

## Organizing Educational Processes On The Basis Of Information Technology

<sup>1</sup>DILSHOD YULDASHEV, <sup>2</sup>GULBAKHOR SOLIYEVA

<sup>1</sup>Kokand state pedagogical institute

<sup>2</sup>Student of Kokand state pedagogical institute

**Abstract.** *Our Republic is also moving towards an informed society due to independence. This issue is one of the first issues in the focus of our President and government. Today, the Internet has emerged as a fast and reliable source of information. The development of the information world has undergone dramatic changes and new information technologies have emerged. There has been a lot of talk lately about the Internet, its capabilities, and e-mail. The terms "computer" and "internet" are becoming everyday popular terms.*

**Key terms:** *educational processes, information technology, internet, information and communication, quality of education, wide-format telecommunications*

Vocational training in schools of the country due to the widespread introduction of new information and communication and pedagogical technologies in the educational process, strengthening the educational and laboratory base of educational institutions, the formation of an effective system of material and moral incentives for teachers and coaches Radical improvement of the quality of education in colleges, lyceums and universities, further development of modern information and communication technologies, digital and wide-format telecommunications and the Internet, their introduction into the life of every family and the widespread adoption of all educational institutions huge tasks are set.

Holding exhibitions, seminars, conferences, competitions and quizzes, as well as other public events on the introduction of information and communication technologies, the introduction of information and communication technologies in all spheres of life, promoting their use in every organization and family Encourage children, adolescents and young people to acquire knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies, work in the field of information and communication technologies and increase the attractiveness of entrepreneurship, especially in software development, to the population, including in rural areas. Further reduce the cost and improve the quality of Internet services, gradually expand access to international channels of the Internet, create infrastructure for the development of national content (information resources), reserve Internet channels using satellite communication systems and they are expansion of wireless broadband network in rural areas, development of digital TV broadcasting in the Republic of Uzbekistan with the possibility of providing Internet services, computer classrooms and Internet network in educational institutions of the population Tasks such as the organization of a system of teaching the basics of information technology on the basis of public access points, the preparation and distribution of educational multimedia presentation materials on CDs on teaching the basics of information and communication technologies.

In modern society, human productive activity takes place within the framework of generalized production (FGP). FGP consists of interconnected physical (material) and information-logical parts. It is known that the countries that have strengthened the information and logic of production have achieved high productivity and production of modern, marketable products. The resources of information and logic production (ILP) are based on information, and the means of labor are computer technology, its software, information technology and others. ILP's productive forces are made up of people who use the tools and mental labor, experience and knowledge. ILP's product is an abstract object (information, model).

The changes in the field of production in the twentieth century are associated with the emergence of ILP and its growing importance. Consequently, the increase in overall FGP productivity should be considered to be related to automation, including the automation of ILP. Therefore, labor productivity is largely dependent on computer science.

The widespread development of computer technology and means of communication has made it possible to collect, store, process and transmit information at an unimaginable rate and speed, ie to process it in an automated way. Thanks to information technology, human activity, its sphere of daily communication is really expanding due to the involvement of experience, knowledge and spiritual values developed by world civilization. This, in turn, requires that society be highly informed.

Scientists have different opinions about an informed society. For example, Japanese scientists believe that the process of computerization in an informed society allows people to use a reliable source of information, provide a high degree of automation of production and processing of information in the social sphere. In the development

of society, the driving force should be the production of information, not material products.

In an informed society, not only production, but also the whole way of life, the system of personnel will change. In an informed society, where all efforts are directed to the production and consumption of goods, intelligence, knowledge is produced and consumed, which leads to an increase in the share of intellectual labor. Man is required to be creative, the need for knowledge increases.

The material and technological basis of the information society is computer technology and various systems based on computer networks, information technology, telecommunications.

An informed society is a society in which many members of society are engaged in the production, storage, processing, and implementation of information, especially knowledge, which is its highest form.

In the transition to an informed society, a new information processing industry based on computer and telecommunication information technologies will emerge.

