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Innovative Technologies in Training Students of Professional Development Courses

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Abstract: The article deals with the issues of providing qualified training for specialists working in their chosen specialty in various positions. The priority directions of the process of innovation in the educational process are highlighted. It is noted that one of these areas is the informatization of education, introduction of new information technologies into the education system. It is emphasized that information technology should be the determining direction for the informatization of vocational education in general. Concrete proposals are made to ensure the intensive introduction of new information technologies.

Key words: innovative pedagogical technology of teaching, teaching methods, teaching informatization, methodical teaching system, creative thinking, active teaching methods, electronic textbook, distance learning.

INTRODUCTION

As you know, at the present stage of economic and social development of Uzbekistan, the organization of training of qualified specialists who can work in managerial positions is one of the main and important tasks of universities, in particular, Samarkand State University named after Sh. Rashidov. Universities must provide education at the level of world standards in order for diplomas in a particular field to be recognized all over the world. Thus, university teachers must guarantee everyone the opportunity to receive a quality higher education. To do this, it is necessary to take adequate measures aimed at ensuring that our university produces modern specialists capable of thinking in a new way.

The innovative educational situation in society at all levels of education, including higher education, requires updating many aspects of pedagogical activity. It necessitates the introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies, active forms and teaching methods.

In fairness, it should be noted that the current teaching attitudes and the real state of affairs have come into a certain contradiction, which hinders the teaching of certain subjects. This is especially true for students of advanced training courses. Even the best textbook three years ago cannot meet today's requirements. The needs of practice are ahead of these textbooks, since a

characteristic feature of the modern student of advanced training courses and teachers is the rapid pace of innovation associated with the widest dissemination of new technologies.

What is connected with information becomes a global social process, the peculiarity of which is that the dominant type in activities in the field of social production is the collection, accumulation, processing, storage, transmission and use of information, carried out on the basis of modern means of microprocessor and computer technology, as well as on the basis of various means of information exchange.

One of the priority directions of the process of innovation in the educational process is the informatization of education - the introduction of new information technologies in the education system. This will make it possible:

- more civilized regulation of the mechanisms for managing the education system based on the use of automated data banks of scientific and pedagogical information, information and methodological materials, as well as communication networks;
- development of a new strategy for selecting the content, methods and organizational forms of training that correspond to the tasks of developing the personality of a student in modern conditions of informatization of society;
- to develop a methodological system of training focused on the development of the intellectual potential of the student of advanced training courses, on the formation of the ability to independently acquire knowledge in a short time, various types of independent information processing activities;
 - use of computer testing, monitoring and evaluating systems.

Consequently, the informatization of education is impossible without the appropriate training of students of advanced training courses, skills and abilities in the field of new information technologies; it is a priority, defining direction for the informatization of vocational education in general.

In the context of the modernization of the activities of universities, informatization should be considered as one of the priorities for the development of the education system at Samarkand State University named after Sh. Rashidov. One of the main directions of innovation in education is the design, as well as the widespread use of electronic textbooks, Internet resources, multimedia, educational computer programs.

Innovative technologies, especially in advanced training courses, contribute to the development of professional qualities and individual abilities of the leader-student personality, the formation of his emotional-volitional and motivational-need sphere. Active forms and teaching methods allow students of advanced training courses to develop creative thinking, contribute to their involvement in solving problems that are as close as possible to professional ones.

Significant changes in the field of education have also affected the teaching of the native language. In particular, new information technologies are being intensively introduced into the educational process. Our educational branch is actively engaged in the development and implementation of new information technologies in the educational process.

The suitability of technical means of training and control for use in the classroom for students of advanced training courses in native literature is determined by the following criteria:

They have to:

contribute to increasing labor productivity and the efficiency of organizing classes, especially for persons with higher education;

provide immediate and constant reinforcement of the correctness of the educational actions of each student of advanced training courses, especially in practical classes;

raise awareness and interest in the study of the subject, in particular, the native language and literature;

provide prompt feedback and control of the actions of all students of the students of advanced training courses;

have the ability to quickly enter answers without lengthy coding and encryption.

Any technology involves didactic support, teaching aids. So, what is the classification of educational information didactic tools that we resort to for the use of students of advanced training courses:

- programmed textbook (PrU);
- electronic textbook (ES);
- multimedia teaching aid (MMUP).

However, the ratio of the use of dialectical means in the native language for the students of our branch is still small. We will try to dwell on each of them.

A programmed textbook offers educational material in a compressed, compacted form, divided into elements in accordance with the structural and logical scheme of the course. The training material is supplemented by a work program for its study, answers to control questions are necessarily given, the principle of fragmentation is combined with continuous and consistent self-control of its assimilation.

An electronic textbook involves expanding the possibility of presenting educational information, the possibility of individualizing the learning process, the possibility of strengthening the motivation for learning, the possibility of implementing effective ways to manage independent learning activities.

Unlike a programmed textbook, hyperlinks, graphics, animation, sound accompaniment are allowed in an electronic textbook. Students of advanced training courses have the opportunity to study the material at various levels of complexity, the developed hyperlink allows you to choose your own route for studying the subject - in your native language.

