

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES ARE A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract

The article describes the essence of new approaches based on the use of modern innovative technologies in the field of higher education and the content, factors and conditions of achieving the quality and efficiency of the organization of the higher education process by using them, as well as comments on the use of innovations in the educational process, the innovation used in the educational process, future specialists it is a preparation process for working in new conditions, it is a new approach to achieving high results, bringing about changes in the quality and efficiency of education based on previously acquired knowledge, educational innovations are the goal of the pedagogical system; content; signs; opportunities; duties; stages and principles of development; development mechanisms and innovative methods of integration principles in education, methods of selection, collection, application and methodological recommendations for their use, as well as issues of improving the quality aspects of the education and training process, which represent the process of formation of qualities that will be formed in future specialists, are interpreted.

Key words: education, student, approach, innovation, technology, method, motive, quality, content, effectiveness, necessity, search, result, formation.

The path taken by our country in recent years proves that the power of our people is capable of great creative works. It is known that the content of teaching and the educational system have developed in accordance with social development in all periods. The development and future of our country depends on quality changes and high efficiency in the field of education, their compatibility with world educational requirements and to what extent they find their place in practical life. Quality changes and high efficiency in



education are determined by the introduction of positive innovations in this field. The process of introducing such an innovation is an innovative process, which involves the introduction of scientific pedagogical research and the achievement of quality and efficiency in education. The innovation applied to the educational process is a process that prepares future specialists to work in new conditions, and it consists in bringing about changes in the quality and efficiency of education based on previously acquired knowledge, and making a new approach to achieving high results. Educational innovations are the goal of the pedagogical system; content; signs; opportunities; duties; stages and principles of development; development mechanisms and innovative methods of selection, collection, application of the principles of integration in education and methodological recommendations for their use, as well as improving the qualitative aspects of the educational process, which represents the process of forming the qualities that will be formed in future specialists, in this field it is possible to understand how to achieve high efficiency. According to the "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan", innovation has the following content and concepts: "Innovation (innovationas" - introduced innovation, invention) - 1) funds spent on the economy to ensure the replacement of technology and technology generations ; 2) innovations in the fields of engineering, technology, management and labor organization based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and spheres of activity.

According to A.I. Prigozhin, innovation should be understood as a new approach to the attitude towards a certain social unit - organization, population, society, group, enriching this attitude with some stable elements. Here it is understood that the views of the author directly express the essence of social relations and an innovative approach to them. Based on this, each person organizes a unique innovative activity as a citizen, specialist, leader, employee, as well as a participant in the process of various social relations. The following are the main manifestations of innovation:

- new ideas;
- specific goals aimed at changing the system or direction of activity;
- unconventional approaches;



- unusual initiatives;
- advanced working methods.

Educational innovations are forms, methods and technologies that are used to solve existing problems in the field of education or in the educational process based on a new approach, and can guarantee a more effective result than before.

Educational innovations are divided into several types. They are:

According to the field of activity: innovations used in the pedagogical process or in the management of the educational system.

According to the description of the introduced changes: radical, modified and combined innovations.

According to the scale of changes: network (local), module and system innovations.

According to the source of origin: innovations created or mastered directly by the team.

The goal of using innovations in the educational system or educational activities is to get the highest possible result from the money and effort spent. Innovation differs from any innovation in that it must have a changeable mechanism that allows for management and control.

In education, as in all fields, there is talk about "innovation", "innovation" and activities that represent their essence.

If the activity has the characteristics of a short-term, integrated system and serves only to change some elements in the system, it is called novation (updating). After all, if the activity is carried out on the basis of a certain conceptual approach, and its result serves the development of a specific system or its radical change, then it is called innovation.

Educational innovations lead to the following changes:

- complete change of the education system;
- change of the educational process;
- change of educational theory;
- change of the teacher's activity;
- update of student activity;
- change of educational technologies;
- update of educational content;



- change of the organizational form, methods and means of education;
- change of education system management;
- change of educational goals and results.

Innovative activity is an activity aimed at solving complex problems that arise as a result of the non-compliance of new social requirements with traditional norms or the denial of existing ideas by newly formed ideas. Innovative activity consists of creating a new technological process or a new improved product based on scientific research, creating developments, conducting experimental work, using scientific and technical achievements.

