new type of intelligence, a different image and way of thinking adapted to the rapidly changing economic, technological, informational realities of the surrounding world.

The use of information technologies in the educational process, new forms and methods of teaching gives students access to non-traditional sources of information, increases the efficiency of the process of self-education, provides an opportunity for search, creative

activity, allow them freely navigate in the information field. Information and communication technologies are technologies that allow you to search process and assimilate information from various sources, including the Internet. This is the presentation of information in electronic form, its processing and storage, the use of the computer itself, a variety of programs [2].

A modern student already at the initial stage of education has elementary skills of a personal computer user, therefore, in the main link, the teacher needs to actively use modern interactive technologies, developing in the child the ability to work with computing and information systems necessary in everyday life. In the process of using IT in the classroom, the ability of students to process information independently is formed, which in turn forms the ability of students to make the best decision or offer solutions in a difficult situation, develops the ability to carry out experimental research activities. The use of this technology opens up new methodological opportunities for the teacher to prepare and conduct lessons, increases the efficiency and quality of training, allows to form a culture of intellectual work, develops attention, creative activity, discipline of students.

Possibilities of using IT. It is possible to systematize where and how it is advisable to use information technology in teaching, given that modern computers allow you to integrate texts, graphics, sound, animation, video clips, high-quality photographic images, sufficiently large volumes of full-screen video, the quality of which is not inferior to television [3]:

- 1) when presenting new material – visualization of knowledge demonstration and encyclopedic programs);
- 2) consolidation of the presented material (training – various training programs);
- 3) control and verification system (testing with evaluation, control programs);
- 4) independent work of students (training programs such as "Tutor", encyclopedias, educational programs);
- 5) if it is possible to abandon the classroom-based system: conducting integrated lessons using the project method, the result of which will be the creation of Web pages, teleconferences, the use of modern Internet technologies;
- 6) training of the student's specific abilities (attention, memory, thinking, etc.);
- 7) interactive demonstration material (exercises, reference diagrams, tables, concepts).

Conclusion. Thus, the use of information technology in the classroom is necessary and appropriate, allows you to diversify and combine means of influencing students, increases the positive motivation of students to learn, qualitatively change self-control and control of learning outcomes, timely adjust both learning activities and teaching activities [4].

The use of IT in education radically changes the essential system of education. The organization of the educational process becomes individualized, allows you to focus it on each student. In the process of using IT, the student's personality develops, students prepare for a free and comfortable life in an information society, including:

- Development of visual-imaginative, visual-effective, theoretical, intuitive, creative types of thinking;
- Aesthetic education using computer graphics, multimedia technology;
- Development of communication skills;
- Formation of skills to make optimal decisions or offer solutions in a difficult situation (using situational computer games focused on optimizing decision-making activities);
- Formation of information culture, information processing skills (use of integrated packages, various hypertext design environments, the Internet).

IT leads to the intensification of all levels of the educational process, providing:

- improving the efficiency and quality of the learning process through the implementation of IT tools;

- providing motivations (stimuli) that cause the activation of cognitive activity;
- deepening of interdisciplinary connections by modern means of information processing, including audiovisual, in solving problems from various subject areas.

The use of IT in the classroom activates the cognitive activity of students, develops thinking and creativity, and forms an active life position in the modern information society.

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