

Current Status of Information and Communication Application in the Education System of the Republic of Karakalpakstan

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Abstract: *This article briefly describes the role of information and communication technologies in the education system of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the level of computerization of schools, the issues of computer literacy.*

Keywords: Computer Literacy, Electronic Textbook, Information and Communication, National Training Program, Teacher, "Uzbek educational automation", "Skillfull schools"

Introduction

Today, the rapid development of science, technology and industry, information and communication technologies require regular updating and enrichment of the quality and content of education in educational institutions. In particular, one of the goals of education in the Republic of Karakalpakstan is to develop the worldview, logical thinking, and intellectual potential of the younger generation, to educate them in the spirit of respect for national and universal values, to cultivate spiritually mature people who are capable of taking their place in society.

There is no doubt that information and communication technologies are the closest assistant to the teacher at every stage, the qualified teacher effectively uses computers, the Internet, multimedia in all processes, from the preparation of the lesson to its quality, fun and effective conduct. In particular, in preparation for the lesson, the teacher can prepare didactic, handouts, visual aids, slides and lesson plans on the computer, and enrich them with various additional information, interesting pictures, audio, video clips using the Internet. In the next place, that is, in the classroom, information and communication technologies help students to develop their worldview, knowledge and skills through sight, hearing and independent performance.

At each stage of the lesson there is an opportunity to repeat and consolidate the topics covered, the statement of new knowledge, practical training, laboratory work in part or in full with the help of direct information technology. This requires the ability to use multiple computer programs, a little time and perseverance. In this way, the teacher achieves his greatest goal, provides quality education to students, prepares them for a great life.

In recent years, almost all general secondary schools have been provided with teaching and laboratory equipment and modern computer equipment. Along with the continuation of this process, another important issue is the large-scale work on their effective use in a particular process. In particular, since 2011 in all secondary schools of the country, as well as in the education system of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the skills of all science teachers in the use of information and communication technologies have been improved and are being improved. Particular attention is paid to ensuring the effective use of modern technologies by teachers, their continuous professional development. In particular, young teachers who are just starting school are required to be computer literate.

The role of competitions in the effective use of modern information and communication technologies by teachers of secondary schools is also invaluable. In particular, the number of participants in many competitions, such as "The best science teacher of the year", "The best school of the year", "The best electronic information educational resources" is growing from year to year, increasing in quality and content. The fact that these competitions focus on the wider and more effective introduction of information and communication technologies in the educational process has a direct positive impact on the quality of the educational process. Also, in order to share the experience of teachers and popularize advanced methods, "Schools of Mastery" were established throughout the country and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Modern technology, which is the fruit of progress, is designed to bring humanity closer and lighter. In particular, the rapid development of information and communication technologies makes a worthy contribution to the development of any industry. There is an undeniable fact that the representative of today's time is not able to use the technologies of his time, does not apply them to his life, profession and craft. It should be noted that the effective use of modern information and communication technologies in various places by teachers working in secondary schools testifies to the fact that they are skilled professionals.

Various electronic textbooks created by the organization "Uzbek educational automation" on the basis of the order of HTV are being written for computer classes provided to educational institutions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. In addition, e-learning tools available for general secondary education institutions can be downloaded from the information education portal of the ministry. These methodological products and resources www.eduportal.uz information and education portal and www.uzedu.uz, www.rtm.uz, www.multimedia.uz sites.

In order to determine the level of use of information and communication technologies in schools, surveys were conducted on 315 students of grades 5-8 studying in 28 secondary schools of Khojayli district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. They were asked several questions for which there were answer options. The results of the survey are given in the following table:

Question	Never	Seldom	Often
1. How do you use the Internet at school?	15%	48%	37%
2. Are video materials used a lot in lessons?	21%	27%	52%
3. Are classes often held in a computer class?	0%	16%	84%
4. Do you use computers a lot to test your knowledge? (during test)	0%	48%	52%
5. Does the teacher often give homework assignments that require the use of computer programs to complete?	0%	25%	75%

Result and discussion

The results of the survey are not satisfactory. There are two reasons for this:

Low level of computer and multimedia products in schools. The main purpose of state programs is to organize innovative teaching methods in schools, to implement the widespread use of information and communication technologies in educational institutions, to ensure free access of teachers and students to information systems and to raise the level of informatization of educational institutions.

Given possibilities of information and communication technologies, the issue of training teachers to use them fully and effectively during the lesson is a very serious issue. According to the facts of the Institute of Retraining Teachers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan named after K. Ubaydullaev, in order to increase the computer literacy of school teachers, the program of courses to improve the classification includes computer literacy programs. These programs conditionally include information on perspective areas of application of information technologies, methods of effective use of computers, the Internet, other electronic applications. In practical classes, students learn the basics of using Internet resources in Russian, Karakalpak and Uzbek, how to find the necessary information on the Internet, how to create multimedia presentations. In the 2019/20 academic year, a number of methodological publications were prepared by this institute, all of which were distributed among the course participants as a methodological supplement. However, it is important to understand that the problem of modernizing the classroom with the help of information and communication technologies will be difficult to solve only by providing schools with information and communication technologies and teaching teachers the basics of using these technologies. It will take more time for information technology to take its rightful place in the modern process of teaching. The reason is, firstly, the need to create methods for the use of information systems in the teaching of subjects included in the humanities cycle, and, secondly, the formation of a teacher's information culture. Only when these two conditions are met, information and communication technologies will be available in the classroom and students will be able to learn independently.

Conclusion

Therefore, we educators need to be well versed in the practical use of information and communication technologies, to organize lessons in a creative way, using non-traditional methods. Only then can we meet the requirements of the State Education Standard, as well as create opportunities for our future successors to make the right choice of future activities, to enrich their knowledge further independently.

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