Innovative activities in the educational process:

- readiness to use the innovation;
- receiving news during the educational process;
- level of innovation;
- development of communication skills;
- determined by creativity, aspirational actions.

Innovative activity requires the acquisition of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications, supplementing practical activity with theoretical knowledge, development of knowledge, design, communicative speech and organizational skills based on directing the mental, mental and physical strength of the pedagogue to a specific goal. .

And the innovative approach:

- active creativity;
- technological and methodological preparation for innovations (changes) in the ongoing activities;
- new thinking;
- means having iron discipline and an exemplary culture of behavior.

Innovative (new order) activity occurs in the following order:

- striving to acquire the ability to think creatively;
- acquisition of intellectual competition methods aimed at increasing interest in education;
- the ability to strive and create one's own developments;
- ability to plan and carry out experimental work;
- being able to use the work experience of others;
- cooperation with colleagues;



- ability to exchange ideas and provide methodical support;
- prevention and elimination of conflicts;
- searching for news and adapting them to their own conditions.

Implementation of educational innovations in the pedagogical process takes place in several stages. They are:

1. Identifying the problem based on analysis.
2. Design of the intended educational system.
3. Planning changes and innovations.
4. Implementation of changes.

Today, it is important for pedagogues to have innovative skills and qualifications. In order for pedagogues to acquire the skills and competencies of innovative activities, it is necessary for them to have an innovative approach. In essence, the innovative activity of pedagogues is based on the acquisition of skills and competencies, and the decision of an innovative approach in them. The adoption of an innovative approach by pedagogues is also a complex process that takes place in several stages. That is:

Stage 1: ready-made methodical recommendations (existing innovations) are used.

Stage 2: introduces new ideas and methods into the existing system.

Step 3: systematizes the content, form and methods of implementing a new idea.

Stage 4: the pedagogue creates his own concept or methodology of teaching and upbringing.

In the process of creating innovations in the field of education and using them on a large scale, a modern education system is formed. The modern education system consists of several components:

- modern educational technologies - technological innovations;
- new economic mechanisms in the field of education - economic innovations;
- modern methods and methods of teaching and learning - pedagogical innovations;
- new organizational actions and organizational innovations in the field of education.



The management of the educational system formed accordingly covers the following issues: solving the problem of educational development not only at the level of the educational system, but also at the national policy level, as well as at the international level; introducing the principle of systematicity in the educational process; determining the task and role of the state in the financing and organization of education based on the requirements of the time; development of the market of educational products and educational services; reconsidering the role of various social institutions, first of all, enterprises and the family in the educational system; to clarify the role of educational institutions and learners in organizing the educational process. Currently, the choice of pedagogical technologies in education is considered not as a technological issue, but as a problem of innovative management in the field of education. To successfully solve this problem, it is necessary to coordinate communications between all sub-systems, that is, elements of the educational system.

Today, new approaches to the management of the educational process are clearly visible in the adoption and application of organizational innovations:

- distribution of teachers' work (separation of course content developers, experts in teaching methodology, experts who control the progress of the educational process according to their work and tasks);
- grouping teachers, information technology specialists and organizers of the educational process into groups, creating a team of those who will develop and present distance learning courses.

New approaches to the organization of education:

- conducting a goal-oriented policy based on innovative technologies for the organization of training in educational institutions;
- development of networks based on innovative technologies of education in educational institutions.

An example of distance learning implemented in educational institutions; development of new types of organizational structures, institutional forms is a characteristic of modern education.

Currently, new organizational structures of education, its new types and forms are emerging in state and non-state educational institutions. Of course, solving the problem of certification and accreditation of new non-



traditional educational institutions is considered an important issue. The Law on Education and the National Personnel Training Program are used to solve this problem. The development of education in Uzbekistan is inextricably linked with the state order for personnel training, the formation and development of the market of educational services and educational products. This determines the unique aspects of management in the field of education.

The new mechanism of educational management, the use of information and telecommunication technologies in the field of education, and the adoption of technological innovations will allow: the number of consumers of educational products and services will increase; in the course of the development of new forms of teaching and non-traditional education, the offer of educational products and services increases; competition between different educational institutions on personnel training develops; their fight for consumers will increase.

