

IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF MILITARY EDUCATION TO APPEAL THROUGH INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the issues of increasing the effectiveness of military education through the use of information communication technologies. In particular, on the basis of a special study, the criteria for increasing the effectiveness of military education and the stages of using information communication technologies in military education are determined before conscription.

Keywords: Military education before conscription, information communication technology, computer technology, electronic teaching and methodological support.

INTRODUCTION

The development of the spheres of social activity depends, along with many factors, with the effective use of scientific knowledge accumulated by mankind. The effective implementation of updated knowledge in various areas directly depends on the means used in this process.

Military education before conscription is a separate area of continuous education, which includes familiarizing the younger generation with accumulated and constantly improving knowledge, the formation of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities for organizing military activities, patriotic education, as well as a system for training military specialists.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, military education before conscription is carried out in two stages.

1st stage - military education before conscription in institutions of secondary specialized and vocational education - in academic lyceums and professional colleges. Teenagers get acquainted with the basics of military knowledge - the organization and development of the military system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the content of regulatory documents in this industry, the organization of military activities, are armed with theoretical and practical knowledge on drill, fire training, the organization of military operations.

2nd stage - military education in higher educational institutions - in the Academy of the Ministry of Defense, universities and institutes.

Result

In modern conditions, special attention is paid to the effective use of the possibilities of information and communication technologies, considered in the information society as an effective means of successfully transferring knowledge to students. ICTs provide an opportunity to present educational material simultaneously in oral, visual and practical forms. For example, in multimedia programs, basic information is presented orally with the help of an audio device, and visually with the help of demonstration means. In cases where the formation

and development of skills and abilities is necessary, simulation simulators contribute to this goal. In addition, the student always has the opportunity to re-acquaintance with the information that he did not have time to get acquainted with during the lesson. Also, ICTs are of great didactic importance in that they allow the search, processing and targeted use of new data on the topic under study.

Another advantage of ICT is the ability to receive educational information not only in the classroom, but also in any space, which expands the possibilities of self-education.

In modern conditions, ICT is used to transfer theoretical knowledge (at lectures), study assignments (practical and laboratory classes), perform creative tasks (independent education), assess knowledge, skills and abilities (control).

The importance of ICT in enhancing military education to draft in higher education is reflected in the following:

- ✚ demonstration of theoretical information (for example, on drill techniques, the performance of military operations, the use of weapons, the construction of fire, defensive facilities) by means of computer and demonstration means;
- ✚ simultaneous transmission of military knowledge by means of computer and demonstration means verbally and visually;
- ✚ creation of simulation conditions for the development of combatant, fire and other skills and abilities of future military teachers;
- ✚ creating favorable conditions for mastering the basics of military knowledge and independent education regardless of the place of stay (audience or outside the audience);
- ✚ provision of awareness of teachers with modern military knowledge, equipment, weapons and technologies, acquaintance with best practices in the field of teaching methods, exchange of experience and methodological assistance through distance learning;
- ✚ equipping classrooms with educational and normative documents, instructions, instructions, students with educational tasks (problem situations, the implementation of individual military operations, exercises for executing commands, materials reflecting tests and tasks);
- ✚ increasing the activity of students in the educational process (substantiation of answers by means of visual means, practical and imitative performance of tasks during practical and laboratory classes, etc.);
- ✚ control over the assimilation of educational material by students on the basics of military education;
- ✚ diagnostics and assessment of knowledge, skills and abilities of students on the basics of military knowledge;
- ✚ preparation of reports on the results of the academic semester in the subjects of military education.

Method

Based on this, it can be said that thanks to the use of ICT in the process of military education, before the call-up, teachers and future teachers of military affairs receive the following methodological support (Fig. 1).

