

Information Texnologu in the Professional Development of Modem Teachers

Axmadova Nasiba Achilovna, Kuldoshev Siroj Furkat ugli
Senior teacher of Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract:

This article is one of the current issues of today and focuses on the role of information technology in the professional development of modernteachers.

Keywords: Information, information technology, interactive method, integration, harmoniously developed generation, profession, mastery, pedagogue.

Particular attention was paid to the consistent implementation of democratic reforms in the country, the process of spiritual renewal, the training of personnel, raising the social significance and statusof education, the involvement of qualified, dedicated people in this process, their full support and encouragement. It is being further developed due to the efforts of the President to further develop the education sector.

The pedagogical, psychological, spiritual-economic, socio-legal factors of theformation of a harmoniously developed generation make it necessary to strengthen thecompetitiveness, professionalism and pedagogical skills of teachers.In this regard, on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on February 7, 2017,the Decree No. PF-4947 "On the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. On the basis of this decree, five priority areas for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 have been identified in the Action Strategy.

The fourth priority of the Action Strategy is the development of the social sphere, which pays great attention to "the development of education, culture, science, literature, art and sports, the improvement of stateyouth policy." Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 140 of March 15, 2017 "On approval of the State Education Standards of General Secondary and Secondary Specialized Vocational Education" No. 140 of April 15, 2017 Adoption plays an important role in further improving the education system and ensuring its membership. [1.3.9].

The adoption of the decision on the approval of state educational standards for general secondary and secondary special, vocational education indicates that the education system is being radically modernized.

In particular, the Law "On Education" (29.08.1997), the "National Program of Training" (29.08.1997)and the "State Education Standards" that meet the requirements of international educationalstandards It is planned to train active participants of the "Intellectual Age". In particular, the National Training Program pays special attention to expanding the scope of research work aimed at creating new pedagogical technologies in educational institutions. [2.11]. At the same time, the future specialists will be able to use modern pedagogical and information technologies, interactive methods of teaching and educational work, as well as to scientifically organize their work on further improvement and development of pedagogical skills and abilities. Plays an

important role in the formation of professional skills. The main figure of general secondary education is the teacher educators.

The teacher's love for children, his friendly attitude to them, his deep satisfaction with the opportunity to enter the spiritual world of children, as well as his refusal to form negative qualities that do not turn into vulgarity, false treatment, kindness and kindness, and attention and it is necessary to keep in mind the friendly attitude of kindness, the simplicity and sincerity of the relationship with children.

Unfortunately, not all educators have such qualities. Some teachers do not hide the fact that they chose the pedagogical profession by chance, do not like to work in school, are forced to feed their families, and are not satisfied with what they have done.

Some teachers are generally unfit to work in school: they are rude, cruel, insincere, and feel that they have a terrible prejudice against children. In fact, students should be able to differentiate themselves from other professions by being very observant, distracted, selective, less satisfied with their profession, and generally more professional in quality and pedagogical ability.

The effectiveness of a person's activities is largely due to the fact that he is satisfied with his professional choice. In particular, the effectiveness of pedagogical activity is determined by the satisfaction of the teacher's professional choice. Among the personal qualities that affect a person's job satisfaction are the following:

1. As a person grows older, a sense of job satisfaction begins to develop;
2. The increase in wages, the corresponding incentives and support for the teacher will begin to serve the formation of love for the profession;
3. Adherence to the principle of fairness in the community, the correct distribution of labor to all forms the teacher's satisfaction with the professional choice.
4. Cognitive abilities in the process of acquiring pedagogical skills correspond to the intellectual level of labor activity, which in turn leads to less professional satisfaction.
5. High health and good mood guarantee high results in pedagogical activity. [3.96].

Therefore, the development of pedagogical skills of teachers is one of the most important tasks in the process of training modern personnel using information technology. The main task is to develop and implement programs to improve the skills of teachers, taking into account the future development of techniques and technologies, including innovative scientific achievements, the use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, distance learning, expanding independent learning. Therefore, it is difficult to imagine today's educational process without information and communication technologies. Indeed, integration into the growing world community with high-profile images is achieved through the introduction of interactive pedagogical and information technologies.

