USE OF ART TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING TECHNOLOGY IN ELEMENTARY CLASSROOMS

Gulshoda Maksudovna Sharipova Bukhara State University Master of Technology Education. Mahliyo Fozilovna Sharopova Bukhara State University Master of Technology Education.

Annotation: This article discusses the theoretical foundations and practical significance of the use and application of art technology in the effective organization and teaching of technology in primary school.

Keywords: E-Learning, Smart Education, smart board, smart screen, Smart Boards, interactive display - Sympodium, Smart Notebook, Bridgit, Synchronous Eyes.

Technology as a learning element has great potential for creating the conditions for the cultural and personal formation of school students. The social order of society in the field of educational technology is aimed at developing the personality of students, strengthening the importance of humanism, further application of the educational, enlightenment and evolving potential of the educational institution in relation to the individual characteristics of each. , knowledge consolidation, knowledge, skills, ability testing, knowledge, job responsibilities, job responsibilities, implementation and systematization of work. The stage coefficient of the course depends on the content, didactic and informative purposes, choice of methods and use of technical means. The stages of the use of technical means and information and communication technologies (ICT), their application to the real educational process, the creation of modern information infrastructure, the creation of completely new multimedia curricula and their implementation in education are gradually coming to an end.

At this point, a natural question arises: how to evaluate the knowledge and experience gained, what should be the next step ?! For example, the problems associated with the use of ICT in traditional educational processes, including: the growing number of informal educational associations on the world's Internet networks, the "virtualization" of "real" educational institutions. exchange, distance learning, etc.

At the current stage of ICT development, there is a need not only for classical educational technologies, but also for e-learning. The transition from e-learning to Smart (e-learning) and Smart Education is underway. This concept integrates all the processes in the field of education, as well as a comprehensive modernization of all methods and technologies used in this process. The concept of smart brings with it technologies such as "smart board", "smart screen", access to the Internet from any point in the educational sector. Each of these technologies allows you to rebuild, deliver, and update the content development process. As a result, education can be provided not only in the classroom, but also at home, at work, in public places, and in places of recreation. Active learning content emerges as a key element in assessing the learning process. Based on it, a single repository will be created that will remove the barriers of the concepts of time and space. The concept of smart education is quick adaptability to available resources, maximum diversity of multimedia, rapid adaptation to the level and demand of the audience. The continuous development of competencies, the constant growth and updating of knowledge are among the current challenges in the modern education system. The reason is that the impact of human capital on the development of knowledge is

now lacking. In order to solve such problems, not only the educational environment itself, but also the structure, tools and methods of the education system must be radically changed. It is necessary to improve knowledge such as analytical competencies, complex problem-solving skills, innovative ideas, innovative communication culture. Because teaching based on traditional educational parameters does not prepare people for Smart society.

In turn, without Smart technology, innovation is impossible. If education lags behind in this direction, it will slow down and harden.

Nowadays, it is becoming commonplace to use presentations prepared in Microsoft Power Point or Macromedia Flash software packages in educational classes, using multimedia tools, but at the same time, interactive technologies are entering the field of education, such as slide shows. squeezing out the presentations in the series. Transmitting information to students using new interactive equipment (interactive whiteboard - Smart Boards, interactive display - Sympodium) allows the speaker to create presentations during the lesson. Interactive Smart Boards can be used to write with special markers, display educational materials, and make written comments on the screen image. At the same time, the information written on the interactive Smart Board is stored on magnetic media, printed out and sent to the e-mail of the absent student.

Of course, today special software (Smart Notebook, Bridgit, Synchron Eyes) has been developed to make the most of the capabilities of interactive smart boards. Each of these programs has its own capabilities. For example, Smart Notebook works with texts and objects, stores information, converts written letters into block letters. Bridgit distributes presentations quickly and easily to partners around the world, receiving reviews of their documents. To do this, the teacher highlights the important positions in the speech on the general "desktop" and immediately the program appears in real time, in the window of all conference participants. Using the Synchronous Eyes software package, the teacher monitors all students, displays and blocks student work monitors, sends teaching materials, textbooks, tests, and monitors the process using an interactive whiteboard. possible.

