



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajsshr>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN HISTORY

Submission Date: May 17, 2023, Accepted Date: May 22, 2023,

Published Date: May 27, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume03Issue05-14>

Komolov Mavlonbek Zafarjon Ugli

Andijan State University Department Of History (Countries And Regions). 2nd Year Student, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, as a result of the use of modern innovative pedagogical technology methods in the process of teaching history, students are able to think independently, analyze, draw conclusions, express their opinion, and defend it based on the basis of healthy communication, discussion, the skills of debating are formed and developed, the use of modern pedagogical technologies expands the scope of the student's thinking, helps to quickly and easily understand the topics pedagogical technologies that help are discussed.

KEYWORDS

Innovation, advanced pedagogical-innovative technology, interactive education, teaching aids, teaching methods, concept analysis.

INTRODUCTION

It is not a secret that today the importance of innovative pedagogical technologies in teaching history development of professional training of future history teachers, pedagogical to expand their thinking, to provide them with the methodological knowledge and skills necessary for the use of modern pedagogical

technologies in teaching science consists of formation. As a result of the expansion of the content, goals and tasks of educational activity, its forms and methods are also improving. Now the possibility of full realization of the intended goals of human activity is turning into an integrated system, i.e. "technology". On this basis,

pedagogical technology began to be used in the field of education in the last period. When conducting classes, it is necessary to pay great attention to the interests, dreams, and opportunities of today's students. First of all for this the teacher himself must be able to be a skilled teacher. Only then students can find a way to his heart.

Educational tools serve to improve the quality of teaching and learning. The use of educational techniques in history lessons increases the effectiveness of the lesson. The technical means of education serve to increase the quality of teaching and learning, to make students study the educational material with interest and master it thoroughly.

According to the experience of teaching history, the following technical means of education are used in the school: 1. Simple technical devices: simple sliding devices made of wood or other materials on which cards and educational pictures are attached: mobile classroom blackboard, classroom double-sided writing board that can be hung on the wall. 2. Audio equipment: a device that produces sound by placing plates, tape recorders, radio receivers, in addition, the use of computer technologies, images recorded on discs is becoming of great importance in increasing the effectiveness of the lesson. In the school's experience, students are introduced to the works of classical and Uzbek and foreign composers, and the teaching of history is spreading widely with the help of plates and

magnetic tapes, modern discs, as well as with the help of radio projectors. Because the cultural-historical material of the school course on musical creative works cannot be shown without records and tapes. For example, playing music during cultural topics helps to make the lesson more interesting. With the development of technology, only one computer is enough for teaching using technical tools. The computer successfully took over the functions previously performed by television, VCR, movie projector, slide projector, etc. In addition, the quality of information transmission, storage, and imaging has increased significantly. By now, computer literacy has become an important sign of culture, and in the future it will become a necessity for every person, no matter where they work. So, computer work, teaching to use a computer will undoubtedly become a general job in the near future. Modern information technology tools include: computer, scanner, video camera, video camera, LCD projector, interactive whiteboard, fax modem, telephone, e-mail, multimedia tools, Internet and Intranet networks, mobile communication systems, database management systems, artificial intelligence systems can be introduced.

Today, scientific and technical progress is entering not only the sphere of production, but also the spheres of culture and education. The period of the first appearance of pedagogical technology is scientific and technical determined by the acceleration of

development. In the period before the acceleration of scientific and technical development, the product produced was not distinguished by high precision and quality. For this reason, warranty repair periods were established for products, and warranty repairs were carried out at the expense of manufacturing enterprises. In this situation traditional education system meets production requirements. Based on traditional training with changes in production conditions trained specialists did not meet the quality requirements. As a result, there was a need to create pedagogical technologies. Pedagogical technologies first appeared in the USA in the 70s of the 20th century and quickly spread to other developed countries. Historically, the concept of technology arose in connection with technical progress. Technology is a Greek word that means techno-art, skill, logos-teaching. The emergence of technology as a science - in the 17th century, the emergence of industrial production - metallurgy, mechanical engineering, industry equipment, the rapid development of the production of steamboats, steamboats, and firearms. To produce such complex and labor-intensive machines and equipment, only the technological process has been clearly developed could be organized on the basis of documents. In these documents, raw materials, materials, products are obtained, processing, processing methods and the complex processes of the methods are interconnected,

sequential and clear the actions to be performed, the achievement of the planned result are described.

This will be the basis for expanded mass production. Formation of "Technology" as a science, increase of technology and mass training of specialists on this basis, as well as mass made it possible to organize production. There were different views in the history of the formation and development of the concept of pedagogical technology. It is about technical means consistent and designed teaching process interpreted as regular organization. Although more than 300 definitions have been given to the term pedagogical technology, it There is no unanimous definition. The need to introduce pedagogical technology into the educational process is one of the first among the CIS countries. According to the Russian scientist V.P. Bespalko, who scientifically substantiated it, "Pedagogical technology depends on the skills of the teacher is a project of the process of formation of the student's personality that can guarantee pedagogical success without "V.P. Bespalko puts forward the idea of designing the educational process. In his opinion, regardless of the teacher's pedagogical skills, the use of pedagogical technology shows an effective result. The goal-orientation principle of pedagogical technology is similar to the skeleton of a living organism. The general educational process for, it is very difficult to assess the importance of this principle. For this, it is enough to quote the most common

definition of teaching: "Teaching is the relationship between a teacher and a student is a goal-oriented process, during which a person acquires information."

It can be concluded that the quality of teaching depends on the quality of goal formation. In pedagogical technology, the formation of goals is carried out on the basis of a systematic approach from general to specific.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, in the era of rapidly accelerating science and information technology, in the teaching of history, by learning and implementing the teaching process using computer technologies and various interactive methods, not only today's generation, but also the future we can increase the interest and knowledge of the generation in the science of history. Only then will we achieve our ultimate goal.

REFERENCES

1. Mahmudov. H. Teaching history based on advanced innovative pedagogical technologies. Tashkent. 2021.
2. Hakimova. V. Use of information technologies in history lessons. Namangan.2022.
3. <https://fayllar.org/3-mavzu-tarikh-fanida-akborot-tekhnologiyalarin-applicability.html>
4. Boymirzayev.H. Designing pedagogical technologies in teaching history.Namangan.2022