Unlike other sectors of the economy, today the educational process needs to be constantly updated. Ensuring this demand requires interactive pedagogical and information technologies in line with modern requirements. In this regard, today a number of countries around the world are trying to find a solution to this problem. They are: "Education model for the XXI century, education and social development, research" adopted in Japan in 1984; Education for the Future, adopted in France in 1985; "Education in 2000" in Germany; Programs such as Science for All Americans, adopted in the United States in 1985, and Education for Americans in the 21 Century, adopted in 1984, paved the way for reforms in the global education system.

This underscores the need for more research in this area. [4,592]. Therefore, in-service teachers will be able to use modern pedagogical and information technologies, interactive methods of teaching and educational work, as well as to organize their activities on a scientific basis to further improve and develop their pedagogical skills and abilities. preparing them for independent scientific-pedagogical and professional management activities is a topical issue today. This is one of the options for solving the task of the third stage of the national training program. This option, in turn, requires a number of tasks. They are:

- Achieving the training of in-service teachers with intellectual potential in accordance with modern requirements, ie professional training aimed at the practical application of modern achievements of science and technology;
- Training of in-service teachers in the use of modern information technologies, pedagogical technologies and interactive teaching methods in the preparation of professional activities, etc.

It is no secret today that the above-mentioned tasks cannot be achieved without improving the scientific outlook of in-service teachers. That is why we present the results of our research work on the knowledge of scientific research and ensuring their continuity and continuity in expanding the scientific outlook of in-service teachers.

It is well known that research means achieving something new as a result of creative activity.

The results can take different forms depending on the nature of the creative research, ie abstract, thesis, article, book, abstract, dissertation, monograph or formed idea, idea, view (concept), doctrine or device, mechanism, machine, invention, patent, invention or method, methodology, method, criterion, technology, model, algorithm, principle, module, etc. [5.252]. So, by developing creative research, science, technology, education, culture, etc., it raises their current status to a new level of quality. This means that by attracting more in-service teachers to more scientific work, they will eventually be able to train highly scientific professionals.

A scientist with a broad scientific outlook will have the following achievements:

- always aware of the information, be able to add something new to the list of things or objects that are necessary for human life (thinking that they are easy to use in practice)? 'ladi;
 - By expanding the scope of modern scientific research to improve people's lifestyles, they will be able to replace physical work with more mental labor;
 - expand the scope of creative work to increase the intellectual potential of society and achieve the training of active participants of the "Intellectual Century of the XXI century", ie the ability to train specialists who can "gold" with any modern technology;
 - will have the intellectual potential to search for effective ways of education and to create promising technologies for the training of qualified specialists;
 - will be able to create a methodology based on promising and information technologies for educating our youth on the ideology of independence;
 - to create optimal ways to increase the computer literacy of future teachers and to use them regularly in practice, while informing the public. [6,200].
- It should be noted that such classifications of information are first of all given in pedagogical dictionaries. Information is an environment that does not remain within its creator and can be expressed orally, in writing or by other means (conditional signals, technical means, computing, etc.) 'ects, events).

That is, "Information" - information obtained from the environment (objects) prepared for consumption. Its importance in education is that it provides consumer information about events and happenings. [7.31]. Information technology is the main source of process management. They include algorithms for processing the data prepared by the researcher into systems and transferring the processed data for the desired purpose. [7.36]. Therefore, the rational use of information technology by today's trained teachers will increase the efficiency of teachers' work.

Professor H. A. Turakulov's work in this area contains the results of relevant research. It says, "The hierarchy of the sector (process) under consideration in terms of database formation is taken into account, or when the whole system is considered, the process continues in the hierarchy from subsystems to the system element.

In general, the information about the data and the database briefly described above, the process of their formation, and the data used in them provide the appearance of the information. This means that information is represented by symbols (letters, words), numbers, numbers and actions on them, formulas, graphics, as well as speech, text, images and other forms.