When working with interactive whiteboards, all participants' attention is focused and they begin to master the learning materials very quickly. As a result, each participant's mastery rate increases. The introduction of new educational technologies in education, in turn, ensures the transition of the educational scheme from the reproductive to the creative form. There are two main goals of modern smart education:

1. Create sustainable motivation for students to learn.

2. The search for new forms and tools for learning through creative solutions.

In short, Smart Education is an association of educational institutions and faculty that provides education through a single Internet of Things based on common standards, agreements, and technologies.

Literature

- 1. Жураев А.Р., Тешаева И.М. Методические основания оптимизации содержания предмета «Технология». "Проблемы науки" научно–методический журнал № 6 (30) / 2018 г. Россия, Москва с 88 89.
- Zhuraev A.R. Research and methodology background to the optimization of labour and professional training curriculum in general secondary education // International scientific journal. № 7 (35) / Russia Volgograd. International scientific journal. № 7 (35) / Russia Volgograd. Impact factor of the journal «Science and world» – 0.325 (Global Impact Factor 2013, Australia) 2016. – P. 70-71.

- Жураев А.Р. Совершенствование методики формирования профессиональных компетенций будущих учителей на основе программных средств обучения. Автореферат диссертациидоктора философии (PhD) по педагогическим наукам. 13.00.05 – Теория и методика профессионального образования. Ташкент – 2019 г. с 56.
- 4. Zhuraev A.R.Using Electronic Teaching Materials for Training Future Teachers // "Eastern European Scientific Journal". Auris Kommunikations und Verlagsgesellschaft mbH. Journal ausbage 1 2019. Germany. Pg, 432-435.
- 5. Жураев А.Р. Методика применения виртуальных лабораторий в обучении предметам гидравлики и теплотехники // LXII International correspondence scientific and practical conference «International scientific review of the problems and prospects of modern science and education» (Boston. USA. September 22-23). 2019. P. 48-50.
- 6. Saydaliyev, S., & Gulomova, N. (2019). Development of Spatial Thinking of Students Based on the Traditions of Eastern Architecture. International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies, 14(2), 210-214.
- 7. Olimov, Shirinboy Sharofovich. "THE INNOVATION PROCESS IS A PRIORITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES." (2021).
- Botirov, J. S., Bakaev, S. S., Avliyakulov, M. M., Shirinov, A. L., & Abdullaev, S. S. (2021). The same goes for art classes in private schools specific properties. Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government, 27(2), 1643-1650.
- 9. Erkinovna, Magdieva Marhabo. "THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE CREATIVE APPROACH IN THE TEACHING OF FOLK ART AND THE SCIENCE OF ARTISTIC DESIGN." E-Conference Globe. 2021.
- 10. Khodjayeva N. S., Mamurova D. I., Nafisa A. IMPORTANCE IN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNIQUES AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY //International Engineering Journal For Research & Development. 2020. T. 5. №. CONGRESS. C. 5-5.
- 11. Rasulmukhamedov, M., Kadyrov, I., & Davronov, D. (2021). ABOUT THE INFLUENCE OF A ZEOLITE CONTAINING FILLER (NATROLITE) ON THE PROPERTIES OF CEMENT BINDER. International Engineering Journal For Research & Development, 6(1), 7-7.
- 12. Bafaevich, Azimov Barot, and Azimova Mukhaye Baratovna. "The Importance of Teaching Methods of Fine and Applied Arts." Middle European Scientific Bulletin 9 (2021).
- 13. Jalolovich Y. N., Shavkatovich A. A. OPTIONS FOR PERFORMING THE DETAIL SPREAD APPLIED IN DRAWING USING AUTOCAD GRAPHICS SOFTWARE //International Engineering Journal For Research & Development. 2020. T. 5. №. CONGRESS. C. 3-3.
- 14. Latipovich, Shirinov Alisher. "TEACHING OF FOLK APPLIED ART ON THE BASIS OF TRADITIONS" TEACHER-STUDENT"." Euro-Asia Conferences. Vol. 1. No. 1. 2021.