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METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS INNOVATIVE TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT

The article is focused on new ways and methods of implementation of innovative pedagogical technologies in educational programs of universities. In this connection, it emphasizes the priority of modular training system. Reveals the essence and content of the module as a structure of the educational program, in which we study several disciplines, courses and sections of Sciences. It specifies technology of application modules including complex methods of problem-based learning, electronic development manuals, e-learning programs, joint project work involving actualization of creativity and self-activity of students.

Keywords: innovative educational technologies, modular system of training, educational programs, self-study academic unit of knowledge, student's self-development.

INTRODUCTION

The current stage of the development of education in New Uzbekistan is characterized by an intensive search for new directions in the theory and practice of teaching the younger generation. The intellectual potential of society plays a leading role in the development of the world space, where the key is the ways to improve the sphere of science and education. In the implementation of educational programs, methods of introducing modern innovative pedagogical technologies into the educational process play an important role. They provide for innovations in the goals, methods, content and forms of teaching and upbringing, corporate cooperation of teachers and students. Their application makes it possible to change the place and role of teaching, which is not only responsible for the baggage of knowledge, but also becomes a springboard for the creative search activity of students [1].

Today, in Uzbekistan, one of the modern innovative directions in education is considered to be the modular system of education, which is becoming popular due to its dynamics and effectiveness. The concept of «module» is a structured part of the educational program, within which several disciplines, training courses and branches of science are studied. The term «module» is often used as a synonym for the work program of a discipline, a cycle of disciplines of the curriculum, a program of a training course [6].

The essence of the modular system of education, first of all, lies in the fact that the student himself studies the discipline, and the teacher manages his educational and cognitive activities: organizes the educational process, as well as motivates, coordinates and controls the student's work.

METHODS

The analysis of the available data indicates that the leading foreign and national higher education institutions operating in Uzbekistan, such as the Singapore Institute of Management Development in Tashkent, Westminster International University in Tashkent, the Turin Polytechnic University, the University of World Economy and Diplomacy, the Tashkent State University of Economics and others, have widely introduced the initiative experience of the modular education system. The basis of this program is the long-term experience of the teaching staff, methodological analysis of the conditions, methods, types and forms of application of innovative pedagogical technologies in the university, the search for new methods and principles for improving curricula, programs and methodological apparatus. At the same time, the approach to achieving the unity of educational services of the university and the formation of students' behavioral culture to academic knowledge has become important.

The formulation of the problem is focused on the potential capabilities of students in mastering innovative pedagogical technologies, while the modular system of knowledge acts as a conductor for the formation of creative abilities and independent thinking of students.

RESULTS

The modular system is understood as an independent educational unit of knowledge, the configuration of which changes depending on the setting of didactic goals. The unit of knowledge provides for the assimilation of the educational goal, the base of visual and handout materials, textual information (the topic of the lecture, sections of manuals), audio and video materials, problem tasks (cases, incidents, social dramas, dilemmas), self-education exercises, bibliographic materials, glossary, test tasks and a system for testing students' knowledge. At the same time, each of these educational units is accompanied by the teacher's methodological guidance and control over their development.

The methodology of modular training carries a targeted, informational and operational load, depending on the specifics of the discipline. With this approach, the teaching methodology and work with students become more individual, not allowing the latter to relax throughout the semester or module period. Experts note: «A student passes a certain part of the discipline every 12 days. In this way, he is in a constant process of learning, and we avoid a situation where a student delves into a discipline for three days, and then receives a lucky ticket and is given a «well-deserved grade» [7].

Considering the very emergence of the modular system, which was created in the 70s of the XX century, it is necessary to note the target orientation of the assessment rating procedure, which forms the methodology for the introduction of modular subjects. Rating, or assessment of knowledge, is a general indicator of a student's work during the completion of the module. The review of the proposed educational policies allowed the European Center for the Development of Vocational Education, to come to the conclusion that the process of teaching a modular discipline should include both lectures (seminars) and practical ones, including the student's research work under the guidance of a teacher. It follows that at the end of the module, the student has the opportunity to master specific skills and certain knowledge established before the beginning of the discipline (often a certain discipline involves the passage of several modules aimed at studying a narrow or interdisciplinary profile).

