

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE APPLICATION OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Muradova Maftuna Kamalovna

Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

Teacher of the Department of general pedagogy.

Annotation: Our forefathers started to seek out and use efficient ways, methods, and educational influences during the parenting process, which led to the emergence of concepts, theories, and suggestions regarding raising. As a result, educational science was born. With their educational concepts, global thinkers helped advance science. Uzbek scholars have made an unending contribution to the development of global education during this process. The sixth century is thought to be when the concept of education first emerged. In the formation of pedagogical ideas in later times, the Zoroastrian doctrine, His holy book "Avesto", was interpreted as valuable ideas. In this article, opinions and feedback on the importance of the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the educational system are discussed.

Keywords: *education, technology, system, upbringing, pedagogical idea, formation, youth, success.*

Islamic teachings have played a huge part in the evolution of educational concepts throughout human history. The Koran and hadiths give instructions on how Muslims should develop traits including a worldview, philosophy, spirituality, morals, and overall excellence. There have been significant modifications in the areas of educational methodology, content, theory, organizational structures, determining the level of excellence, and pedagogical science quality. Pedagogy is the science of human education in a broad sense. He studies models for the successful transfer of social experience of the older generation to young people. It exists to demonstrate in practice the easiest ways to achieve pedagogical goals and objectives, the laws of education and methods of implementation of teaching methods. By definition, this definition of pedagogy can be said to be the science of human education, teaching, learning, socialization and the laws and laws of creative self-development.

Those who have a strong understanding of pedagogy have failed to successfully raise children because they were unable to put their knowledge into practice. Theoretically and practically, pedagogical science needs to be studied. For children to be raised properly, it is imperative that they comprehend the value of education and receive fresh information. The success of education is also ensured by the educator's unselfish work, love of children, and commitment to them. Of course, not every type of experimentation falls under the category of educational material. Because:

- Firstly, very complex aspects of the development of pedagogy, in particular, Uzbek folk pedagogy (even unknown parts of this complexity), young people cannot immediately master. For example; it is difficult to study Eastern philosophy or the spiritual heritage of our thinkers, since we are not well acquainted with philosophy, natural and Human Sciences, religious sources;
- Secondly, it is impossible to get all the experience accumulated due to the age of students and the lack of methodological and material foundations, etc. Most importantly, it is necessary to form the content of education, taking into account the socio-economic needs of society and future changes.

The task of Uzbek pedagogy is to correctly solve both theoretical and practical problems of education on the basis of national values in accordance with the aspirations of different nationalities living in the Republic. At the same time, it is necessary to look for educational aspects in harmony with the teachings of our scientists, scientists who wrote in the Islamic world. In the formation of the worldview of the younger generation, the science of mysticism, condemned before independence, can also be used. After all, the monopoly of one ideology is now

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over. The system of free thinking is one of the main factors in the upbringing of the spirit of the younger generation.

As of now, many educational approaches and methods place more emphasis on interpretation and analysis than on creative thinking. This means that students are taught to understand the information they are given and accurately communicate it, rather than to summarize various pieces of information and come to a conclusion. Despite much practice, the majority of educators still struggle with the skill of efficiently developing creative abilities in both themselves and aspiring educators. The fact that lessons are prepared and thought out in advance may not be intriguing to prospective teachers, and it's also possible that the education's material is organized in a way that does not inspire them.

Paul Torrance, known as the "Father of Creativity", identified four creativity conicts. His research shows that it is possible to develop and evaluate these creative skills:

- Fluency. The skill of coming up with many ideas is based on the word many.
- Flexibility. The skill of coming up with different ideas is based on the word change.
- Uniqueness. The skill of coming up with an idea that stands out from others is based on the word unique.
- Creativity. The skill of expanding ideas is based on the word addition.

In creativity classes, teachers can help students come up with brilliant ideas. These skills are then put to use when the ideas are developed or when they are compared to other ideas and connections are made. If pedagogy in general refers to the study of the teaching process, then creative pedagogy is the science and art of teaching in a creative manner. The value of creativity in effective learning is heavily emphasized in the domain of pedagogy known as creative pedagogy. In essence, creative pedagogy instructs students on how to acquire knowledge creatively and grow into creators of both their present selves and their futures.

In conclusion, the next natural step after the creation of Creative Pedagogy was to check whether the theory and practice of creative teaching is teachable. "Creativity is contagious; to be creative, one needs to communicate with more creative people and always be on the lookout. Just as any skill can be developed, the ability or skill of creative thinking can be developed. This also applies to future educators, and working on creativity can help future educators think outside the box. "Research conducted on and serves as a guide for the formation of creativity skills. It includes the elements of the atmosphere in the audience, the formation of the way of thinking of future pedagogues, and the teacher's approach and strategies".

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