

THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article provides the basics of creating and using an interactive electronic training course based on multimedia technologies. The article emphasizes the need to use interactive e-learning courses, how to create interactive e-learning courses and procedures in the learning process, and lecture sessions.

Keywords: multimedia, technology, interactive, e-learning, educational, multimedia technologies, information technology.

Introduction

Information about the technology (AT) carried out during the implementation process is an important task for improving the form and methodology of the release.

In the application of information technology to the educational process, special attention is paid to lecture classes, and this teaching method is considered from important forms of teaching in higher education. Improving the theoretical, ideological side of lecture lessons ensures that its importance in the educational process is further enhanced. Many pedagogical scientists have argued that the development of lecture lessons leads to an increase in the quality of teaching. The purpose of the lecture is to arm students with educational materials to ensure that they can work independently with practical, laboratory work and educational, literature.

In order to master lecture lessons by students, they are required to have a certain level of qualities such as knowledge, willpower, work and attention. Therefore, when taking lecture lessons, it is of great effect to ensure that student-students work in cooperation with teachers. Alternatively, it is necessary to create attention and conditions for independent work of students. The more students are confused in the topic Utsi, the more they understand and remember. Understanding and remembering is one of the ways to get the best and most solid knowledge.

Independent engagement causes the development of psychological processes in students, and in order for them to later understand the topic, they are prepared to think on a wide scale, to throne facts in an event-event frame. It should be noted that when taking lecture lessons, the application of elements of didactics on topics has a good effect. For this reason, preparation for lecture classes is ranked in Aloxi. This creates opportunities for the introduction of such components as the use of modern tools in preparation for lecture lessons, the presentation of educational materials to students on the topic in the form of vision, hearing, comparison, images, which leads to an increase in the effectiveness of lecture lessons.



There are opinions on the shortcomings of traditional teaching methodology in most literature in the field of pedagogy. In Particular, V. I. Onishenko and M. N. The gendins believe that the lecture at the present time is a generalizing process, while on the one hand it provides the teacher with information, on the other hand it represents the process of students' acceptance. When reading a lecture, the material given by the teacher can be described in different ways (level of speech, low or high, repetition, additional demonstration). Secondly, the teacher may not know exactly when this is needed. This can be caused by the fact that students are not actively involved in certain parts of the lecture lessons. This ultimately leads to a lack of material from class to class. In this sense, the introduction of educational materials in the form of electronic copies in the application of information technology to the educational process provides a wide range of opportunities for students and educators.

For the teaching of each subject, its content is selected, usually according to the intended purpose. To master it, suitable methods, educational tools and finally a suitable form of training are selected.

Ensuring continuity in education depends on the inextricable connections between its components, such as purpose, content, method, medium, form, which is called a methodological system. At this point, can the academic subjects that are now structured for the teaching of subjects meet the period requirement? the question arises. In education, there is the problem of raw time content and methods, these problems are inextricably linked with each other. Problems in educational methods can be found in the article " who do we teach?", from which the development of educational methods depends on its content. These two problems overlap and become complementary.

Depending on the psychological training of the student (student), the level of thinking or the level of assimilation of the acquired knowledge, suitable content and methods are selected for each educational stage. There are logic and methods for describing the specific content of each stage.

Theoretical, practical and psychological training of students for independent work plays an important role in improving the effectiveness of teaching.

As we know, in the work plan of educational institutions, no less hours are allocated from lecture classes for independent work of students. How to make the most of the hours allocated for this independent work and what form, methods should it be organized? - reasonable questions arise.

To find the answer to this question, it is necessary to constantly improve the educational process.

In our view, the organization of independent hours of student-students ' work on the hall using computer-information technology will have a great effect. In finding a solution to this issue, it is very convenient to print educational materials in electronic copies, as we noted above. In the hours allocated for independent work, it is necessary to provide the opportunity for student-students in computer classes to engage in modern computer-information technology, and to provide them with the necessary subjects in these classes, topics related to laboratory work, to be able to take and engage from the computer. In this form, the organization of independent hours is accessible to the student themselves and gives them the opportunity to engage in



subjects at the right time. One of the prerequisites for this is the electronic printing of materials. If the educational materials are organized on the basis of multimedia tools, then the indicator of student mastering in the process of independent work will be even higher.

In conclusion, in the course of the lesson, it is necessary to associate with practice the theoretical knowledge given to students from educational materials given in electronic copies, to create problem theories in this, to solve the problem posed together with students, to form independent thinking skills in them, to help them understand the essence of the mentioned topic. This problem is the creation of multimedia electronic textbooks based on information and pedagogical technologies for teaching and organizing independent work of students.

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