

## USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF TECHNOLOGY LESSONS

Usmanova Mukhlisakhan Sobirovna

Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Tel: 91 149-39-93 e-mail: usmonovamuxlisaxon@gmail.com

### ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada texnologiya darslarini o'qitish samaradorligini oshirish, texnologiya fanini o'qitish jarayonida ta'limning zamonaviy metodlari, pedagogik va axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalaridan foydalanishning o'ziga xos jihatlari, yangi informatsion pedagogik texnologiyalarni tadbiq qilishning muhim ahamiyatlari bayon qilingan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Ta'lim-tarbiya, texnologiya, Axborot kommunikatsion texnologiyalar, texnologiya, axborot kommunikatsion, virtual laboratoriya, bilim, ko'nikma, malaka.

### ABSTRACT

This article describes the importance of improving the effectiveness of teaching technology lessons, modern methods of education in the process of teaching technology, specific aspects of using pedagogical and information and communication technologies, and the application of new informational pedagogical technologies.

**Keywords:** Education, technology, information communication technologies, technology, information communication, virtual laboratory, knowledge, skills, qualifications.

### АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье описаны важность повышения эффективности обучения технологии уроков, современные методы обучения в процессе обучения технологии, особенности использования педагогических и информационно-коммуникационных технологий, применение новых информационно-педагогических технологий.

**Ключевые слова:** Образование, технология, информационно-коммуникационные технологии, технология, информационная связь, виртуальная лаборатория, знания, навыки, квалификация.

Decree No. PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 5, 2018 "People Decree No. PF-5538 "On additional measures to improve the education management system", as well as the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 "On the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan The priority tasks defined in the decree PF-5712-conli "On approval of the concept of development until 2030" envisage the implementation of reforms in the field of education of the young generation. We believe that the adoption of the decision to approve the state educational standards of general secondary and secondary special vocational education indicates that the education system is being radically modernized. Nowadays, information and communication technologies are widely used in the teaching of almost all subjects. Technology lessons apply general didactic principles for other school subjects, but also have their own

characteristics. Pupils are engaged not only in the activity of knowing, but also in the activity of creation. The science of technology serves not as an object of simple study of labor tools and processes, but as an instructional tool, didactic material, and a technical tool of education that activates students' practical work. The use of modern methods of education, pedagogical and information communication technologies in the process of teaching technology has its own characteristics. The position of innovative technologies in organizing the teaching process is increasing day by day. The use of modern technologies further expands the possibilities of today's education. Nowadays, it provides an opportunity to study from any place to any place of study at any time on the basis of modern technologies. This, in contrast to traditional education, achieves a reduction in time and cost, which leads to a significant development of the educational process. The advantages of using multimedia tools and interactive whiteboards in the course of teaching in general education schools for students are as follows: to enrich the impressions of students, to increase the speed of information assimilation; to increase the work productivity of the teacher and avoid excessive expenses; through virtual laboratories, it is possible to perform laboratories: increase the speed of learning, reduce time; teaching by showing and demonstrating more in class contributes to a full understanding of the material and better memorization. Multimedia tools provide the following facilities during the course of the lesson: a) perfect learning of the lesson; b) reduces boredom and increases interest in the lesson: c) saves time and reduces costs; g) the studied object remains in the student's memory for a long time and increases the possibility of applying it due to its closeness to practice. Use of virtual laboratory work on the computer through multimedia tools. Production or technological process can be done using modern technical equipment while performing virtual laboratory work on a computer. Under the supervision of the teacher, the student will be able to apply his knowledge in practice, demonstrate creative abilities, analyze the taught task, and make decisions during production. This allows the student to easily adapt to the real situation. This system allows the student to be more efficient by allowing transparent and impartial assessment of his/her knowledge. Using computers to monitor students' knowledge allows the teacher to reduce the time it takes to prepare tests. It creates conditions for easy observation and impartial assessment of the student during the test process. Thus, the application of modern information technologies to the educational process significantly changes the criteria of the traditional education system and creates a wide opportunity to create competitive specialists. Modern information technologies, being considered a convenient object for achieving high quality in education, help to prepare students to increase their broad thinking and creativity, and to use them in practice without hesitation. By organizing lesson processes using information and communication technologies during the lesson in general education schools, it becomes easier to achieve the goal set by the teacher and to master the lesson for the student. This makes it possible to achieve many things in a short time, to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. In the scientific and pedagogical literature in the field of education, technology, pedagogical technology, technological approach, technologyization of education, technological preparation are mentioned and various interpretations and definitions are given to them. First of all, it is desirable to know the meaning of the word "technology". The translation of the word "technology" from the Greek language means a science that systematizes a complex of methods of processing raw materials and materials with the appropriate devices and equipment of production in order to obtain finished products and articles. That is probably why it is sometimes recognized as "techno" - craft or art, "logos" - science, and as the science of the art of processing raw materials to obtain a product. Developing technical creativity, ability, and thinking of students in technology classes, further strengthening the orientation of students to the profession by teaching them methods of processing various natural and metal and non-metal materials based on technology, the basics of folk crafts, economic science. , it is planned to acquire knowledge, skills and abilities to apply them in life and to apply them in life. It is important to use advanced and modern methods, to apply new information and pedagogical technologies.

