

Content and Methods of Modern Teaching Technologies in the Training of Specialists With Higher Education

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Abstract: *The article describes the issues of improving the content and quality of skills training of economist personnel in the electronic information environment on the basis of modern approaches, improving the continuous and continuous methodological training during professional activity. It also deals with the forms of distance learning, the techniques of distance learning and the relevance of these techniques.*

Keywords— forms of distance learning; lectures; consultations; laboratory work; demonstration experiments; control work; independent work; webinar; techniques of distance learning; conclusion; information-recipe method; reproductive method

1. INTRODUCTION

Training of highly qualified personnel with higher education at the level of developed democratic states should be carried out on the basis of modern educational technologies. Science fiction, this is the activity of specialists with higher education. In particular, in the preparation of specialists with higher education, their superiors should be given the opportunity to master modern information flow, develop skills of individual and independent work in scientific research activities, scientific-technical information and educational work with scientific literature. It is known that in the educational process, it is possible to achieve the appropriate specialist personnel in accordance with the modern requirements for the implementation of modern educational technologies. It provides for the acquisition of independent knowledge and training in practical activities using technologies and modern methods of education, the necessary educational materials [7, 8]. Theoretical knowledge in the program-methodological system of teaching General-Political Sciences plays an important role. As such, a specific problem with practical relevance on the basis of available scientific and theoretical data will be solved and the method of Education will be chosen. The quality and effectiveness of education is controlled by working on the selected method of Education.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The set of applications developed includes:

- to identify the information technology tools necessary for general information science education;
- to determine the level of application of information technology tools;
- to determine the ability to use advanced pedagogical technology guidelines;
- to determine the ability to introduce the method of control and management of the educational process;

- to determine the ability to establish a practical relationship with theory;
- to determine the ability to introduce existing advanced technology into the teaching of other disciplines;
- According to the content of the set of applications includes:
- to be informed in a student of the subject matter studied;
- the results of the student's rating score in one subject (monthly, weekly, semi-annual, annual);
- the amount of training hours in the subject;
- table of results of mastering in science.

As you know, the result of any pedagogical will be the degree of mastering of students. Mastering level training plan, knowledge, skills and qualifications in the requirements of the state standard of education in each subject are taken into account [3]. Taking these into consideration, it was scientifically justified that the programmatic-methodical system can be implemented in the following sequence to determine the monitoring of teaching general-vocational subjects and their training on this basis:

- collection of preliminary data on the subject under study and separation into classes;
- determination of the data volume (according to theoretical, practical and independent education);
- teach connections between initial data;
- these links are modeled and the criteria for their use in practical work are determined;
- to educate the student on programmatic-methodical supply training;
- prepare the student to carry out the education in the state where the computer is used;

- regularly monitor the student's knowledge and carry out corrective work.

On the scale of the didactic stage, which we are looking at in our opinion, the importance of lectures is great. Without touching upon the discussions about the descriptive description and typology of the lectures, we note that the lectures of the same stage are primarily a systematic high (above qualified) statement of the main content of the subject of the study (tactile). The educational objectives of such lectures are to acquaint the students with the basic theoretical laws and regulations in certain fields of Science, Principles and laws of the subject of study, practical application fields, current situation and prospects of development. Such reports serve as the beginning of the ideological-theoretical and professional-qualification formation of the future specialist. It is known that acquaintance consists in this disastrous weight loss and assimilation. Hissing (perception) is the initial process of perception (act) of the properties and qualities of subjects or employees that affect the members of the senses in the mind, the quality of hissing (perception) depends on the sensitivity of the members of the senses and on the private characteristics of the affected (causative). It occurs on the basis of perception, perception (perception) and is closely related to the perception and understanding of Moss [4, 9]. Mastering is a process of thinking, as a result of which the specific embodiment of the object of learning in consciousness is dressing. The necessary mastering in education can occur both directly, and indirectly, with the use of both fictional means, signs and scientific methods. Instrumental mastering is more important than direct mastering, because it is possible to reveal and explain not only the appearance of the dish of the mistress, but also its essence and legality [1, 5].

3. DISCUSSION

Studies show that first-year students are not fully prepared for their own mastering medically: it will be difficult for them to see the real form (embodiment) behind the formulas and signs (symbols). The principle of a high degree of several fundamental sciences, together with the fact that it meets the requirements of modern science, has its own negative didactic consequences. As, for example, the topic of finding the result of economic issues, gradually the lecture experiment from the lectures is retreating, less often the use of fictional tools (mock - ups, models, illustrations, etc.). Two hours of mathematical practice does not leave time for a thorough (meticulously) explanation and fictional description of the physical Moss of the mistress, which the students are studying [2].