To date, almost all universities in Uzbekistan build the educational process based on this system, which makes it possible to expand the boundaries of educational potential and integrate into European standards of education.

DISCUSSION

According to leading scientists-experts, the use of a modular educational system is one of the most popular and perfect methods of introducing innovative pedagogical technologies into the educational process. These include a set of methods of problem-based learning, the development of electronic teaching aids, electronic training programs, joint project work that provides for the actualization of the creative potential and independent activity of students.

The computer space of the new format will significantly expand the possibilities of cognitive information, strengthen the motivation of students for knowledge. At the same time, the use of multimedia technologies (color, graphics, sound, modern video equipment) is useful for modeling the educational environment. The game components of multimedia programs will activate the cognitive activity of students and strengthen the process of assimilation of educational material, especially when mastering language material.

The systematic use of electronic multimedia training programs in combination with traditional teaching methods and pedagogical innovations will significantly increase the effectiveness of teaching students with different levels of training. At the same time, it is possible to achieve a qualitative leap in educational outcomes due to the simultaneous impact of several technologies.

Effectiveness in learning in modern conditions can be achieved with the transition to technologies that are not only important in the development of subject knowledge, skills and abilities, but also for the formation of operational, cognitive, communicative competence and self-education in students, which are necessary for adaptation in modern society. In the study of any academic discipline, there are especially important topics, without the knowledge of which it is impossible to assimilate more complex material or which will be necessary in the work in the specialty. The modular approach will open up opportunities for mastering the specifics of knowledge through the use of interactive methods.

Efficiency in interaction can be achieved through the use of electronic teaching aids developed by university subject teachers. The electronic property of the educational material, as well as its advantage in the software and methodological support, containing information on a particular educational module, allows the student to independently master the material. The electronic textbook includes the theoretical material of the studied section, the relevance of the topic, its purpose, instructions are given on what the student should know and be able to do, questions for self-education, an information and didactic block with ABSTRACTs and methods of conducting practical work. Control over the initial final knowledge of students is carried out through the use of tests and the solution of situational problems.

In addition, the electronic textbook can include video films, the demonstration of which will allow you to select a suitable methodology for practical classes, provide students with recommendations for the application of theoretical knowledge [2],[3]. The advantage of an electronic teaching aid is that the assimilation of program material from the goal of learning turns into a means of emotional, social and intellectual potential of the student, thanks to which the transition from learning to self-education is achieved.

CONCLUSION

Summing up, it should be noted that the innovative nature of pedagogical educational technologies is becoming the most important tool in its competition with other social institutions. In the current socio-economic situation, not only the content, but also the forms and technologies of education are important for creating a positive orientation of young people towards education [4],[5]. The development of new methods and channels of education is becoming an urgent necessity. Improving the

quality, accessibility, effectiveness of education, its continuous and innovative nature, the growth of social mobility and activity of young people, their involvement in various educational environments make the education system an important factor in ensuring the national security of Uzbekistan, increasing the well-being of its citizens.

In the process of introducing innovative pedagogical technologies, the modular system of education is the leading one, aimed at the formation of joint creative professional activities of students, the development of independent thinking of students, the ability to make optimal decisions in practice.

The use of a modular approach will provide students with the following important competencies: operational – to work independently with information, to master the interactive properties of a computer with a high level of motivation and activity for the educational process; cognitive – to form and organize the relationship between knowledge and skills. The student acquires the skills of reflection and self-analysis of the work performed; communicative – to form communication skills; Self-education (self-improvement and development) is the acquisition of independent experience to analyze educational material and one's own activities in relation to the educational process as a whole.

The introduction of modern innovative pedagogical technologies into the educational process is a necessary condition for ensuring a high level of intellectual, personal and spiritual development of students, mastering the skills of a scientific style of cognition, mastering the methodology of innovations in the professional sphere, forming a stable interest in the chosen profession, as well as in an innovative initiative.

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