Use of textbooks, educational and methodical manuals, handouts, electronic materials, virtual stands and production models and models of machines in working condition, watching television and radio broadcasts on technology science, studied work to perform methods, to study the information given in magazines and newspapers, to use media tools to find terms related to the science of technology, to perform didactic tasks, to be able to use information sources (television, radio, audio-video recording, telephone); it is important to follow media culture when opening files. In the process of teaching this subject, when we use modern information and communication technologies of education, when we show presentations with the help of modern computer technologies in the practical training sessions, students will gain deeper imagination and knowledge by seeing. The main goal of teaching technology in general secondary educational institutions is to apply the knowledge, skills and competences acquired in technical-technological and operations performed during the technological process in independent practical activities, profession It consists in formation of competences to be able to engage in social relations based on selection, national and universal values. The main tasks of teaching technology in general secondary educational institutions: studying materials and their properties, characteristics, and information about technical objects and technological processes; knowledge of special and general operations in technical objects and technological processes; management of technological processes, ability to apply special and general labor operations in practice; formation of technical and creative thinking, intellectual abilities; to be able to analyze the technological process and the sequence of execution of prepared products, as well as product quality; be able to draw conclusions about the performance of products and processes and evaluate labor operations and product quality; consists of forming and developing competences related to basic and technological science in the implementation of preparations for consciously choosing a profession. In our opinion, the use of information and communication technologies in technology classes has a great positive result. Because before, the teacher used to demonstrate the process of preparing items one by one during practical classes in technology classes, which required excessive time consumption and sometimes the teacher had to re-demonstrate. . Today, using information and communication technologies, video lessons of labor operations are shown to students, allowing the teacher to easily monitor the work of students, and to significantly increase the level of knowledge of students. Another important aspect of the use of information and communication technologies is the formation of various labor skills by showing the training sessions "Master Classes" performed by our skilled carpenters, plumbers, cooks, tailors and craftsmen in various fields. it also provides an opportunity to start career guidance. We have shown some of the uses of information and communication technologies in technology lessons above. In short, if information and communication technologies are widely used in technology classes, students will be able to apply the knowledge, skills and qualifications they have acquired in the course of technical and technological operations in their independent practical activities, choose a profession, based on national and universal values. the competences of entering into social relations are formed, the quality of technology education classes is effective.

## REFERENCES

1. Тохиров, У. О., & Турсунов, Ж. Э. (2012). Вопросы формирования методологических, когнитивных и креативных качеств учащихся. In Педагогика: традиции и инновации (pp. 112-113).
2. Турсунов, Ж. Э. (2021). ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ СПОСОБЫ ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ КРЕАТИВНЫХ СПОСОБНОСТЕЙ УЧАЩИХСЯ НА УРОКАХ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ. In СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ НАУЧНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 153-157).
3. Турсунов, Ж. Э. (2018). V-VII синфлар меҳнат таълими машғулотларида ўқувчилар креативлик қобилиятларини шакллантириш модели. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (1), 12-20.

