

## OBJECT AND SUBJECT OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

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### ABSTRACT

This article explains the role and significance of pedagogical technologies in improving the quality of education. It also deals with the object and subject of educational technologies is the personality of a student.

**Keywords:** educational reform, pedagogy and psychology, classical pedagogy, educational process, traditional approach, pedagogical technologies, student's role in educational process.

### INTRODUCTION

Advanced pedagogical technologies are primarily aimed at the development of the educational process.

The announcement of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev that “2018 is the Year of support for active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies”, first of all, has turned the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process, humanization and democratization of pedagogical relations into an urgent problem. Because any technology used to humanize and democratize pedagogical relations does not produce the expected effect.

Speaking about the implementation of pedagogical technologies in the educational process, one cannot but take into account another important point. This is a teacher who implements technology in the educational process. Any technology is introduced into the educational process through the use of teacher intelligence, as well as personal and professional skills.

It is scientifically grounded technologies that determine the theoretical basis for choosing the main course, content, forms and methods of teaching. In our opinion, it is the basis for full manifestation of their creative abilities and internal capabilities. Such technologies should, first of all, be acquired at each stage of learning, with the help of the knowledge, skills and abilities of the teacher on a regular basis (self-learning and externship).

In addition, we must apply in our continuing education system not only some technologies, but also technologies corresponding to the ideology of national independence from a methodological point of view.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

This is an important implementation of the technological development of the educational process. Because the main requirement of the ideology of national independence is the formation of free, independent thinking personality. Therefore, any pedagogical technologies used in the educational process should be aimed at ensuring the personality, its intellectual, professional excellence. From this, the personality of the educator becomes the main criterion of pedagogical activity, the focus of which is the educator.

That is, it is important to organize education in the system of the pupil-textbook - teacher, and not in the unit of the previous teacher - pupil. At the same time, it was considered important that another condition is applied pedagogical technologies, that is, are oriented in the full sense to the individual. This is due to the fact that in conditions of independence, education in the unity of education determines and forms the basis for the formation of man as a free citizen. A person turns to his or her practical activity or production through personal qualities to acquire knowledge and professionalism.

Due to this demand, educational technology is absolutely necessary in philosophical and pedagogical-psychological terms in a humane character. In the development of educational technology in human pedagogical and psychological sciences, it is necessary to draw the main attention to its individuality, that is, oriented to the individual.

The improvement and acceleration of the educational process of pedagogical technologies is manifested in the fact that they create conditions for the teacher to influence the student, to change the status of the student in the educational process of the basis for the activation of their cognitive activity, to evoke an incentive to education.

The organization of any didactic process on a technological basis can give the expected result on the basis of a systematic approach. This in turn dictates the choice of all components of the didactic process in mutual proportions.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

It is known that the pupil is not only an object of the educational process, but also an active participant in the educational process as a subject. A systematic approach to the educational process requires a change in the activities of its participants and the relationships that arise in the mutual unity of these activities.

The dual nature of education dictates the need for a different view on the question of mutual harmony between teacher and reader. The use of pedagogical technologies in the educational process is primarily associated with a change in student status. Education reform dictates that the student should not be considered as a passive recipient of knowledge, but as a subject of education, having its place in the architecture of the process.

The introduction of pedagogical technologies in the educational process creates great opportunities for clear planning of the educational process, for predicting its outcome, for diagnosing the achievement of the expected result, and for saving time and effort. The most important thing in this is the development of technological capabilities of didactic processes. Because didactic processes are considered a decisive factor in educational technology. At the same time, before each lesson, it is important to attract the attention of students, interest (motivation) in the teaching materials in which they study their activities. Because without motivation it is impossible to successfully organize the educational and cognitive activity of a student.

The motivational stage of didactic processes accelerates the student's entry into cognitive activity. At the same time, it allows the student to carry out such actions as control, correction management, directing the cognitive actions. It turns out that didactic processes do not take place at each stage without the help of training techniques and tools. Therefore, the choice of techniques that are suitable for each stage of didactic processes is the most important requirement of pedagogical technologies.

In turn, this requires the development and correct selection of scientific-theoretical and methodological bases of forms, methods and means of organizing the educational process of pedagogical technologies in the system of human potential and technical capabilities. This ensures the integrity of purpose, task, activity and pedagogical result in harmony of content, form, method and means. Technological approach to the educational process gives it an opportunity to plan it clearly, to organize the result in advance.

The construction of the educational process on the basis of such a holistic system creates great opportunities for increasing its effectiveness and personality formation.

## **CONCLUSION**

Thus, the application of pedagogical technologies in the educational process should be theoretically methodologically sound, focused on the personality specific to our ideology. At the same time, it should be at the level of achievements and opportunities of our teachers in the field of pedagogy and psychology, methods of teaching at the present stage. The most important was considered to be the methodological basis for the development of society. Proceeding from the essence of the phased development of the Uzbek model, it is important to transfer the educational process to a technological basis through organization, methods, forms and means.

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