

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY IN FOREIGN COUNTRY**Yokubjonova Yokutkhon Shokirovna****602-21****ANNOTATION**

First, let's clarify the concept of "technology". The word came into science in connection with technical progress, and is composed of two Greek words - "texos" (techne) - art, craft and "logos" (logos) - science. trade science ". However, this statement does not fully describe the modern technological process.

The technological process always involves the performance of actions (operations) in a certain sequence, using the necessary tools and conditions. More precisely, the technological process is the activity of the worker (machine) to create a product as a result of the gradual exposure of the objects of labor (raw materials) to the tools of labor. Anna can translate this definition into a research topic, namely: Scientific technology is a process that guarantees the rapid formation of predetermined personality traits in them as a product of exposure and reflection under certain conditions. As can be seen from the above definition, the concept of scientific technology is based on the technological process. In fact, there are many definitions of this concept in the scientific literature. In the scientific literature, there are different forms of the term "technology": "teaching technology", "learning process technology", scientific technology. Organizes the interrelated parts of the learning process in scientific technology, builds the stages, defines the conditions for their implementation, achieves the set goal, taking into account the available opportunities. Basically, it is a set of treatments that renew the teacher's career and guarantee the end result in education. The technology differs from the methodology in its flexibility, stability of results, efficiency, and the need for pre-design.

After the systematic approach to the study of objective existence was widely used in science, under its influence, the essence of scientific technology was

gradually clarified: the Russian scientist N.F. Talizina consists of The scientist also thinks about modern teaching technology and suggests that it should be considered as a separate discipline: if. Recognition of pedagogical technology as a science was also approved by GK Selevko: as a process. ”

As can be seen from the above definitions, it is interpreted as designing the learning process based on a defined initial goal and content. This is true in some ways, but if you think about it more deeply, it is either one-sided or the student's personality is denied in such approaches. Academician VP Bespalko was the first to notice these shortcomings and described it in his major work, "Scientific technology is a project of the process of forming a student's personality that can guarantee pedagogical success regardless of the teacher's skill."

Today in our country there are enough opportunities to combine the scientific potential of specialists. Ensuring the unity of theory and practice allows us to define the essence of scientific technology. Scientific technology reflects the activities within the framework of combining theoretical and practical research in this field. Pedagogical technology guarantees the achievement of planned learning outcomes. This can only be achieved if the learning process is managed. The importance of the principle of governance is thus determined. Management is the process of carrying out the process in a planned manner to achieve the learning objectives of the program. This principle provides for the possibility of conducting multi-stage diagnostic (diagnostic) examinations of the current results of teaching, - the management of the teaching process throughout the training period is carried out mainly through didactic tests. The use of didactic tests in the teaching process provides feedback. The analysis of feedback results allows you to manage the learning process by changing the tools and methods to achieve the desired result. The principle of management allows you to make regular adjustments to the learning process, as well as its results.

While acknowledging that scientific technology is an objective process and that its modernity is determined by the direction of scientific and technological

progress, there are specific aspects of scientific technology and the tasks associated with it in the near future.

- 1) substantiate the role of pedagogical technology in the multi-level education system and develop the necessary recommendations;
- 2) regularly update pedagogical technologies in areas such as modern industry, medicine, economics, ecology, and determine the criteria for their application on the basis of a differentiated approach;
- 3) design, implement, popularize and determine the effectiveness of advanced pedagogical technologies based on the creation of promising teaching aids;
- 4) control and evaluation of the level of implementation of new pedagogical technologies in the activities of educational institutions by the relevant authorities (Training Centers);
- 5) to equip professors and teachers working in the system of higher (secondary special, vocational, school) education of the republic with a new system of knowledge on advanced pedagogy and information technology in the courses of qualification and retraining continuous organization;

The problem of designing and implementing advanced pedagogical technologies in our country requires the creation of a new enterprise - the State Center for Pedagogical Technology, as well as developed countries. If such a center were established, it would first of all help to shorten the path to the "explosion effect". In the third millennium, as a real engine of educational development, it has a positive effect on the renewal of the teaching profession, the optimal (optimal) construction of the educational process, the development of students' intelligence, curiosity, loyalty to the Fatherland, humanism. was. The cornerstone of the new Uzbek statehood is being laid: radical reforms are being carried out in the social, economic, spiritual and ideological spheres. Reforms in the field of education have created favorable conditions for the development of pedagogy. Nowadays, there is a lot of work to study and research the educational experiences created by the human society over the years

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