

# Advantages and Problems of Education in Modern Information Technologies

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## Annotation:

This article provides information about the effectiveness of the media and the problems with its use. Special emphasis is placed on the concept of educational technologies. The role of the modern educational process in professional activity, its importance in personnel training is highlighted. It is explained about the qualities of today's emerging specialists. Practical problems and achievements in the optimization of the educational process of introducing information technologies are discussed. The ongoing work on information security in our country was discussed. The work of professors in Russia on the use of information technologies in education is mentioned. Information on spatial gaps in education is presented. The strategy of innovative development of higher professional education in Russia was mentioned.

**Keywords:** Modern technologies, competitiveness, adaptation, expansion, changing conditions, achievements, spectrum, competencies, motivation, computer programs, multimedia, disadvantages, limitations, projects, parallel school, XXI century, spatial spaces, strategy .

Today, in the field of education, which is developing, it has become natural that we meet a lot of modern technologies. If we now want to operate as a competitive staff and aim to become a qualified specialist, it is necessary to carry out our activities successfully by adapting information technologies and the educational process together. For this, we need to get acquainted with the strategic views of the effectiveness and problems in the use of information technologies. And by concluding from these, it is appropriate to create a model for our effective activity.

The current state of the education system is characterized by the increasing role of non-traditional educational technologies. Learning by students with their help is much faster than with traditional technologies. These technologies change the nature of knowledge development, acquisition and distribution, deepening and expanding the content of the studied subjects, quickly updating it, using more effective teaching methods, and also significantly expanding the opportunity for education for everyone. will give. The implementation of the new third-generation state education standards (FSES HPE), based on a competency-based approach, focuses on a number of subjects based on the increasingly active participation of the

student. implies significant changes in teaching methods. a full participant in the educational process, his great independence, training aimed at a concrete practical result.

The concept of "educational technology" is very conditional, despite its widespread use. According to VI. Zagvyazinsky types of technologies used in the educational process it is more correct to call it teaching, not educational or pedagogical, and the term itself, taken from the field of production, is of course used conditionally in education, and educational technology itself is a type of social technology as production technology is not fixed and predetermined.

<sup>1</sup>Modern education should ensure the formation of graduates with a high level of professionalism and competence, who can adapt to the changing conditions of professional activity. Thus, the professional educational institution faces the task of training a competitive specialist. Competitiveness should be considered from two aspects: the first is that the specialist has a high level of professional skills and competence, which includes a certain level of knowledge, skills and abilities, which is highly skilled, intellectually and creatively developed allows you to become an expert. . The second, in our opinion, is personal readiness to work in the market, in a competitive environment. This is the formation of a person who can make independent decisions, is proactive, responsible, can express himself, has the ability to communicate effectively with others, and is self-sufficient. Therefore, teacher education is professional. the issue of using the entire range of available information and communication technologies in various types of activity is especially relevant in connection with the special task of this educational system aimed at training teachers for future generations. Expecting that information and communication technologies will soon become the "core" of the educational process, it is necessary to form a general information culture among students and develop their information and communication competences.

The introduction of information technologies, as well as solving a number of practical problems on the optimization of the educational process, by involving him in various activities, including independent activities, allows to increase the active role of the student, to develop his motivation for educational activities. , which in turn affects the quality of the educational process. For example, modern computer programs allow the use of information technologies in the creation of multimedia documents using text, mathematical and multimedia packages at the same time. With their help, it will be possible to create films for showing both in the classroom and in the corridors using a video projector and a wall screen in the classroom. educational institutions using remote monitors. The use of such films in the educational process, in our opinion, significantly revives and optimizes the process of acquiring knowledge and improving the quality of education. If at the same time the students are involved in creating videos using the presented multimedia sets, it will also increase their interest in the subjects being studied. The created films can be placed on the websites of educational institutions with access to the Internet or local networks. This serves to further improve the quality of education. We are well aware that there are alternative types of education in addition to the standardized education that students can receive in educational institutions. Examples of these are refresher

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<sup>1</sup>goaravetisyan.ru

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courses, specialized courses, distance courses, etc. And with the help of information technologies, we can acquire knowledge, skills and qualifications in a very short time. Another advantage is that they can participate in this type of courses at any time without leaving home, regardless of the situation.

