

THE ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES AND QUALITY IN EDUCATIONAL REFORM AND MODERNIZATION

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ABSTRACT

This article emphasizes the importance of information communications and the quality of education in reforming the education system. Informatization of society is directly determined by the enrichment of ICT of the young generation. Therefore, the issue of quality training of students in ICT literacy, especially in secondary schools, remains relevant. There is discussion about the practical implementation of the quality of this education.

Keywords: Thought, information and communication technologies, Learning program, globalization, quality of education, educational benefits, data carrier, data transfer.

A country that recognizes the physical, intellectual and spiritual maturity of its children as the highest goal is the achievement of high development. and enthusiasm for the service of their homeland, their people and the desire for innovation.

Tomorrow requires highly qualified specialists with new knowledge and modern knowledge. Rarely found in our young generation, full of enthusiasm and enthusiasm for the service of their homeland, their people and desire for innovation.

The youth of Uzbekistan is not inferior to their peers in developed countries and is always ready to compete with them! The youth of Uzbekistan is not inferior to their peers in developed countries and is always ready to compete with them!

Islom Karimov

Our country has undergone major reforms since independence. In this regard, education has been fundamentally reformed. The main goal of education is to prepare highly qualified and spiritually mature, dedicated and competitive staff for their people and homeland. In today's fast-paced world, modern information and communication technologies are widely used to achieve our goals. Teachers should also be able to use information and communication technologies and use them in the classroom. For example, in the case of public schools, first of all, it is necessary to take into account the age characteristics of a student of this age. The use of electronic texts of lectures in traditional lecture lessons, direct video lectures, drawings and direct training in practical classes is very effective.

The advantages of ICT in the educational process are as follows:

displaying knowledge and skills that should be transferred to the screen helps to transfer information faster in the student's mind and expand his imagination;

Accelerates teaching and learning in the lesson;

not only lecture or practical classes, but also unites them all;

the opportunity to learn and communicate directly in any part of the world during the lesson;

informs about the processes of globalization and processes and their consequences, etc.

Each teacher requires a lot of attention and research. Teachers of general secondary education and students of the academic lyceum should be able to effectively and efficiently use ICT in the learning process, given their age and interest.

An interschool debate competition should be organized to help students build competitiveness. At the same time, video conferencing, webinars can save time, money and work with several groups at the same time.

ICTs have entered our lives so much that we have created an electronic dean's office for the convenience of our teachers. In this case, the teacher will enter a daily rating, attendance and other information. This will be followed by the student's parents. It is worth noting that in today's globalized life, we need to show our young people the opportunities, weaknesses and ways to use the Internet. Imagine how much information a person needs to take when we materialize the information. It is very important to sort this information and choose what you need. Currently, there are more than a thousand sites. Worldwide, this number will increase several times. The purpose, idea and direction of these sites do not correspond to our mentality. This creates a gap in the consciousness of the younger generation. Every teacher should pay great attention. Today there is so much information that it is used effectively? The importance of the information society can be very successful, and the following activities can be developed.

1. Improving the quality of education
2. Development of international cooperation
3. Improve the quality of labor
4. Job growth, etc.

It should be noted that during the implementation of the ongoing reform of the education system and education quality management, a number of problems were identified that are determined by the effective implementation of the National Training Program. In addition, the time has come to summarize the widespread research and case studies related to the management of the quality of education, based on experience and analysis of existing problems, to identify the positive results of the development of the lifelong education system and enrich it with a new approach. Existing problems can only be solved with the help of sound theoretical principles, organizational and practical measures and effective mechanisms. However, it should not be taken into account that the creation of abstract conceptual rules or theoretical models for managing the quality of education is not the main goal of this activity. The main goal of scientific research and practice is to solve various problems accumulated in social and pedagogical processes, introduce theoretical and practical innovations in UT management taking into account the test results and develop recommendations for improving the quality of education management.

As a result, superficial views and bad conclusions about the quality of education, ill-conceived and unscientific approaches are avoided, and in general, subjectivity in assessing reforms is eliminated. Quality management of education is a complex multifunctional problem. It is addressed to a certain extent (including within the framework of state, intersectoral, regional, educational institutions) and in certain areas (organizational, structural, substantive, methodological, personnel, resource). For example, the quality of education at the national level is also regulated by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Training Program", government decisions, state educational standards, etc.

At the departmental level, these instruments are the Ministry of Public Education, the Ministry of Higher and secondary specialized education, as well as other ministries and departments under their jurisdiction, orders and instructions issued by educational authorities.