From a consumer perspective, information is a concept that is acquired by the end user and new information that is rated as useful. In order to address this, it is important to raise awareness of information technology in the minds of in-service teachers.

- In-service teachers should learn how to use information technology as a consumer, how to store, process and transmit information to students in the implementation of the planned goal, as well as the use of technical means in the implementation of these processes.

This increases the creativity of teachers, so it is also done by instructing in-service teachers to write an essay on a specific topic, and thus the current assignments will be given until the end of the teaching process. The results of our research in this area are evident in the study of the subject of "Introduction to Scientific Creativity." In conclusion, it should be noted that the professional development of teachers and the effective use of information technology is a promising and effective educational process, as well as in research and design, education management. allows you to rely on reliable information when making decisions.

The National Program of Personnel Training guarantees the creation of an optimal option for the training of competitive modern personnel.

References:

1. Sh.M.Mirziyoyev. Decree No. PF-4947 "On the Action Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" Action Strategy 2017
2. "National Training Program" (August 29, 1997) 6.b
3. Goziev E. Management of student learning.-Tashkent: Teacher, 1988.
4. Information systems and technologies in the national economy under the editorship of RH Alimov, HS Lutfullaev and RH Alimov. - Tashkent: «Sharq», 2000.
5. Turakulov X.A. Methodology of scientific creativity. - Tashkent: Fan, 2006.
6. J. Hasanbaev and B. Explanatory dictionary on pedagogy.-Tashkent: Science and technology.
7. Muhammedov I., Turakulov X.A. Scientific and theoretical bases of modern pedagogical research.-Tashkent: Fan, 2004.-200p.

8. Kamolova Sh.O', Axmedova N. Healthy lifestyle in the formation of the student's personality // Scientific and methodical journal "Teacher and Continuous Education". - Nukus, 2009. № 1.
9. Kamolova Sh.O'. Pedagogical and psychological aspects of increasing the intellectual potential of students // (Textbook) - Tashkent, 2010. - 68 pages.
10. Kamolova Sh.O', Munarova R.O'. Urovni sovershenstvo lichnosti // Issledovatel nauchnyzhurnal. - Kazakhstan, 2010. № 5 (49). - B.100-105.
11. Kamolova Sh.O', Munarova R.O'. Improving the outlook of future teachers // Primary education.–Tashkent,
12. Shirin Kamolova, РАСШИРЕНИЕ И РАЗВИТИЕ НАУЧНОЕ МИРОВОЗЗРЕНИЕ СТУДЕНТОВ , Журнал Педагогики и психологии в современном образовании: № 1 (2020): Journal of Pedagogy and psychology in modern education
13. Shirin Kamolova, САМОВОСПИТАНИЕ – ОСНОВА ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ГАРМОНИЧНО – РАЗВИТОГО ПОКОЛЕНИЯ , Журнал Педагогики и психологии в современном образовании: № 1 (2020): Journal of Pedagogy and psychology in modern education
14. Shirin Kamolova, ПРЕЕМСТВЕННОСТЬ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ МИРОВОЗЗРЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ НА ОСНОВЕ ОБЩЕЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИХ ЦЕННОСТЕЙ , Журнал Педагогики и психологии в современном образовании: № 1 (2021): Zamonaviy ta'limda pedagogika va psixologiya fanlari
15. Shirin Kamolova, THE ROLE OF UNIVERSAL AND SCIENTIFIC VALUES IN THE SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE TEACHERS , Журнал Педагогики и психологии в современном образовании: № 2 (2021): Журнал педагогики и психологии в современном образовании
16. Shirin Kamolova, ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ МЕТОДОВ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ ЯВЛЯЕТСЯ ТРЕБОВАНИЕМ СЕГОДНЯШНЕГО ДНЯ , Журнал Педагогики и психологии в современном образовании: № 2 (2021): Журнал педагогики и психологии в современном образовании