

FACTORS OF MEDIA SKILLS DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE TEACHERS WORKING WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Djuraeva Buvsara Abdumannonovna

Pedagogical Sciences of Uzbekistan named after T.N Kari Niyazi base doctoral student of the Institute of scientific research.

djurayeva1979@gmail.com phone: +998977655079



Annotation.

This article discusses in detail the factors of the development of mediation skills of future teachers working with information and communication technologies and the formation of students 'knowledge and skills.

Keywords:

Modern information and communication technologies, multimedia, web technologies, electronic learning tool, electronic textbook, Internet, distance learning, pedagogical technologies.



In the current conditions of increasing demands for highly qualified pedagogical personnel, it is necessary to form creative pedagogical personnel who have the ability to educate the harmonious younger generation in the spirit of universal and national values that have been formed over the centuries, have thoroughly mastered the fundamental foundations of science, have a good mastering of modern pedagogical and information technologies.

The performance of such tasks is conditioned by the perfection of the existing educational system, its development in accordance with the current requirements, in particular the paradigm of Higher Education, the direction of modern pedagogical and Information Technologies, the preparation of pedagogues capable of strengthening the fundamental knowledge of the specialty in higher educational institutions.

In fact, it is not a secret that in the introduction of an updated educational system, every teacher can regularly study information on his science and education of a harmonious generation and organize the educational process at the level of modern requirements, as a result of his skill to consistently apply them in his labor activity.

The formation and development of vocational training in the students of the higher education system requires a systematic, complex approach to this process. The fact that the future teacher has deep knowledge and skills of effective functioning is connected with the formation of sufficient theoretical and practical knowledge in a particular subject, the qualification of the productive use of new pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. Accordingly, the development of new pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process and the creation of methodical and practical bases of its use determine the basis of our research.

In order to introduce new information technologies into the educational process of future teachers, it is necessary to find solutions to the following problems step by step:

- Development of knowledge and skills of future teachers in information and communication technologies;
- To develop the methodology for developing the skills of future teachers to work with information technologies on the creation of electronic textbooks, virtual stands, laboratories on the subjects taught in the educational system and the preparation of lesson developments;
- Development of independent use of distance learning courses in the future teachers 'education system;

For the development of knowledge and skills of future teachers in Information Communication Technology, the metodic objectives which will be achieved through the introduction of information technology into education include:

- * individualization and differentiation of the teaching process;
- * control educational activities with feedback;
- self-control;
- * training in the process of mastering the training material and the organization of independent training;
 - * save training time;
 - * computer vision of educational information;
 - * modeling of events and processes under study;
 - perform laboratory exercises on the computer;
 - * creation and use of information database;
 - * to gain interest in reading;
 - * arming the student with the strategy of mastering the instructional material;
 - * development of thinking;
 - * formation of optimal decision-making skills;
 - the formation of Information Culture in the reader can be estimated as follows.

Modern information technology helps to solve new didactic issues such as teaching phenomena and processes in complex devices and biological systems in the micro and macro world on the basis of the use of computer graphics and modeling, presenting physical, chemical and biological processes that occur at a very large or very small speed at a convenient time scale[1.27].

The activities carried out by the user independently and consciously include the creation of information objects, the collection, analysis and sorting of the necessary information objects, the organization, the description of the desired appearance, the transmission of information objects (text, conversation, image, game and other appearance), modeling, designing, object planning and other aspects.

Information technology models are mastered in the conscious and planned implementation of certain actions.

This process includes:

-computer, as well as printer, modem, microphone and sound device, scanner, digital video camera, multimedia proektori, drawing tablet, musical keyboard, etc. and their software;

- equipment software;
- -virtual text constructors, multiplications, music, physical models, geographic maps and etc.;
 - -a set of information references, encyclopedias, virtual museums and etc;
- -technical skills simulators (from the set of buttons to the input of information without looking at the buttons, the initial mastering of software tools, etc.).