Most importantly, on November 12, 2018, the State Inspectorate for Quality of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the International Organization for Cooperation and Development reached an agreement on participation in the International Student Assessment Program (PISA) 2021. In turn, let us know briefly about the PISA study .

What is a PISA system? The international program for assessing student achievement in the field of education is aimed at assessing reading literacy among 15-year-olds, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy in various tests. These projects are aimed at assessing the creative and critical thinking of young people, their ability to apply what they have learned, and then stimulate them to develop these skills. The program was launched in 1997 and is carried out every three years, for the first time in 2000. Students from 43 countries tested their knowledge. In terms of the number of students, in 2003 students from 41 countries studied, in 2006 - 55 countries, in 2009 - 75 countries, in 2012 - 65 countries, in 2015 - 71 countries, and in 2018 - 78 countries . The program covers 3% of 15 year olds in the country. Every 3 years, one subject was given priority, and in 2000 it was first taught with emphasis on reading literacy. So, once every three years, mathematical literacy will be strengthened in 2021.

The quality of education is the systematic accumulation of hierarchical, socially significant signs (features, parameters) of education (as a result, process and social system) for different needs, interests of the individual, society, state (as a result, process and social). as a system). It is the quality of education that forms the intellectual, cultural and spiritual state of society. The content and direction of education are reflected in curricula and standards. The approach to understanding the quality of education can be described as follows:

1. Data carrier;
2. Information transfer;
3. Recipient of information;
4. Caring for data transmission methods;
5. Basic information;
6. The relevance of the accepted problems;
7. Obtaining new knowledge.

Education is primarily defined as the quality of knowledge of teachers (teachers) who transmit knowledge in various ways. Depending on the main character of the acquired knowledge, students can: - passing entrance exams upon admission;
- Competitive selection for employment;
- be successful in mastering skills based on knowledge of the main disciplines learned at earlier stages of the learning process.

The education quality management system is based on the following principles: - understanding and implementation of educational requirements, taking into account the progress of science and technology and international standards;

- consumer orientation, serious competition in the labor market requires mobility and dynamics of management systems;
- Continuous improvement of the educational process based on monitoring results.

The life of education systems consists of three interconnected processes:

1. Access to resources;

2. The use of resources to achieve the goals of the organization;
3. The transfer of performance to the external environment.

Based on the understanding of the quality of education, the following blocks of quality indicators can be distinguished in secondary schools:

- teacher, quality of staff,
- material and technical base of the educational institution,
- teacher motivation,
- the quality of training programs,
- quality of students, quality of infrastructure,
- quality of information,
- innovative leadership,
- introduction of technological innovations,
- demand for graduates,
- competitiveness of graduates in the labor market;
- achievements of graduates.

Efficiency. The variability of the education system is expressed in terms of the expected result - the quality of education. If the actual result corresponds to the expected result, then we can say that this is an effective process, that it is completed, suitable, partially acceptable and partially ineffective.

Requirements for teachers of higher and secondary specialized and vocational education:

Teacher requirements and a generalized model. The national training program determines the set of requirements for modern teaching staff for competitive training. This set of interconnected requirements makes up a generalized model of the teacher.

Basic requirements for the general model include:

- pedagogical skills;
- ability to train;
- personal qualities that ensure the human factor in the educational process;
- the ability to objectively evaluate and control students' knowledge.

Teaching means using not only one textbook or lecture text, but also world science (Marton and Booth, 1997). Currently, many teachers prefer formal training, but at the request of the student, that is, at the request of the students, they are asked to attend classes with interesting facts related to life events or topics. Based on many years of experience, some topics cannot be implemented in practice.

Pedagogical skills are associated with the requirements for the teacher and the conditions for the implementation of the educational process: they are determined by the following dominant factors:

- support and learning environment;
- psychological and pedagogical training of a teacher;
- deep knowledge of science, professionalism and erudition;
- knowledge of new pedagogical and computer technologies;
- knowledge of foreign languages as a source of professional information;
- carry out scientific and methodological and research work as new methodological and sources of knowledge;
- knowledge of regulatory documents of the continuing education system;
- material and technical base of the educational process;
- database and related resources. Ability to train professionalism, a high level of culture and spirituality of the teacher, personality ethics, patriotism and duty. Education.

Recipients of world culture - high culture, spiritual thinking the educator himself is humanistic and humanistic to form have skills for training and organized educational work condition.

As we know, it would be better if we used interactive, interactive lectures, rather than simple or simple lectures during the school year.

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