

# Scientific and theoretical fundamentals of creating an informed educational environment

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## **Abstract**

*In the article, education expands human thinking and, in turn, has a positive impact on the development of human life, in this regard, the culture and development of human society, hidden opportunities in man, the adoption and implementation of new technologies, entrepreneurship, data on the active participation of our young people in their lives today.*

**Key words:** *personality society culture, new education system, entrepreneurship, new technologies, development of human society.*

## **1. Introduction**

The new education system created in our country has created a wide range of opportunities. In particular, the National Training Program has significantly expanded the role of socialization of students and primary education in this regard. If we pay attention to the essence of the content of primary education, we will see that its fundamental foundations have deep and valuable historical roots. It is no secret those 3,000 years ago, the holy book, the Avesto, which describes our way of life in our homeland, or the Qur'an and the Hadith, focused on the original culture and enlightenment.

Primary education professionals need to be able to address the following pedagogical challenges throughout their careers:

- ensuring the continuous development and upbringing of education;
- to integrate education with socially useful work, labor and other types of primary education;
- to balance students' knowledge and skills in class and out of class;
- to be able to use a comprehensive approach to research in the mental, emotional, spiritual, labor, informational education of their students, etc.

In addition, in order to be effective in primary education, they must have the following functions:

- design and planning of education; organization;
- informatization of the educational environment;
- education development;
- to be able to target the content of education;
- to be able to engage in education;
- positive attitude to education;
- to be able to provide technical support for education, etc.

## **II.Literature review**

Primary education is more important than ever, and preparing it to operate in accordance with modern requirements is a requirement of the times. To meet this requirement, you need to consider the following [1]:

- The educational process is a dynamic process with many options, and its management requires a sufficient level of creativity. Today, teaching methods, techniques and technologies are expanding with the times. The introduction of information technology, especially in education, is becoming an urgent and promising problem today. The implementation of these technologies in the field of education, taking into account the blocks of disciplines and their relevance, as well as their integration with the basic disciplines, will achieve promising pedagogical results in this area [2];

- The following sequence should be strictly followed in the creation of information technology for the training of future junior specialists: the use of computers as a technical and didactic tool to increase the ability of students to think independently; to give students the concept of computer as a universal technical and didactic tool of teaching; to arouse students' interest and interest in computer use; to help students find optimal ways to develop computer knowledge and skills [3];

- The introduction of modern information technology in education will allow the development and practical application of innovative methods, which will bring significant innovations to the education system. The main goal of the training of future junior specialists, which is goal-oriented, i.e. the acquisition of a particular profession, is the dynamic development of the modern labor market, individual, state and society in the systematic formation of professional knowledge and skills of future professionals. It is to ensure the dynamics of training, taking into account the needs of the population. This includes the professional intellectual potential of teachers in primary education, educational and methodological-informational support, sources of professional knowledge, the presence of a creative environment in the educational institution, the spirituality of teachers and students; the adequacy of the levels of maturity is important [4].

### **III. Analysis**

Requirements for the professional intellectual potential of the teacher:

- the teacher must be familiar with the basics of the subjects to be studied by the trained specialists and be able to effectively use the knowledge acquired in them in the description of the subject, as in the training of future specialists The science to be studied must be in harmony with the content of that specialist[5];

- the teacher must have the basics of modern pedagogical technologies (MPT), especially the ability to introduce innovative methods in the subject he teaches; the teacher of a modern educational institution should make it a habit to constantly improve their pedagogical skills and abilities;

- be regularly aware of socio-economic changes in our society and state;

- knowledge of foreign languages;

- must have a thorough knowledge of the documents related to the work and the ability to draw them up [6];

- the teacher has the ability to create textbooks, manuals, handouts and slides on specialty subjects, as well as a thorough knowledge of the latest developments in the subject and their importance in modern production;

- the teacher must be able to clearly assess the role of the subject in the training of future primary school teachers and the role of the subject in the acquisition of future specialties, ie in the curriculum.

Requirements for professional development:

- continuous improvement of knowledge in the basic specialty;

- to achieve effective use of means of enrichment of knowledge related to the basic specialty;

- to be able to obtain new information on the basic specialties from the INTERNET and to be

able to independently analyze the new literature and information obtained and to use them widely in professional activities [7];

- regular acquaintance with the literature on pedagogical-psychological and information-communication technologies and their implementation in practical and professional activities;
- in-depth study of policy documents related to basic specialties and their conscious use in the training of future junior specialists, etc.

Requirements for creative activity:

- to understand the current problems of the basic specialization and on this basis to carry out adjustment work on the training of future junior specialists;
- regular scientific and methodological work to improve the teaching of basic disciplines. This is due to the fact that the educational process is a dynamic system that develops and improves in line with the development of a particular society [8];
- regular creative work on participation in competitions with scientific, scientific-methodical, innovative projects and their widespread introduction into the training of future junior specialists.

V. Requirements for the development of the level of spiritual maturity:

- formation of a sense of aspiration for perfection in future primary school teachers;
- fostering a sense of spiritual maturity in future primary school teachers;
- to achieve the implementation of the curriculum in the training of future primary school teachers in the subjects and related information through the regular use of periodicals;
- achieve effective use of information resource centers in the regular acquaintance of future professionals with new fiction and professional literature;
- training of future junior specialists educated in professional spirituality, moral and ethical aspects [9];
- interest in developing a comprehensive plan for the organization of public and educational activities on spiritual and educational work and the creation of innovative methods of their conduct, etc.