In the process of teaching on the basis of Multimedia tools, full computer-based teaching of specific subjects, editing of lecture texts, improving the manner of explaining

lecture texts on the basis of analysis of the results of control handed over by the students, the reader will have the opportunity to view, hear and evaluate the elements of animation on the basis of multimedia

It is necessary that the modern system of Education has a person-oriented character, that is, differentiated, paying attention to different characteristics and qualities of the individual.

Personality-oriented training first of all change the paradigm of education. Until now, in the current educational system, teaching has been considered a priority, at the same time, during the information age of the society, priority is directed at teaching-learning. For this reason, the teacher-textbook-student paradigm of education should be replaced by the student-textbook-teacher paradigm.

Modern pedagogical personnel have a new status, the task of which should be aimed primarily at the organization of independent educational activities of students, the independent acquisition of knowledge and the formation of skills of their application in practice. In the process of accomplishing these goals, the teacher should choose the methods, technologies of teaching so that they do not only help the students to master the ready-made knowledge, but also be a means of assimilating the knowledge in them independently from various sources, the formation of a personal point of view, its justification, the ability to use the acquired knowledge in [1.11]

Improving the methodology of developing the skills of future teachers to work with information technologies, the use of communicative, electronic information educational resources, work on their own, creativeness, forecasting components, communicativity, working with information, self-development as a person, public active civil, computer literacy, the formation of general-purpose competents. Moreover, the introduction of innovative and information technologies into the educational process will serve as a base providing a practical result of ideas within the framework of training comprehensively mature and potential personnel[2.]

Modern educational development can be made up of computer packages with such opportunities, can be used at home in personal computers, in universities equipped for independent work, in computer classes, in dormitories, in specialized qualification classrooms.

It is necessary that the multimedia electronic learning tool has the maximum level of understanding and explanation, the human brain, reaching its consciousness not only by hearing but also by sight, using computer explanation.. Admittedly, the data is being given to users with new opportunities. The first e-learning was carried out manually algorithmically, the author achieved the formation of the entire teaching. This led to the evolution of the electronic manual, the development of multimedia. The best electron training manuals have a deeper meaning, more methodical and band-instruction level strategy and algorithm[3].

E-learning aids can be used as an additional auxiliary tool in the distance learning system and independent learning system because it provides instructional materials in relation to printed learning material: inductive approach, convenience in bringing awareness to hearing and emotional memory, etc.; it provides an opportunity for the learner to dressing skills according to his / her level of preparation, intellectual capacity and interest,;

In conditions of accelerating the processes of informatization of society and education, it is highly effective to conduct classes with students in a modern digital communication environment using digital tools.

The technologies of creating pedagogical software tools include the basic theoretical and practical information that every professional should possess, regardless of the type of activity it performs. The program is divided into 4 main parts:

- general description and types of pedagogical software tools;
- principles of creating pedagogical and software tools;
- technologies for creating pedagogical and software tools;

- methodology of using pedagogical software.

Students should be able to carry out practical and laboratory classes on the basis of the requirements that will be imposed during the mastering of specialist disciplines, to prepare text richly with lectures and to master the disciplines of specialization in the coming stages, to have skills about them, to have the ability to think independently of the acquired knowledge, to apply them.

Students must have the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practical work, as well as to use the knowledge and skills acquired as a result of the mastering of Science in their pedagogical professional activity.

The program for the future teachers to master the knowledge of Information Technology, Master the content of the subject under study, informatization of the course process and acquisition of new knowledge will be applied.

Used literature:

- 1. RHamdamov, U.Begimqulov, N.Taylakov" information technologies in Education "" National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan " State Scientific Publishing House Tashkent.: 2010., 11b, 27b, 30b.
- 2. Ishmuhamedov R. Innovative technologies in education. T. Iste'dod. 2008.
- 3. The text of the lectures" new pedagogical technologies", Sh.Abdullaev, A.Sadikova, Tashkent-2009.