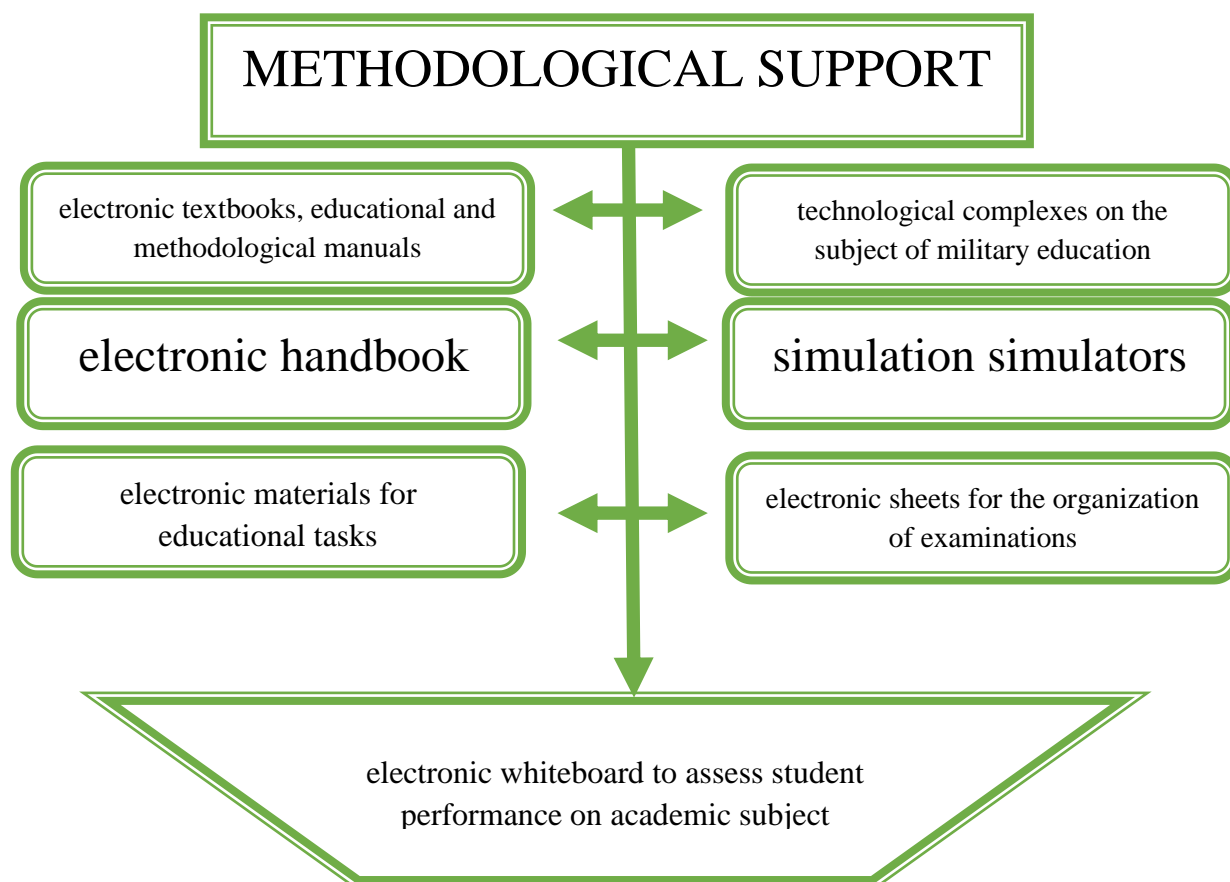


Figure: 1. Methodological support created by using ICT in the process of military education before conscription.

Our research focused on improving the effectiveness of military education prior to conscription by means of ICT. As a result of analyzes and practical study, we consider it possible to assess the increase in the effectiveness of military education by means of ICT using these criteria:

1. Possession of the skills of working with ICT by teachers of the military cycle of higher educational institutions, creating with their help electronic methodological support.
2. Formation of skills in working with ICT, the implementation with their help of educational tasks for students.
3. Creation by teachers of higher educational institutions of electronic materials that ensure the effective assimilation of the basics of military knowledge.
4. Consistent and effective implementation of electronic methodological support in the educational process.
5. Analysis, assessment and consistent improvement of electronic materials, development of methodological support for the educational process using ICT.

When teaching disciplines of the military cycle, teachers have the opportunity to evaluate and analyze the effectiveness of training using these criteria, and also, taking into account the real situation, to improve electronic methodological support.

CONCLUSION

In this set of measures, according to the proponents of modernization, two main factors are at the forefront. The first is new technology, scientific and technical discoveries, industrial and production, information research capable of updating social life; the second is a change in the

social consciousness in accordance with modern requirements. Their dialectical connection is a guarantee of successful modernization. Thus, modernization represents both a set of scientific and technical discoveries related to practice, their introduction into production, labor processes, as well as theoretical ideas, thoughts, epistemological research related to social consciousness.

The creation of electronic methodological support contributes to the activation of students, an increase in their cognitive interest, the formation of a creative approach to solving educational tasks. This increases the efficiency of the educational process.

Thus, in modern conditions, increasing the effectiveness of military education before conscription through the use of ICT is one of the most pressing requirements for improving the educational process. It is necessary that every teacher of the university gives due attention to this issue.

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