A distinctive feature of higher education is the priority of the student's independent work. Therefore, most of the learning material should be learned independently, using the recommended teaching aids, with the help of the teacher, mainly of a methodological nature. However, practice shows that a large number of first-year students are not ready for the form of education received at the university and experience certain difficulties before learning to work independently. At first, such students need additional guidance, which often cannot be provided by the teacher himself, but this is possible with the help of modern information technology and interactive teaching aids. will be

There is also a disadvantage of using modern information technology. An example of this is that there is a lot of information in the information field, and situations such as information uncertainty and deviation from the goal are very common. Based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 05.09.2018 No. 707 "On measures to further improve information security in the global Internet network" restrictions are placed on information resources.

Analysis of the current state of scientific and methodological research and university education allows us to talk about the existence of a whole complex. It is obvious that there are contradictions. These are the following:

- 1) between the possibilities of computer-aided teaching and the lack of didactic material on the use of information and communication technologies in teaching subjects;
- 2) between the large volume of work in the field of information technology and the clear lack of methodological developments <sup>2</sup>in the use of various means of information communication technologies in the teaching of subjects;
- 3) between the requirements of the modern education system aimed at training a specialist who can independently supplement and update knowledge, think critically and creatively, and the orientation of teachers to the formation of students, mainly knowledge and skills.

In 1991, Professor Alexander Sharikov published one of the first media education programs in Russia for secondary schools. In 1998, professor of the Russian Academy of Education, Lyudmila Zaznobina, developed the draft of the first Russian-language media education standard for secondary schools. Currently, there is no interaction between education and information space. These are called spatial gaps. Spatial spaces in education represent mass media that are included in the information and communication map of the world, but are not controlled by the pedagogical team and universities, and do not interact with the educational space. In other words, they exist as a "parallel school". An important problem today is not only the existence of spatial gaps in education, but also their expansion due to the development of mass media in the context of global information. modern society... The information field is not controlled by the pedagogical team. This leads to a violation of the integrity of the educational

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<sup>2</sup><https://muegn.ru/uz/pozharnye-avtomobili/problemy-ispolzovaniya-novyh-tehnologii-v-obrazovanii-nauchno-metodicheskie.html>

space. Such a strategy should be chosen so that the gap between the mass media and the educational field does not increase, and to eliminate their fragmentation. The solution to the problem can only be such a model of higher professional education, the design of which has its own characteristics. integrated media learning space. The search for ways to integrate information and the educational space is relevant to achieve the goals of modern professional education. The first steps in this regard were taken when the very important government decision on the development of the distance education system was adopted. It should be noted that this system provides the opportunity to study at several universities at the same time, implements the principle of individual education, allows to "choose the appropriate professional and educational trajectory", ensures academic mobility.

Conclusion: Now we can say with full confidence what exactly is in the media, the field of education is ready to work in the new conditions of the 21st century, meets the modern requirements of the employer, is competitive in the labor market, competent, responsible, able to process a large amount of information. It is possible to train a modern specialist. distinguish the main thing, can apply the acquired knowledge in practice, has the skills of working in a team with a constant desire to learn, is goal-oriented and career-oriented, fluent in his profession and focused on the relevant fields of activity, z is able to work effectively in the specialty. new socio-economic conditions of the information society, ready for continuous career growth, social and professional mobility. This is a strategy for the innovative development of higher professional education in modern Russia. As the new Uzbekistan moves forward in the year of development, the first steps have already been taken in training personnel who can meet the above requirements, and in the future, the work of introducing information technologies in the field of education is being effectively continued and improved.

## References

1. goaravetisyan.ru, <https://goaravetisyan.ru> › nauchno
2. <https://muegn.ru/uz/pozharnye-avtomobili/problemy-ispolzovaniya-novyh-tehnologii-v-obrazovanii-nauchno-metodicheskie.html>