4. Турсунов, Ж. (2011). Использование технологии эвристических обучающих ситуаций в развитии креативных способностей учащихся. Молодой ученый, (11-2), 177-178.
5. БАЙБОБОВ, Н. Г., ХАМЗАЕВ, А. А., & РАХМОНОВ, Х. Т. (2014). Расчет кинетической энергии пруткового элеватора с центробежной сепарацией. Вестник Рязанского государственного агротехнологического университета им. П.А. Костычева, (2), 19-21.
6. Байбобоев, Н. Г., Бышов, Н. В., Борычев, С. Н., Мухамедов, Ж. М., Рахмонов, Х. Т., Акбаров, Ш. Б., ... & Рембалович, Г. К. (2019). Навесная сепарирующая машина.
7. Zargarov, A., Rakhmonov, K., & Isakova, Z. (2021). Modular Teaching Technology In Technical Sciences Application Methodology. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 1(3), 349-355.
8. Raxmonov, X. T. (2018). SUBSTANTIATING THE PARAMETERS OF CLOUDS-DESTRUCTING BODY OF THE INTEGRATED ASSEMBLY. Scientific-technical journal, 1(2), 127-130.
9. Sotvoldiyev, E., Khamdamova, V., Ibragimova, M., & Usmanova, M. (2020). PREPARING STUDENTS FOR BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY CLASSES. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8(2), 1-4.
10. Ibragimova, M., Yusufkhodjaeva, F., Sattorova, D., & Sotvoldiyev, E. TECHNOLOGY OF USING INTERACTIVE METHODS IN SCHOOL EDUCATION.
11. Исакова, З. (2018). МЕЖПРЕДМЕТНАЯ ПРЕЕМСТВЕННОСТЬ СРЕДНЕ-СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире, (12-4), 59-63.
12. Хонбобоев, Х. О., Икромов, М. Х., & Икромов, М. А. Х. (2016). Та'limda axborot texnologiyalarni qollashning oziga xos xususiyatlari. Молодой ученый, (3-1), 21-22.
13. MUBINAKHON, I., & ANASKHON, I. M. The Importance of Using the Ict to Increase the Efficiency of Education. JournalNX, 7(1), 106-108.
14. Юсуфходжаева, Ф. М. (2018). Тарбия усуллари тўғри танлашнинг таълим жараёнидаги аҳамияти. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (1), 52-59.
15. Юсуфходжаева, Ф. (2018). ОСНОВЫ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРАКТИКИ ПЯТИКЛАССНИКОВ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ШКОЛ. Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире, (5-6), 44-46.
16. Юсуфходжаева, Ф. М. (2019). Касбий маҳорат ва компетентлиликни ривожлантириш жараёнида мотивлаштириш. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (1 (74)), 11-17.
17. Sobirovna, U. M., & Irodaxon, T. (2022). TEXNOLOGIYA FANI MASHG'ULOTLARINI SAMARALI TASHKIL ETISH METODLARI. PEDAGOGS jurnali, 21(1), 41-44.
18. Sobirovna, U. M. (2022). Improving the educational system for children with disabilities. The Peerian Journal, 4, 20-22.
19. Yusufkhodjaeva, F., Usmanova, M., Sattorova, D., & Khamdamova, V. THE USE OF ICT IN SCHOOL EDUCATION. computer, 1, 104.
20. Maryam, I., & Mukhlisa, U. The Use of Interactive Methods in the Orientation of Students to Entrepreneurial Activity. JournalNX, 7(03), 223-226.
21. Ibragimova, M. G. (2022). METHODS OF INVENTING YOUNG PEOPLE TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP THROUGH INTERACTIVE METHODS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(2), 45-48.
22. Ибрагимова, М. Ф., Хамдамова, В. А., & Юсуфходжаева, Ф. М. (2020). ЁШЛАРНИ ИҚТИСОДИЙ ТАРБИЯЛАШДА ТЕЖАМКОРЛИКНИНГ ЎРНИ. Интернаука, (23-3), 61-62.

