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Research Article

THE CONTENT OF EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES WITH THE HELP OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION

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ABSTRACT

This article reveals the content and essence of the use of communication technologies in the upbringing and education of children with disabilities. In the development of personality, knowledge, speech, ideas about the world around us, and the sensory side of the child, the use of communication technologies becomes important.

KEYWORDS

Education, process, communication, technology, analysis, synthesis, form, spatial orientation, visual, auditory, consideration, perception, imagination, animation, graphics, animation, voice.

INTRODUCTION

The use of information and communication technologies in the educational process is the need of the hour. Without the use of modern methods of teaching and information and communication technologies, a teacher cannot achieve effective results in his professional activity. However, it is important to choose the right purpose and content, methods and means, and organizational forms of education. With the increase in the flow of information and the complexity of educational methods, it is becoming more and more difficult to organize education mainly in the traditional way. The means of information and communication technologies are of special importance in the educational process, they

provide extremely wide opportunities for the field of education, they organize the process of differential and individual education; feedback: students' self-monitoring and correction; use of computer and information technologies such as animation, graphics, multiplication, sound in lessons; to create skills for students to learn science, etc.

Practice is the basis of knowledge. And information technology has its advantage in this respect. The presence of the opportunity to explain the learned theoretical knowledge in a practical way on the basis of technical means ensures that students participate more actively in the educational process. Receiving and assimilating information, effectively organizing two-way communication between teacher and student, student and student, requires high student activity. The main task of information and communication technologies in the implementation of information and methodical provision in the educational process is to ensure two-way communication. It is impossible to teach without feedback, without constant communication between the teacher and the student. In the effective organization of this process, educational motives have a special place.

Information and communication technologies, in turn, are one of the most important factors that create motives. Because the summation of information, presentation, i.e., the availability of various presentation options, the use of animations, the provision of information suitable for the age and physiological characteristics of the learners, increase students' interest in education and the desire to learn. creates internal driving forces (motive). The content of the work carried out in this regard is to teach how to develop a motive and how to keep it. Informatization is a whole set of tools and conditions for the development of information processes, it is a process that includes the creation of appropriate technical, base, organizational, economic, cultural and educational reforms, which creates wide opportunities for the technologicalization of education.

Modern technologies that enhance the capabilities of humanity in terms of information production also determine the quality of the intellectual potential of the information society, and such processes ensure the regular development of the information industry. Acting on the basis of effective use of information provides the best ways to solve the following tasks: processing of information about the source and the process taking place in it; regularly receiving periodic information about the progress of processes and conducting controls based on them. The use of teaching computing tools, the assimilation of knowledge communicated to the student by the teacher or information and communication technologies, and the student's re-creation of the learned material, its application in similar (analogous) situations. plans to organize its activities. Although the

use of this method with the use of information and communication technologies makes it possible to significantly improve the quality of the organization of the educational process, it is possible to radically change the educational process in comparison with the use of the traditional scheme (without information and communication technologies). does not give In this regard, the use of problematic and research methods is more justified.

The problem-based method of teaching uses the capabilities of information and communication technologies to organize the educational process by posing a problem and searching for solutions to solve it. The main goal is to maximally help students to increase their cognitive activity. In particular, computer-based teaching of subjects in elementary grades creates the following opportunities: Frees the teacher from repetitive work and saves his time; as a result of clear images, spatial imagination is formed in students; It ensures that students quickly master the work procedure; Theoretical information about science is explained with the help of visual aids (color images, their spatial representations), and as a result, children's need for scientific knowledge increases; The student tries to understand what is happening on the computer screen by seeing, hearing and thinking. The student begins to perceive the events and phenomena happening on the monitor with the help of senses. Because their properties and characteristics are reflected on the monitor. First of all, he reflects the events and events on the screen (watching several times) separately from each other in his mind through emotional cognition. Therefore, it ignores the connection between things and events. For example, when an object, geometric drawings, or events are displayed on the screen, the reader may not pay attention to the essence of these images. When the process of occurrence of other events, their relationship with other objects, etc. is explained and after observing several times, he begins to pay attention to the essence of the matter, passing from emotional knowledge to intellectual knowledge. It is very important for the student to analyze and synthesize what is happening on the screen. Analysis and synthesis accelerate the learning process of the student. Analysis - synthesis is one of the conditions for dividing complex objects into simple elements, important and unimportant, events and phenomena into categories. The main purpose of the analysis is to know the parts and elements as elements of the whole form and body, to determine the relationship and laws between them. It should be emphasized that no matter how simple and understandable the presented material is, if it is not explained in a coherent way with life, it may not serve to keep the material in memory and increase the students' need for knowledge. It is known that the computer is designed to enter, collect and perform various arithmetic and logical operations on them, as well as to analyze them.