So, electronic textbooks, being a fairly effective teaching tool, can be used at a university to solve various didactic problems. Also, an electronic textbook can be used in a wide variety of forms of education - in distance, traditional (full-time and part-time), project activities, etc.

The desire to work with an electronic textbook, in our opinion, makes it possible to make learning more attractive while reducing the time for training, moreover, the types of knowledge placed in an electronic textbook can be very diverse, providing for both automated verification and control by the teacher. An electronic textbook can also be used at a specific stage of learning, that is, in fact, we are talking about computer support for the main course, but at the same time, the teacher, as G.A. Titorenko notes, must take into account the following:

- the expediency of using an electronic textbook at this stage of training;
- determine the place and functions of the electronic textbook in the general system of education;
- establish what forms and methods of teaching can be applied in combination with an electronic textbook;
- to determine the role of the teacher when working in a computer environment [1, p. 7-10].

Therefore, it follows from this that an electronic textbook in traditional education can be used when students work independently on a course, and this work of students of advanced training courses can be carried out both in the computer laboratory of an educational institution, and directly at home using a personal computer.

More significant are multimedia aids. The multimedia manual offers all the possibilities of prompt updating of educational information, allows you to add new information, change, repackage the basic educational material based on the analysis of the answers of students of advanced training courses. Students of advanced training courses are invited to independently carry out modeling of the objects under study. MMUP assumes the existence of a national-regional component of the educational state standard and their introduction into the educational process. However, it must be emphasized that the introduction of multimedia programs into the educational process does not at all exclude traditional teaching methods, but is harmoniously combined with them at all stages of education: familiarization, training, application and control.

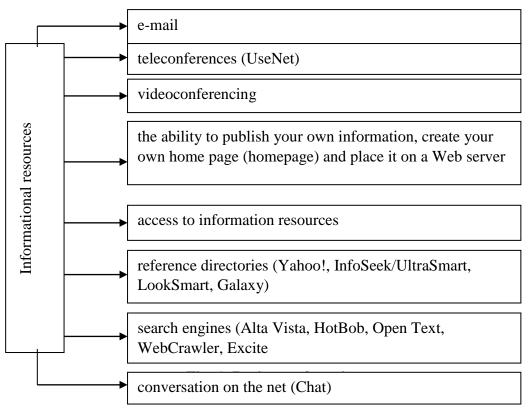
Therefore, the use of information technology in the course of teaching in the native language may involve the use of educational Internet resources used for the following purposes:

- search for the necessary information on the subjects necessary for students;
- communication with their peers on information technology issues;
- general intellectual development; etc.

The Internet offers its users a variety of information and resources. However, the basic set of services is important and may include interconnected resources (see Figure 1).

These resources can be actively used by students to study each subject.

It is impossible to master communicative and intercultural competence without the practice of communication, and the use of Internet resources for studying computer science is important for learning and in this sense it is simply irreplaceable: the Internet virtual environment allows you to go beyond time and space, providing its users with the opportunity to authentically communicate with real interlocutors on topics relevant to both sides.



At the present stage, it is possible to learn listening, reading, writing using the Internet. The website of Lucent Technologies, its division of Bell Labs, allows you to hear how any phrase sounds, not only in your native language, but also in a foreign language. Of course, a speech synthesizer has been developed that turns printed text into sound. On the site http://www.bell-

labs.coin/project/tts/index.html, you can choose one of seven languages - English, German, French, Italian, Spanish. Then you need to enter something in the selected language into the box. In a few seconds, the written will be pronounced, albeit somewhat mechanically, but still in a voice. That is, you can voice any phrase from a textbook or any other manual, and online manuals are especially suitable, from where you can easily copy pieces of text without bothering to retype. You can not only listen to everything said, but also save it on your disk so that, if necessary, you can return to listening without accessing the Internet.

In fairness, it should be noted that almost all major newspapers in the world have their own web pages. In order to find out where and what kind of newspapers exist, you can invite students of continuing education courses to visit the MEDIA LINKS page (http://www.mediainfo.com/emedia/), which offers links to a variety of publications. Everything that can be read about in the newspaper is visible on the first page - it is a combination of an advertising poster and content. Here are the titles of the most important articles with excerpts from them, which, in the opinion of the authors, should attract the attention of readers, and the main provisions discussed in them. Like any periodical publication, web-newspapers are divided into headings and subheadings, i.e. user-friendly interface that allows you to go directly to the desired section and article of interest by clicking the mouse. The Washington Post has 5 main headings: news (news), lifestyle (style), sports (sports), advertisements (classifieds) and market news (marketplace).

So, using the information resources of the Internet, it is possible, by integrating them into the educational process, to more effectively solve a number of didactic tasks. In this regard, we agree with the opinion of such scientists as V. Olifer and I. Olifer. Together they put forward a new approach to didactic tasks, in particular:

- to form reading skills, directly using the material of the network of varying degrees of complexity;
 - to improve the ability of listening on the basis of authentic audio texts of the Internet;
- to improve the ability of monologue and dialogic utterance on the basis of a problematic discussion of materials received from e-mail projects;
 - improve the ability of written speech, individually compiling answers to partners;
- replenish your vocabulary with both active and passive vocabulary of modern languages [2, p. 23].

Undoubtedly, modern information technologies are an important tool for the formation of reading skills.

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