



The Peerian Journal

Open Access | Peer Reviewed

Volume 4, March, 2022.

Website: www.peerianjournal.com

ISSN (E): 2788-0303

Email: editor@peerianjournal.com

Innovative Pedagogical Approaches in Organization of Technological Educational Processes

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Annotation: This article conveys the purpose, content and essence of the use of innovations, information technology and advanced innovative pedagogical technologies in the organization of the process of technological education in the Republic.

Keywords: Pedagogy, education system, technological education, innovation, profession, state programm.

The "National Program of Personnel Training" is a new generation of personnel with a high general and professional culture, creative, social activism, the ability to find the right path in political and social life, able to promote and solve future tasks. It also promotes the pedagogical idea of educating citizens who are fully developed, adaptable to life in society, consciously master the educational and professional programs, and feel responsible to society, the state and the family. .

This pedagogical idea is aimed at the education system:

- Adaptation of the system of education and training to the ongoing processes of modernization of society, building a developed legal-democratic state;
- Reconstruction of the system and content of training based on the prospects of socio-economic development of the country, the needs of society, modern achievements in science, culture, engineering and technology;
- The task of solving the development and implementation of effective forms and methods of spiritual and moral education of students.

The development of modern education has led to a new direction of innovative activity. The term innovative pedagogy and its specific research appeared in the 60s. Innovative activity F.N. Gonobolin, S.M. Godnin, V.I. Zagvyazinskiy, V.A. Kan-Kalik, N.V. Kuzmina, V.A. Slatenin, A.I. Researched in Serbakov's work. These studies are described in terms of innovative practices and the dissemination of best pedagogical practices.

X. Barnet, Dj. Basset, D. Hamilton, N. Gross, M. Mayez, A. Heyvlok, D. Chen, R. Management of innovative developments in the work of Yedem, the organization of changes in education, the conditions necessary for the life and activity of innovation issues were analyzed. The psychological aspect of innovation was developed by E. Rodgers, one of the American innovative



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scientists. He studies the classification of categories of participants in the innovation process, his attitude to innovation, his readiness to understand it.

Innovation (English innovation) - the introduction of the charter, means innovation. A.I. Pirozhkin understands innovation as purposeful changes that introduce new, relatively stable elements into a particular social unit, organization, population, society, group. This is an innovative activity. A.I. Prigogine refers to innovation as a purposeful change that introduces new, relatively stable elements into a particular social unit - organization, population, society, group, which is the activity of the innovator. Researchers have found that A.I. Prigojin, B.V. Sazonov, V.S. Tolstoy, A.G. Kruglikov, A.S. Axiyezer, N.P. Stepanov et al distinguish two approaches to the study of the components of innovation processes:

- 1) individual micro-level of innovation;
- 2) the micro-level of interaction of innovations introduced separately.

The first approach highlights a new idea that has been put into practice. In the second approach, the interaction of the innovations introduced separately, their unity, competition and, as a result, the replacement of one by the other. Scientists distinguish the concept of periodicity of life in the analysis of the microstructure of the innovation process. This concept stems from the fact that innovation is a measurable process. Innovation is both a logic and a dynamic system that is legitimately developed over time and represents its interaction with the environment.

The "new" is central to pedagogical innovation. There is also an interest in private, conditional, local and subjective innovation in pedagogical science. Innovation is a tool: a new method, methodology, technology, and so on.

V.I. Defining Zagvyazinsky's new concept, the new one in pedagogy is not only an idea, but also untapped approaches, methods, technologies, but the elements of this pedagogical process are complex or separate elements of education in a changing environment and situation. and reflects the best initiatives for the effective solution of educational tasks.

In the pedagogical literature there are 4 main laws of the innovation process: The essence of the law of periodic repetition and return of pedagogical innovation is that the innovation is restored in new conditions. Researchers of pedagogical innovation distinguish two types of innovation process: the first type of innovation is spontaneous, ie the innovation process does not take into account the need for it, there is no conscious attitude to the system, methods and ways of its implementation.

The second type of innovation is the product of conscious, purposeful, science-based activity. Innovative Processes in High School V.A. Slastenin, M.M. Levina, M.Ya. Researched by Vilensky et al. Based on the innovative processes of higher education, the following approaches can be identified:

- approach in terms of cultural studies (priority development of human cognition);
- approach in terms of personal activity (new technologies in education);
- multi-subject (dialogic) approach, humanization of professional training;
- individual-creative (teacher-student relationship) approach.

The subject of innovative activity in higher education is the teacher, his personal potential. In this case, the socio-cultural, intellectual and moral potential of the teacher is of great importance.