23. Ибрагимова, М. Г. (2019). НОВЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ШИТЬЯ В ТРУДОВОМ ОБУЧЕНИИ. Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире, (2-5), 113-116.
24. Ибрагимова, М. Г. (2011). Факторы морально-нравственного ориентирования учащихся профессиональных колледжей на предпринимательскую деятельность. Молодой ученый, (12-2), 99-101.
25. Ибрагимова Мариям Гуломовна (2019). Иқтисодий музокаралар жараенида танкидий фикрлашга йўналтирилган педагогик методлар ахамияти. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (1 (74)), 18-24.
26. Tojiyevich, R. X., Juraevich, X. A., & Toshpo'latovich, Y. O. (2022). Theoretical Justification Of The Dimensions Of The Working Part Of The Combined Aggregate Cutting Grinder. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 6(9), 3663-3667.
27. Toshpulatovich, Y. O. (2021). SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL BASIS OF POTATO DEVELOPMENT. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 9(12), 296-300.
28. Юлдашев, О. Т. (2018). Умумий ўрта таълим, олий таълим тизимида меҳнат таълими дарсларини ташкил этишда интеграция жараёнининг ўрни. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (1), 35-43.
29. Zapparov, A., Rakhmonov, K., & Isakova, Z. (2021). Modular Teaching Technology In Technical Sciences Application Methodology. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 1(3), 349-355.
30. Abdurahmonov, S. H., Bo'taev, A., & Zokirov, V. (2022). TECHNICAL CREATIVITY GEOMETRIC-GRAPHIC DESIGN IN STUDENTS DEVELOPMENT BASED ON EXERCISE. Conferencea, 140-145.
31. Butaev, A. A., Isakova, Z. R., & Zapparov, A. (2021). THE METHODS OF DEVELOPING MODERN TECHNOLOGY SKILLS AMONG GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS. Экономика и социум, (2-1), 112-114.
32. Baratboyev, B., Butayev, A., & Mamadiyev, U. (2019). THE USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN THE TEACHING OF FINE ARTS. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol, 7(12).
33. Бутаев, А., & Абдурахманов, Ш. (2011). Развитие критического мышления через пространственное представление и техническое рисование. Молодой ученый, (11-2), 151-154.
34. Farruxovna, B. G., & Ashirovich, B. A. Pedagogical and Psychological Factors in the Membership of Individual Interest in the System of Continuous Education. JournalNX, 7(04), 388-391.
35. Ashirovich, B. A. To Develop The Ability of Thinking Creatively of Students in The Process of Drawing.
36. Zikrillayev, N. F., Saitov, E. B., Tursunov, O. B., Khusanov, A. J., & Kurbonaliev, K. K. (2021). Features Of Self-Oscillatory Processes In A Strongly Compensated Silicon With Nanoclusters Of Impurity Atoms. European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine, 8(1), 935-939.
37. Jurayevich, H. A. (2020). Some issues of directing students for independent scientific research. ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL, 10(12), 1314-1317.
38. Kamilov, T. S., Kabilov, D. K., Samiev, I. S., Husanov, A. Z., & Dadamuhamedov, S. (2005, June). The thermoelectric radiation detector based on the multielement structures of the higher manganese silicide films. In ICT 2005. 24th International Conference on Thermoelectrics, 2005. (pp. 543-545). IEEE.
39. Камиллов, Т. С., Хусанов, А. Ж., Бахадырханов, М. К., & Кобиллов, Д. К. (2002). Поликристаллические неселективные приемники излучения на основе пленок высшего силицида марганца. Письма в ЖТФ, 28(22).

40. Souma, T., Ohtaki, M., Zhang, Y., Bian, Z., Shakouri, A., Terasaki, I, ... & Dadamuhamedov, S. (2005). Tom. 2005. Proceedings-ICT'05: 24th International Conference on Thermoelectrics.-Cep. Proceedings-ICT'05: 24th International Conference on Thermoelectrics. Evaluation, 387, 390.
41. Usmonovich, O. B., & Qizi, O. D. B. (2021). FORMATION OF INFORMATION LITERACY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 2, 122-123.
42. Olimov, B. U., & Olimova, D. B. Q. (2021). INNOVATSION TA'LIM MUHITIDA O'QUVCHILARNING KITOB O'QISHGA BO'LGAN QIZIQISHLARI YUZASIDAN UZVIYLIK VA UZLUKSIZLIKNI YO'LGA QO'YISH. Academic research in educational sciences, 2(10), 321-325.
43. Olimov, B. U., & Olimova, D. B. (2020). ORGANIZATION OF MENTAL ARITHMETIC COURSES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. Theoretical & Applied Science, (4), 943-946.
44. Olimov, B. U., & Olimova, D. B. (2020). The effectiveness of mental arithmetic courses in pre-school education. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 02 (82), 525-527.
45. Olimov, B. U., & Olimova, D. B. (2020). ORGANIZATION OF MENTAL ARITHMETICS COURSES FOR EARLY CLASS STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS. Theoretical & Applied Science, (2), 522-524.