

**CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONALIZED EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES
IN ENSURING EDUCATIONAL QUALITY**

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The article describes the role and importance of personal educational technologies in improving the quality of education in a general education school, as well as the need for school graduates to choose life goals and principles.

Keywords: school, quality of education, educational technology, person-oriented technologies, pedagogical technology, pedagogical activity, education, student, teacher.

Introduction

In all times and places, the educational system has served to meet certain social, economic, cultural and scientific-technical needs. After all, such needs are, first of all, the basis for setting educational goals; secondly, it encourages the creation of conditions necessary for the implementation of educational goals and their improvement. In the development of the educational system, socio-economic factors are the primary basis. It is the socio-economic structure of the society that allows creating the necessary conditions for the formation and development of the educational system in cooperation with many other factors. Scientific and technical progress, the existing cultural and socio-ideological environment stimulate the implementation of socio-economic changes in society or hinder the development of the existing system, including the education system.

The most important issue for the educational system is to help solve the problems that have arisen in the socio-economic and cultural spheres of the society.

It is important for general education schools to be able to quickly respond to the social demands imposed by the society, to quickly adapt to the new situation that has arisen, and at the same time, to preserve the accumulated best practices. Studies show that general education schools have a somewhat conservative nature, and most of the teachers working in them are very slow to adapt to the ongoing socio-economic changes and scientific and technical progress. In many situations, the news is not received positively. It takes some time for good practices and innovations to be positively accepted by teachers and students. However, in the conditions of global information, the adoption of innovative pedagogical technologies and their effective use in the educational process should not cause objections. If in the periods when traditional education was a priority, teaching took a leading place in the education system, in the current conditions, independent study is an important aspect of



the system. Therefore, now it is appropriate to adopt the principle of "teacher-textbook-student" in the form of "student-textbook-teacher". According to this principle, the main task of the teacher is to organize independent learning activities of students in accordance with specific educational goals, to teach them to acquire independent knowledge and actively apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practice. . Now the teacher's main focus is not on transferring ready-made knowledge to students, but on the contrary, on their independent assimilation of knowledge using various sources, forming in them the ability to think independently, to be able to prove their personal points of view, to use previously acquired knowledge in new ways. It is necessary to focus on choosing effective methods that allow enrichment with information.

It is known that at the beginning of the 20th century, educational activities were structured in such a way that the student studied a certain set of subjects every day (for example, one hour of mathematics, one hour of physics, one hour of literature, music, etc.). it was required to be the main participant in the process. At the end of the lessons, homework was assigned on these subjects. The student had a hard time connecting the knowledge he acquired on the listed subjects, he felt difficulties in understanding the reflection of the interrelationship between the subjects in the system.

The famous Russian pedagogue B.S. Gershunsky predicts educational and pedagogical principles that will gain priority in the educational system in the 21st century, and draws attention to the need to reorient it in researching ways to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process. It is desirable to achieve the following:

- instead of executive, result-oriented activity of the student, achieving the organization of creative, searching activity at all stages of the educational process;
- transition from ensuring unity of goals, content, methods, means and organizational forms of strict management, education, upbringing and development to individualization and differentiation of educational and cognitive activities of learners:
- from subordinating all elements of the educational process to a single idea, ideological pluralism, ensuring the freedom of learners in choosing life goals and principles;
- from the mutual compatibility of the system of technocratic and humanistic trends and priority principles, to achieve harmony with the natural development of the mutual activities of pedagogues and students in the field of education and learning.

Therefore, in the perspective directions of the development of the educational system in modern society, the following can be seen: ensuring the intellectual and moral development of a person on the basis of diverse, independent and purposeful activities in various fields of knowledge. In developed countries - the USA, Great Britain, France, Germany, Canada, etc., the above-mentioned direction is considered the main one in the implementation of educational reforms. Accordingly, the following three important tasks are defined:

- 1) reform the education system;
- 2) recognition of students' ability to conduct independent activities, activities and thinking as the leading principles of education and training;
- 3) integration of advanced information technologies and technical tools in the educational process.



Until recently, it was considered impossible to positively solve the above-mentioned tasks according to the traditional approach in the current conditions, that is, when the class-lesson system was widely used to transfer knowledge to students. According to the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the situation has completely changed. During the past years after the independence of the republic, sufficient conditions were created to solve the leading tasks of educational reforms and they were solved positively. So, what were the necessary conditions created in this way? They are:

1) taking into account the opportunity of every learner to actively participate in the learning process;

2) the possibilities of mutual cooperation between the pedagogue and students were studied. The solution to this current pedagogical problem should be effective and consistent, and at the same time, it should be done in a short period of time. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the nature of communication between the main elements of the educational system, organizational parts, to find an important link in the creation of a whole chain, that is, to achieve the goal of education in the new social and economic conditions. is appropriate. In our opinion, an important link in the whole chain of the educational system is the use of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the teaching process. They cannot be separated from each other. After all, the wide application of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process leads to the change of educational paradigms. And only new information technologies make it possible to effectively use the possibilities of advanced pedagogical technologies.

The famous Russian pedagogue-scientist B.S. Gershunsky, defining the priority features that are supposed to be characteristic of the 21st century, emphasizes that the following should be paid attention to when determining ways to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process:

1) the predominance of elements of creative research in the activity of learners at all stages of the educational process;

2) individualization and differentiation of educational activities of learners, denying the strict homogenization of education, training and development goals, content, methods and organizational forms;

3) deciding to achieve diversity of opinions, understanding of social existence, mutual trust, spiritual formation and free choice of ways of development, ending subordination of all components of the educational process to a single idea;

4) to ensure mutual unity of educational and learning activities of pedagogues and students naturally, eliminating the unbalanced system of technocratic and humanitarian directions.

From the opinions expressed, it is understood that the strategic direction of the development of the education system in any society in modern conditions is to develop the individual intellectually and spiritually and morally by forming the skills and qualifications of independent acquisition of knowledge in various fields. In this direction, solving the following three main tasks in the development of education is recognized as urgent:

1) reconstruction of the educational system;



- 2) achieving independent activity and free thinking of learners as the most priority principles in the educational process;
- 3) effective use of advanced information technologies in the educational process.

In the years of independence, the necessary conditions were created for the reconstruction of the education system and the effective use of advanced information technologies in the educational process. That is, it is denied that every student is a slow learner of knowledge, he should take measures to get independent education, actively apply the acquired knowledge in practice, as well as achieve success in the activities he organizes. emphasis is placed on having the opportunity to think independently. Also, students should be encouraged to work cooperatively, to develop their communication skills, to exchange opinions on a certain problem with young people not only from the region where they live, but also from other countries, to put forward their personal opinions on the issue being resolved, it is necessary to create conditions for them to be able to use the information available in information technologies for this purpose, to achieve reasonable statements based on evidence.

Educational activity, as one of the main types of social activity of a person, is carried out at the expense of the intellectual, emotional and physical effort typical of the processes of perception of material existence and organization of social relations. As a result of regularly organized classes, conscious activity processes are coordinated and important psychological characteristics, general abilities, independence, social activity, responsibility and other important qualities of students are developed. The new needs that arise in students ensure the variability of educational activities, and the satisfaction of needs is an important factor in revealing individual creative potential.

The use of the modeling method on the basis of pedagogical activity activates the professional orientation of students, helps to equip them with theoretical and practical knowledge. With the help of this method, students' pedagogical speech is improved, the ability to exert pedagogical influence is developed, and the ability to deeply analyze, observe and evaluate existing situations increases.

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