

THE ROLE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCIENCE OF PEDAGOGY

Safarova Zulfiya Karimovna

Karshi University of Economics and Pedagogy (NTM)

Foreign language department, Russian language teacher

It occupies a special place in the development of modern pedagogic science, especially in connection with the role of technology. Technology has greatly influenced and changed the field of education, influencing how knowledge is delivered, accessed and shared.

In modern pedagogy, technology is used to further enrich educational and learning processes. It provides access to vast amounts of information, facilitates communication and collaboration, and offers interactive and engaging learning experiences.

Technology allows learners to use modern teaching methods such as online learning platforms, multimedia resources, virtual reality, and simulation. These tools can accommodate different learning styles, encourage active participation, and enhance critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

In addition, technology promotes lifelong learning because it allows individuals to access educational resources outside of the traditional classroom. Online courses, educational apps, and open educational resources have expanded educational opportunities and made learning more accessible for people of all ages and backgrounds.

At the same time, consideration should be given to equitable access to technology and digital literacy skills so that all learners can reap its benefits. Proper training and support of teachers in the effective organization of technology also contributes to the successful implementation of modern pedagogy.

In general, technology has had a great impact on modern pedagogy and continues to shape it, providing new opportunities for teaching and learning, expanding access to education, and contributing to the development of pedagogical sciences.

Modern pedagogy plays a very important role in the development of pedagogy, especially in the integration of technology. Technology has significantly changed the field of education, its role in pedagogy cannot be underestimated.

The integration of technology in education has opened up new ways of teaching and learning. It facilitates a more inclusive and diverse learning environment by expanding access to educational resources and materials. Technology enables personalized and flexible learning experiences, meeting the individual needs and interests of students.

In addition, the science of pedagogy integrated with technical science establishes cooperation and communication between students and teachers. Online platforms, video conferencing and social media tools facilitate continuous interaction and exchange of ideas outside the physical classroom. This increases engagement and active participation in the learning process.

In addition, technology offers innovative learning methods and resources. Interactive multimedia elements, simulations, virtual reality and educational applications provide immersive and experiential learning opportunities. These tools can improve understanding, critical thinking, and problem solving skills.

Technology also provides effective assessment and feedback mechanisms. Digital tools and platforms allow for automated assessments, immediate feedback, and data analytics that allow educators to track student progress and provide personalized support.

It is known that any technology is based on the educational principles that form the new content of education and is aimed at educating the person of the learner, creating work and professional skills in certain directions. The active subjects of the educational process are the teacher and the students, and their collaborative activities provide an opportunity for in-depth assimilation of theoretical and practical knowledge on a specific topic (or the basics of subjects) with little effort and time spent. In contrast to the methodical development of the educational process aimed at the active, effective activity of the teacher, pedagogical technologies aimed at activating and accelerating the educational process are focused on learners, as well as their personal and joint development with the teacher. In addition to creating conditions for mastering educational material taking into account the activity, education aims to systematically develop the activity and curiosity of students throughout the training, pedagogical technology based on the creation of educational factors. It allows for quick involvement of the requirements in educational or production activities. Otherwise, tasks that are weak, not clear enough, or do not have a clear outcome can lead to an ineffective completion of the training.

The advantages of lessons organized on the basis of interactive pedagogical technologies are that such a system of lessons serves as the basis of science that sharpens thinking, forms boundless love for the Motherland, loyalty, civic ethics and democratic culture. In the teaching of subjects, methods such as —Working with groups‖, —Discussion‖, —Problem teaching‖, —Brainstorming‖, as well as working with tables, writing works expressing independent opinion, and writing essays increase the activity of students. Such lessons conducted on the basis of these methods save time and deliver new knowledge to the student. he will be able to get out of the situation with correct conclusions in disputes and will have the ability to connect and summarize the knowledge he has received with other topics.¹

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