Since independence, Uzbekistan has been developing socio-economically and joining international integration. Due to the development in various areas of our society, the issue of information exchange has arisen. Modern technologies that enhance the capabilities of humanity in terms of information production also determine the quality of the intellectual potential of the information society, and such processes ensure the regular development of the information industry. Acting on the basis of effective use of information provides the best ways to solve the following tasks: processing of information about the source and the process taking place in it; regularly receiving periodic information about the progress of processes and conducting controls based on them. The use of teaching computing tools, the assimilation of knowledge communicated to the student by the teacher or information and communication technologies, and the student's re-creation of the learned material, its application in similar (analogous) situations. plans to organize its activities. Although the use of this method with the use of information and communication technologies makes it possible to significantly improve the quality of the organization of the educational process, it does not allow to fundamentally change the educational process compared to the one used without information and communication technologies. In this regard, the use of problematic and research methods is more justified.

The problem-based method of teaching uses the capabilities of information and communication technologies to organize the educational process by posing a problem and searching for solutions to solve it. The main goal is to maximally help students to increase their cognitive activity. Based on the knowledge gained in the educational process, it is envisaged to solve various types of problems, as well as to acquire and analyze a number of additional knowledge necessary to solve the problem. Special attention is paid to the acquisition of skills related to the collection, organization, analysis and transmission of information. Initial experiences in the use of computers in the educational process show that the use of computer technology significantly increases the efficiency of the educational process, improves the accounting and evaluation of knowledge, and ensures that the teacher helps each student individually in solving difficult tasks. creates opportunities such as

Information and communication technologies are a wide-ranging tool for processing information in the form of words, numbers, images, sounds and other forms. Their main feature as a tool is the possibility of setting (programming) to perform various actions related to information acquisition and processing. The use of information and communication technologies in the educational process opens up new ways of developing users' thinking skills and the ability to solve

complex tasks, and provides fundamentally new opportunities for the activation of education.

Information and communication technologies make it possible to make classroom and independent training more interesting and reliable, a large flow of information to be studied is easily assimilated. The main advantages of information and communication technology tools over other technical tools of education are their subtlety, adjustment to different models and algorithms of education, as well as the ability to react individually to the behavior of each learner. The use of such tools makes it possible to make the educational process more active. Unlike textbooks, television, and movies, information and communication technologies can respond immediately to learner behavior, repeat material for different types of learners, explain it, and more for learners with more thorough training. provides access to complex and highly complex material. In this case, teaching at individual pace is easy and natural.

Among the advantages of electronic resources, it is possible to include information aggregation, visualization, that is, the availability of various presentation options, the use of animations, the aspects of providing information suitable for the age and physiological characteristics of learners. It is of particular importance due to the presence of an opportunity to comprehensively master resources by developing creative thinking, educational skills and

competencies in students. In our opinion, the following can be cited as the main tasks in the implementation of information technologies in continuous educational processes: creation of the necessary material and technical base for the implementation of new information technologies in the educational process; design and use of modern information technologies for the educational process; formation of knowledge and skills of users in the field of modern information and communication technologies; guaranteeing efficiency in education and training processes based on modern technologies.

The educational environment for children with disabilities with the help of information communication is an environment that allows the emergence and development of the process of educational and informational behavior and actions between the learner, teacher (teacher) and information technology tools. condition - a set of conditions and the components of the subject content environment for a specific educational course (various educational equipment connected to a computer, display equipment, software tools and systems, educational exhibits, etc.) the teacher's) is a process of forming active cognitive activity. The purpose of providing education to children with disabilities with the help of information communication: to create the conditions for the independent acquisition of knowledge and their quality assimilation for learners

on the basis of the development of a person's creative initiative ability, and to ensure the automation of the analysis of the results of training. directed.

Teaching the lesson on the basis of information and communication technologies makes the work of teachers and students much easier. In particular, computer-based teaching of subjects in elementary grades creates the following opportunities: Frees the teacher from repetitive work and saves his time; as a result of clear images, spatial imagination is formed in students; It ensures that students quickly master the work procedure; Theoretical information about science is explained with the help of visual aids (color images, their spatial views), and as a result, students' need for scientific knowledge increases; The student tries to understand what is happening on the computer screen by seeing, hearing and thinking.

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important. Especially in the 20th century, which is the information age, and the value of each individual piece of information is predicted to increase. For example, the place and role of modern technologies in further improving the process of simple communication, increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of interpersonal relations is very important.

The development of current science and technology, on the one hand, increases information and data, on the other hand, it leads to the loss of a stable interest in knowledge among students, because determination, creative search, willful effort are replaced by indifference, inactivity. occupies In other words, they become "slaves of ready-made information". Because computers, displays, EHM, calculators ease the mental work of people, free them from mental effort. In this, the role of the teacher, who is considered the organizer and manager of the educational process, is important. Because the correct organization of the process does not cause the above shortcomings, but creates opportunities to find the positive aspects of these opportunities and use them effectively. The teacher should not forget that the group of students is made up of people and should not ignore the individuality of each student.

The loss of psychological contact with students, even for a short period of time, causes serious consequences. The correct organization of the process depends on determining and ensuring the fulfillment of the pedagogue's tasks. Rich in information, resources, and training programs. What is the role of the teacher in such a learning environment? First, instead of the teacher's task of imparting knowledge in traditional education, the task of managing the educational process, advising the student at all stages of the educational programs, and controlling the quality of his knowledge arises. Secondly, the duty of upbringing. Education is a complex and multifaceted process that develops professional and personal qualities. "Live" communication in the process of personal education is the basis of existence of human society

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