Pedagogues as specialists in the application of educational innovations:

- improvement of the pedagogical process based on a clear goal, aspiration;
- to increase the effectiveness of the pedagogical process, one's own work activity;
- mastering pedagogical knowledge that is constantly being updated;
- to be aware of advanced technology, methods and tools;
- effective implementation of the latest scientific and technical innovations in the activity;
- improvement of professional skills and qualifications;
- his practical action in the search for measures to prevent and eliminate negative pedagogical conflicts represents his work on himself.

The development of new information technologies makes it possible to seriously reform education and increase the effectiveness of education by managing the teaching process based on the division of labor. It is impossible to significantly increase the number of students in an educational institution without increasing the effectiveness of education.

The designer who develops the content of the course must be a subject teacher, that is, a specialist. The teacher of the subject must master modern educational technologies perfectly, because the educational course is based



on modern information and telecommunication technologies. He selects, organizes and forms educational material. The person developing the course content also evaluates the level of achievement of the learning objective. In this case, how some students mastered the subject and the result of mastering the entire course is evaluated.

Suggestions for making corrections to the monitoring of the effectiveness of the teacher's activity and the organization of the pedagogical process:

- analysis and identification of shortcomings, mutual agreement of the teams developing and implementing the content of the distance education course on cooperation;
- conducting a survey with teachers who develop and introduce training courses;
- organization of working group meetings in the process of developing educational courses;
- analysis of the opinions of students who completed the distance learning course;
- conducting surveys with students;
- to analyze the experience of organizing the pedagogical process in other distance learning institutions;
- participation in various conferences on distance education, including the use of computers in education.

The content of pedagogical activity in the process of innovative education. The content of pedagogical activity in the process of traditional education is slightly different from the content of pedagogical activity in the process of traditional education.

First of all, pedagogical activities become more complicated when developing educational courses. Because its technological foundations are developing very quickly. It requires special professional skills from the teacher, requires the development of pedagogical methods. In addition, modern information technology imposes additional requirements on the quality of educational materials developed. Because they will be open to all learners, especially other pedagogues and experts. This situation shows that it is necessary to strengthen control over the quality of educational materials.



Secondly, in traditional education, the teacher is considered the central figure. The peculiarity of the modern pedagogical process is that in the process of using new information technologies, the learner is the main person, that is, the learner actively determines his learning process, develops the educational environment or He chooses his choice. An important task of a teacher is to support students during their activities. This helps them to successfully assimilate educational materials, various and a lot of information, and to easily solve the problems that arise. Today, the importance of this task of the teacher is emphasized in the world education community.

Thirdly, the provided educational materials require a consistent communication between the teacher and the learner. This indicates that there should be an active interaction between them. In traditional teaching, there was almost no feedback from the students in the classroom. In this case, the generalized feedback of the teacher with the whole class or audience takes priority, his connection with individual students is much weaker. Modern communication technologies make such interaction much more active. This requires additional effort and responsibility from the teacher.

Thus, the main changes in pedagogical activity in teaching based on innovative technologies are observed in the following:

- as a result of the development of the technological basis of teaching, the development of educational courses becomes more difficult;
- it is necessary to acquire special skills and methods for the development of training courses;
- since educational materials are designed for all users, the demand for their quality increases; control of the quality of educational material will be strengthened;
- the role of the learner increases in the educational process, he becomes a learner, not a teacher, in the educational center;
- the task of supporting students will be strengthened, the student will be helped in receiving individual education;
- the teacher will have the opportunity to establish feedback with each learner using modern technologies.



It can be seen from the above that as a result of the use of modern computer and telecommunication technologies in the educational process, significant changes will occur in the teacher's activity, the role and role of the teacher, and the main tasks. These changes are characteristic of modern education. The development of education on the basis of modern information technologies, the widespread use of educational technologies in practice does not lead to a decrease in the work of teachers, on the contrary, it increases their responsibility.

Teaching on the basis of modern technologies implies quality control of the activities of all specialists participating in the pedagogical process. This work is carried out in order to manage the educational process and increase its effectiveness. Innovative-technological management in the field of education implies not only the management of technological, organizational and economic innovations, but also the management of pedagogical innovations, that is, the management of the introduction of pedagogical technologies and interactive methods into practice.

As a result of the introduction of technological innovations, new pedagogical methods and techniques, a new educational environment are formed, and organizational structures are developed. They have an impact on the nature of the teacher's activity and thus on the development of the entire pedagogical system.

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