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Today, the formation of new social relations in our society, the integration of education into the world education system, the development of democratization and development processes require a new approach to modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process. The need to introduce and master modern pedagogical technologies has been repeatedly stated in the "National Training Program" and the need to bring them to educational institutions.

Well-known scientists of the Republic are striving to create science-based pedagogical technologies adapted to the socio-pedagogical conditions of the region and apply them in educational practice. This begs the question. What is the essence of the term pedagogical technology? "Technology" is a Greek word, "techne" means skill, art, "Logos" means concept, study. It is natural to wonder why the interest in pedagogical technology is so strong today. There are unique methods of pedagogy in our society, which have trained many educated and qualified personnel. The majority of the pedagogical community is following this path, but it will not last long for a society striving for independence and the future.

Today, one of the requirements of the "National Training Program" is the use of new pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process, the acceleration of training of students using a modular system of training. Extensive work is being carried out in the country on the use of pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. The scientific and theoretical basis of this problem, the specifics of each pedagogical technology have been developed and sufficient experience has been accumulated. Relevant organizations of foreign countries are closely assisting in the introduction of pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process.

At the heart of the phrase "pedagogical technology" are the concepts of "technology", "technological process". These concepts are understood as a technical document on the sequence of work performed in the industry to obtain the finished product, and in education - a set of methodological measures in science.

The main way to understand pedagogical technology is to focus on clearly defined goals, to establish regular interaction with the learner, to teach through the behavior of the learner, which is the philosophical basis of pedagogical technology. Interaction should form the basis of pedagogical technology and fully cover the educational process. The term pedagogical technology is defined by each didactic scientist from his own point of view. A complete and unified definition of this concept has not yet been adopted. The most appropriate of these definitions is the one given by UNESCO.

If we translate the above concepts into the learning process, as a result of the systematic influence of the teacher (pedagogue) on students with the help of teaching aids in certain conditions, they have become necessary for society. and a social phenomenon that rapidly shapes predetermined social qualities, or in other words, the process by which a teacher influences students through teaching aids and, as a product of that activity, forms pre-determined personality traits in them. According to Professor N. Saidakhmedov, "Technology is a pedagogical activity that incorporates the laws of teaching, education and development of the individual and ensures the final result."

The concept of technology has a regulatory effect and encourages free creativity:

- to find the basis of effective educational activity;



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- to build it on an intensive (rapid), as scientific basis as possible, rather than on an extensive (inefficient, leading to loss of power, time, resources);
- use of scientific and experimental achievements that guarantee the required results;
- Eliminate the possibility of corrections during training based on the design method;
- High level of informatization of the educational process and algorithms of necessary actions;
- Creation of technical means, mastering of methods of their use, etc.

Technology as a complex process consists of a number of stages of learning, each of which, in turn, consists of specific actions. Action is a set of separate tasks of the teacher to explain the elements of the subject in the classroom, which is part of the teaching process completed at this stage. Pedagogical technology is a project of a certain pedagogical system that can be put into practice. Pedagogical technology: covers the concepts of educational technology, new pedagogical experience, new pedagogical technology, modern pedagogical technology, information technology, new experience and teaching methods. Thus, pedagogical technology is a way to effectively implement didactic tasks, to achieve goals in this area.

Today in our country there are enough opportunities to combine the scientific potential of specialists. Modern pedagogical technology cannot be considered as a separate branch of pedagogical science or as a system aimed only at optimizing educational practice. Modern pedagogical technology reflects the activities within the framework of combining theoretical and practical research in this area. First of all, what does modern pedagogical technology mean?

1. Modern pedagogical technology is designed for the educational process and is aimed at solving the set goal. Each society clearly defines the purpose of the formation of the individual, and accordingly there is a certain pedagogical system. This system is constantly influenced by the social order and determines the purpose of education in general. The goal is to update the remaining elements of the pedagogical system.

2. Today, with the development of science and technology, human activity is expanding and new technologies are entering. Qualitative changes indicate that there are new technical, informational, audiovisual, and audio tools that require new methods and are becoming an integral part of the educational process, introducing certain features into them. made pedagogical technology a reality.

Modern pedagogical technology is constantly enriched with technological processes in other areas and acquires new opportunities to influence the traditional educational process and increase its effectiveness. Technologicalization of the educational process is a historical reality and process.

Informatization is a revolutionary turning point in the process and an important stage of it. Simply put, in the education system, information technology is a communication between "student or student computer".

Information technology is an integral part of pedagogical technology, which began to be used in the educational process as an advanced modern type of technical means. Information technology has existed at different stages of human development. The peculiarity of modern information society is that, "for the first time in the history of civilization, the power expended on knowledge and production exceeded the cost of energy, raw materials, materials and consumables, that is, information technology is all the available technology, in particular, it is a leader among new technologies



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