It is now clear that in order for a country to take its rightful place in the 21st century and compete on an equal footing with other countries, it must restructure its economic structure, priorities, wealth, institutions and adapt its industry to the requirements of information systems.

Development of full-fledged software for educational purposes is a costly matter, since this requires the joint work of highly qualified specialists: psychologists, subject teachers, computer designers, programmers. Many large foreign companies and a number of domestic producers of software products finance projects aimed at creation of computer-based training systems in educational institutions and conduct their own development in this field.

**The software used in the ILT can be divided into several categories:**

- teaching, monitoring and training systems,
- systems for information retrieval,
- modeling programs,
- microworlds,
- cognitive tools,
- tools of universal character,
- communication tools.

Information-based learning technology can not be studied and explained outside the process of general technological development, which is inherently a deep social process. The reduction of information technology exclusively to technical progress, the refusal to consider it in the context of complex economic, social, political, cultural and social development, limit or even make it impossible to study the phenomenon of new education technology, both in complex and in specific cases. Therefore, proceeding from the fact that the technological revolution is a process of global social transformation, it is necessary to assume the following: the education system will enter the XXI century, enriched by radically altered philosophy, goals, structure, content, organization and methods of education and upbringing that have emerged as a result of the introduction of new information technology in educational institutions.

The most significant changes as a result of the development of information technology will occur in the following four areas:

- modernization of macro - and microstructures;
- differentiated orientation to individual and group teaching methods;
- effective use of modern means of communication in the learning process;
- expanded use of various teaching aids and forms of so-called «mobile learning».

Based on the consideration of the process of informatization of education as a complex in its essence, the determining trend is the creation of an environment model, within the framework of which effective cooperation of the educational process participants is carried out. In this regard, there is a tendency to use the modes of study aimed at the independent acquisition of knowledge based on the use of developed forms of hyper- and multimedia technologies, which combine the audio, graphic, animation, video capabilities of the computer.

## References

1. Sharifzoda S. The use of an integrative approach in the formation of basic competencies in students as a socio-didactic necessity // Journal of critical reviews ISSN- 2394-5125 vol 7, issue 12, 2020 3115.
2. Egambergan Khudoynazarov, Jumanazar Yarmetov //Application of problem-based teaching methods in the development of mathematical thinking skills of students. Psychology and education (2021) 58(1): p. 4537-4541
3. Otajonov S. E., Kurbanov M. U. Digitalization as a Tool to Increase Productivity Efficiency. – 2021.
4. Akramov M., Muzaffar K. Technological Approach at Secondary School Management //Eurasian Journal of History, Geography and Economics. – 2021. – T. 2. – C. 35-38.
5. Kurbanov M. U., Sirojiddinova M. S. Mechanisms for effective management of the teaching staff in improving the quality of education //Euro-Asia Conferences. – 2021. – T. 3. – №. 1.

# Procedia of Social Sciences and Humanities

Proceedings of the International Conference on Innovation, Integration and Modern Education (ICIIME 2022)

6. Abdualiyevich, Zokirov Mirzarahim. "THE ROLE OF PLAY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES IN CHILDREN." *Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT* 1.11 (2021): 9-10.
7. Mirzarahim Abdualiyevich Zokirov. "BOLALARDA BILISH JAROYONLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA O'YINNING AHAMIYATI" *Oriental Art and Culture*, vol. 2, no. 4, 2021, pp. 465-470.
8. Aminov B., Mirkhayitova S. Interactive Education Is a Guarantee of Quality // *Eurasian Journal of History, Geography and Economics*. – 2021. – T. 2. – C. 20-23.
9. TEACHING STUDENTS TO THINK CREATIVELY THROUGH INDEPENDENT EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION IS A PRESSING ISSUE S Mrixaitova, S Yormatova, N Xodjayeva *Euro-Asia Conferences* 3 (1), 226-228
10. Teaching creative thinking to secondary school students through independent education is a pressing issue S Mirkhayitova, G Shodiyeva, M Irmatova *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 10 (8), 26-31