THE ROLE OF A TRANSFORMATIVE APPROACH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRAPHIC COMPETENCE IN FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

Butayeva Gulmira Boxodirjonovna
Faculty of the Department of Exact and Natural Sciences, Fergana State University,
butayevagulmira@gmail.com +998930418558
ORCID ID 0009-0004-7594-5444

Abstract

This article analyzes changes throughout the higher education system. Concerning continued education, transformational approaches are discussed aimed at introducing digital didactics and distance education, solving problems that arose during the pandemic, as well as increasing personal development and social activity. The author's article is cited as an important factor in bringing the changes that are taking place in society to a new level by correlating the transformation of socio-cultural technologies and the educational system. The transformation processes taking place on the example of Uzbekistan and new methods applied to higher education, serve to develop the country's development and the scientific and intellectual potential of its people.

Keywords: Transformative approach, graphic competency, didactics.

Introduction

This article analyzes improvements in the higher education system. The article provides detailed information on how future technological education teachers will shape social, political, and cultural changes, as well as the impact of these processes on the educational system. A fresh methodological approach is offered. The article is cited as an important factor in bringing the changes that are taking place in society to a new level by correlating the discussion in higher education focuses on introducing digital instruction and distance learning, resolving issues that surfaced during the epidemic, and boosting individual growth and communal engagement. The transformation of socio-cultural technologies and the educational system. The transformation processes taking place on the example of Uzbekistan and new approaches to higher education, serve to develop the country's development and the scientific and intellectual potential of its people.

The transformation process is a relatively new form of social change aimed at giving a clear result at a rapid pace. The analysis of the main directions of this process from a social philosophical point of view and the development of modern ways to solve problems in this regard is one of the important tasks. The realities associated with the transformation of society in Uzbekistan, in the process of determining our progress, together with state structures, create the need to reform society, improve its scientific management. After all, "...the state policy of

a person, his rights and happiness, should be the highest priority goal of the activities of all state bodies. The fact that the construction of society and public policy rely on this idea and are organized on the principles of "State-for Man", "Man-Society-for the state". History shows that all civilizations, cultures and religions in the world were influenced by noble ideas that formed the basis for the formation of basic concepts about human rights."[1] it should be noted that in the context of transformation, it is very important to improve the organizational and methodological mechanisms of increasing the efficiency of the Department of higher education institutions.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

A fundamental change of status is called a transformation. The word transformation comes from the Latin words "transfor" and "matio", meaning "change" and "forward", respectively. It shows how things change in society and the country. Transformation refers to fundamental qualitative changes that arise on the basis of social reality and the necessary need. Their echoes are typically felt in all spheres of life of society and the state, altering its most significant quality.

Transformation is not just a process of reform or change, but a process by which society and the state completely move from one state to another in all aspects. In the process of transformation, qualitative changes are observed in the life of the state and society, that is, qualitatively it is understood to move to a new stage. Interaction of states and societies plays an important role in development. The emergence of transformation through internal criteria such as economic stability, Natural Resources, State and community cooperation, labor is also accelerated. [2]

The researchers believe that " transformation is a socio-political process associated with the need to assess the qualitative characteristics of fundamental changes in systems that are irreversible on the way to the formation of a future model and constitute a certain state of transition to a new quality."[3] it turns out that in modern society it is possible to know the nature of the transformation of society with the study of the change of socio-political systems, their characteristics, as well as the factors affecting their change.

Scientific research on transformation issues was carried out by brogan D.In Grigorenko's opinion, " transformation means that the system changes with tension in the short term. And the transformation of society is the result of lagging behind in management".[4] the researcher who reacted to this was M.Yunusova argues that"as a result, systems with a long history that have been effectively developed by this time may also disappear because they do not have the progressive nature of Change", [5].

In particular, in this regard, the American philosopher, sociologist scientist I.Wallerstein argued that " unexpected obstacles may arise in the path of Community Transformation, which changes the whole trajectory. Synergistic analysis suggests that any dynamic process can change its direction at bifurcation (bifurcation) points",[6] arguing that.

The development of the socio-humanitarian Sciences, which began in the 2nd half of the XIX century, leads to the formation of a socio-psychological interpretation of the existing problem

in the transformation of society. To understand the evolution of mass social consciousness, it is necessary to study with great interest the concepts of mass society at that time. It becomes clear from this that the state of deep socio-economic changes creates the opportunity for changing and sustainable values and interests to apply socio-cultural technologies in the transformation of society. At the same time, we think that the transformation of society is not a change in the content and functions of a particular sphere of society, but an optimization of strategic changes in reality, the elimination of excess elements.

In this context, the dynamism of the socio-cultural system is important in the transformation of society. In the 1950s, L.Bertalanffy had proposed the use of sociocultural technology as a methodological basis for Theoretical and empirical analysis in the study of General Systems Theory in society. Initially, his point of view arises "mainly as an abstract and theoretical idea." As a concept of" systemic transformation of society", it is"used with terms such as System Engineering, System Research, System Analysis".[7]

An analysis of the scientific literature on community transformation suggests that sociocultural technologies embody aspects of utility.