Thus, in the lectures at the considered stage it is necessary that the concrete and abstract sides are thoroughly married, Strictly thematic. In addition, as before, it is necessary to use instructional tools that, with their capabilities, are able to materialize (materialize) abstract concepts to a certain extent, provide them in concrete forms that are understandable to students. Today, such teaching tools can be introduced

mainly static and dynamic projection jigs, model builds. With the help of static projection frames, this problem is difficult to solve, since the possibility of reflecting the dynamics of processes is not known. The possibilities of dynamic projection circuits are high: in educational films, multimedia, on computer screens it is possible to show invisible processes and personnel, with the help of multiplications, it is possible to note the regularities of processes and physical motility. But from the methodical point of view, the use of Motion Pictures and computer technology in the process of lectures has several serious limitations. Educational film, especially multimedia (multiplication), has a specific degree of conditional, certain color information and, as a rule, excessive emotionality. The image goes through a strict program, the intensity does not depend on the speaker, he is forced to adjust his style of statement to the content of the image on the screen. Displaying the image gives the student's Dick a certain difficulty in writing direction and synopsis.

The use of Natural models, models of personnel and processes, scientific theories and combined models in the form of a lecture test or demonstration eliminates the task of linking the abstract with clarity and on this basis improves the quality of mastering of complex educational information (initial) of students [6].

4. CONCLUSION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the development of hypertext documents of pedagogical software tools, software tools such as Microsoft Front-Page (HTML-Hyper Text Markup Language), Allaire Home Site (HTML), Microsoft Power Point, Microsoft Word are used.

When creating educational materials on the basic concepts of the subject, it will be necessary to use programs that work with raster or vector drawings. They can include Katarina, Corel Draw, Corel stream, Corel Photo Paint, Adobe Photo Shop, Adobe Illustrator etc. When creating dynamic illustration learning materials, special programs such as Discreet 3D Studio MAX, Alias Wave Front, Maya, Lightwave, Softimage 3d, Adobe Image Ready, Gif Animator, Macromedia Flash, Adobe Premier are used. The presentation of voice processes and sound reproduction are carried out using Sonic Foundry Sound Forge, Wave Lab, Sound Recorder and other applications. When creating databases, applications such as Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access are used. When placing pedagogical software on the Internet, HTML hypertext documents are used, since it is a hypertext language of the Internet system, and the program for reading documents created in it is part of the operating system of Microsoft Windows. It is worth noting that the possibilities and perfection of pedagogical software tools in are limited by the degree of creativity of the programmer. Great preparation is necessary for the creation of Multimedia software products. It is desirable to carry out the preparation here in the following stages:

- general basics of Computer Science;

- working with graphics;
- work with sound;
- work in Integrated Engineering;
- master the methodology of creating instructional programs.

Usually with the creation of instructional multimedia software tools, computer programmers are taught. But even if these programmers have enough knowledge of the quality of the products they are creating, they may not have sufficiently mastered the teaching methodology in many cases. This makes it impossible for the instructional software tool to fully meet the methodic requirements. For this reason, it is necessary to carry out multi-stage preparation in the formation of the qualification for the creation of software multimedia products. Training of highly qualified personnel with higher education at the level of developed democratic states should be carried out on the following conditions. 1. In the organization of professional education processes in the electronic information education environment, Professional Education requires the introduction of electronic information education environment, the creation of Integrated Information and educational resources as a factor that increases the quality of Education. In such a correspondent, We consider it necessary to carry out the following scientific and methodological tasks aimed at further improving the quality of training future economists: achieving a technological approach to the training of economists in higher educational institutions; development of methods of using the opportunities of information technologies in the higher education system in the process of professional education, as well as the; development and implementation of a multi-level system that serves to formulate the skills of teachers of vocational education and students in the use of information and communication technologies.

We believe that there is a need to pay attention to the following issues that serve to improve the professional education processes:

- creation of single information and educational portals of vocational education on the basis of generalization and development of the achieved positive results;
- creation of science portals providing the opportunity to carry out a single information and methodological provision of Sciences in the vocational education system;
- development of methods of use of information and educational portal resources in the educational process of vocational education.

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