There is an aspect that must be taken into account in the development of society that is "sociopolitical changes". The process of changes in the updated Uzbekistan is carried out through a radical reform of society and public administration. Exploring the world experience "in Germany, those who rarely used the term" transformation "used by other countries, primarily Americans, preferring the usual" transit "or"democratization " from it.

Many European researchers considered transformation to be part of democratization without distinguishing it as an independent unit of political science analysis". Thus, the transformation of society is integrated with the concept of "socio-political transformation", a process that is a complex aspect of State Development and their forecasting, in which various vectors can occur as a transformation process consisting in the transition of the sociopolitical system to another. In our opinion, this transformation process can occur both under the influence of external factors, at the discretion of a particular participant, and as a result of natural impulses accumulated in the system itself

In this regard, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that "the historical and spiritual factor that will become a solid backbone and backbone of the new Uzbekistan development strategy, that is, our most kata wealth is the huge cultural heritage, intellectual potential of our people"[8] which means that the potential of the owners of intellect as a socio-cultural factor in Hence, it is formed on the basis of human imagination, worldview and scientific thinking in the result of cognitive activity. It seems to us that this process encourages knowledge of the essence of phenomena, awareness of reality.[9]

It is noted that the new era has created conditions for mixed educational technologies in higher education and ushered in the era of digital didactics. The new conditions also require the transformation of operational management in higher education, as well as the expansion of the activities of the supervisory board and the modernization of the activities of the supervisory authorities. In research on the transformation of higher education in recent years, the main focus is on the problems caused by the pandemic, the launch of distance education. In the case

of studies in Western countries, research on financial stability issues has been published. Self-financing universities have experienced severe difficulties in the context of the pandemic. And in developing countries, the problem is more associated with ensuring the quality of higher education, and in conditions of rapid changes, more problems are faced with such issues as strengthening the material and technical base, solving methodological support issues, ensuring student mobility.

Research at world leading universities has played a huge role in the fight against COVID-19, which has negatively affected the spread of mankind. In particular, Hopkins University in the United States took over the initiative for maintaining world statistics from the first days of the pandemic and created conditions for an objective assessment of the scale of the disaster.[10]

Let us dwell in detail on the content, purpose, form, method and means of the transformational approach in the case arising from the above points.

The transformational approach is one of the concepts widely used in education and is a methodological approach aimed at deepening students ' personal transformation, worldview and knowledge. In the process of this approach, students master the subject by relating it to their personal experiences, needs and environment.

The main goal of the transformative approach is the personal growth of the student, the harmonization of new knowledge with life experiences and the achievement of useful results from this knowledge.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Transformational training includes the following steps:

1. Arousing curiosity. Start the lesson with interesting questions, problems or situations.

2. Evaluation of experiments. Students analyze their previous knowledge of the subject and compare it with new knowledge.

3. Giving and analyzing new knowledge. Together with theoretical data, to study the possibilities of their application in practice.

4. The process of reflection. Students comment on their learning experiences and assess how these experiences affect their personal lives.

5. Making practical changes. Making decisions based on new knowledge and taking steps aimed at personal development.

The transformational approach has the following advantages:

Personal development – students develop critical thinking skills, expanding their worldview.

Social activism-students learn to express their thoughts clearly and confidently □

Creative approach – students use creative and innovative ways of thinking in finding solutions to problems.

Independent learning – students acquire the skills of developing their knowledge in an independent way.

The transformational approach is aimed at deeply educating students and ensuring their personal transformation. Various forms, methods and tools are used to ensure the effectiveness of this approach**.**

1.1- Table
Forms of the transformational approach

№	Form	Content
1.	**Individual training**	Education based on the needs and personal development of each student. Independent assignments are carried out through individual project work.
2.	**Group Education**	Students learn in small groups by solving problems, exchanging ideas, and creating projects.Forms of work: "mental attack" (Brainstorming), discussions, tasks in small groups.
3.	**Dialogical education**	Dialogical education is based on active communication, question and answer and feedback between the teacher and the student in the educational process. Forms: discussion, debates, questions and answers.
4.	**Project-based training**	To address Real-life issues, students work on projects in a group/gindividual manner.
5.	**Experiential education**	By performing practical tasks, experiments, laboratory work, students discover new knowledge.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the role and role of higher education in the process of modernization of Uzbekistan is extremely important. Higher education plays an important role not only in providing society with educated and qualified professionals, but also in innovation and the introduction of new technologies. Also, the development of social capital is closely related to the higher ones, which, having formed new knowledge and skills, achieve stable and positive changes in society

The influence of digital transformation on the development of the field also deserves special attention. Currently, technological development and digital innovation are leading to revolutionary changes in educational processes. Tools such as new digital platforms, online education systems, virtual labs, and data analysis are providing new ways to educate students while helping teachers greatly improve the quality of Education.

Thus, when modernizing Uzbekistan, there is a need to conduct deep and fundamental research on the above issues. Through these studies, it is possible not only to modernize the higher education system, but also to develop specific directions and strategies for the effective implementation of digital transformation in the social and economic spheres. In the future, these studies will serve to increase the global competitiveness of Uzbekistan, ensure its economic and social stability

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