*Pedagogical and psychological aspects of data collection and processing in the training of future primary school teachers.*

The current development and future of our country depends on the qualitative changes in the field of education and the achievement of high efficiency, their compatibility with the requirements of world education and their place in practical life. Quality changes and high efficiency in education are determined by the introduction of innovative technologies in this area.

#### **IV. Discussion**

The modern education system does not allow the educational process to be carried out in an outdated way within the framework of new standards and programs. For this reason, pedagogical innovation is now considered as a whole complex dynamic process, and its interactive qualities, educational parts, functional characteristics and membership are being studied. Modern primary education institutions, created as a result of radical reforms in the field of education, are educational institutions that meet the social needs of qualified personnel in the labor market. Therefore, the state pays special attention to the development of primary education and training of qualified personnel in this field [10].

Thus, the task is to organize primary education in accordance with world standards at a new level, to solve scientific, theoretical and methodological problems of the educational process, as well as to prepare future junior specialists to be able to work successfully in practice. Currently, the

introduction of information and communication technologies in primary education is in full swing. The computer is a universal didactic device that provides learning in classrooms and extracurricular activities [11]. This leads to the need for a reorganization of traditional approaches to the organization of primary education and the educational technologies used, which lead to global changes in the working environment. This is also the need of the hour. This is due to the constant modernization of existing software and hardware of computer technology in the context of the use of ICT, the continuous training of primary school teachers and specialists in the field of creating and using ICT in the educational process. It is a meaningful and technological development of an informed learning environment (ILE) that allows improving the management of the learning process in internal education.

*Pedagogical aspects of the informative educational environment.*

Today, the issue of improving the process of training future primary school teachers in modern professional colleges is their ability to work with modern production techniques and technologies and abandon a narrow range of specialties, their independent and creative activity; should be resolved from the point of view of governance. This includes primary education, the introduction of new disciplines, the removal of outdated teaching materials from the curriculum, the integration of complementary, expanding and deepening, content-related and related disciplines; this requires the widespread introduction of pedagogical and new information technologies in the educational process [12].

The solution of the problem of integration of disciplines is inextricably linked with the creation of a new education system, that is, the educational space. The concepts of "space" and "environment" are very close in content and essence, but not synonymous. "Space" in the broadest sense is the order of objects that exist at the same time and the presence of human participation in them. The reason for this is that the "space" can exist independently of man. The concept of "environment" is a system of conditions that ensure human development. Human participation is necessary in the "environment". This is because of the fact that man is actively interacting with the environment. There is also speculation that the educational space can also be defined as an education system [13].

This understanding of the educational space is based on:

- the educational space is defined and exists only within the educational process;
- is carried out on the basis of a strict schedule;
- is an important and completed component of the learning process;
- solves certain didactic problems;
- have a number of characteristics that are characteristic of the education system.

Based on the above, when we say educational space, we mean a set of educational institutions in the education system that are subject to certain laws and are connected to each other in a certain order.

In our view, the educational environment is qualitatively new to the organization of the educational process, which is consistent with the innovative form of the organization of the educational process, such as interdisciplinary, integrative courses, as well as the traditional, classical form as a subject; historical and logical level.

The learning environment is a constructive response to one of the most important problems in modern pedagogy, which is the interdependence of education, science and culture.

The solution to this problem is carried out in the following 3 most important areas of modern pedagogy today [14].

- Understanding of education as a system in harmony with culture;
- Transition from learning to a paradigm of person-centered education;

- Improving the general methodological culture of pedagogy, differentiation of empirical and theoretical connections.

These three areas characterize a new stage in the development of pedagogical thinking. They develop and enrich a new modern pedagogical culture, making an important contribution to the historical development of the paradigmatic foundations of humanistic pedagogy.

From this point of view, the concepts of educational space and learning environment are inextricably linked with the principle of person-centered education, which is reflected in the following:

- in the integrity defined by the learning strategy, which is consistent with the logical sequence of the learning process;
- the general logic of building an educational process, which requires the formation of a system of science-based orientation, integration and, finally, the acquisition of new holistic knowledge in the educational institution [15];
- the logic of designing educational programs, which consists of the abandonment of the presentation of knowledge in the form of a sheet and the transition to integrated science blocks and modules on general ideas;
- the logic of the study of specific content, which is first considered as a whole, then broken down into its constituent elements and, as a result, integrated into a new context;
- in the integration determined by the organization of an integrated educational space and the synthesis of interdisciplinary knowledge that ensures the development of a productive and free person;
- in many ways, requiring the understanding and study of events and processes from different perspectives;
- in a universality that provides students with universal ways to transfer and process new knowledge, solve non-standard problems, and so on;

A wide range that allows students to independently choose the content of education and methods of acquisition in accordance with their needs and goals. This is because such a wide range of humanized learning environments creates the conditions for the implementation of a variety of education, as well as a person-centered learning process, which clearly reflects the humanitarian nature of the technological approach to education. However, the breadth of the learning environment requires the existence of a system of factors and conditions that are directly related to the learning process;

In its openness, which allows to expand the learning environment depending on the individual educational needs of the student;

As a language that unites all areas of the learning environment in the process of knowledge transmission - in the linguistic direction.

These features allow us to identify the following principles that can be used to create a model of learning environment.

## **V. Conclusion**

It is known that the development of a society develops and improves under the influence of modern science and education, as well as the corresponding techniques and technologies, and on this basis, its intellectual potential increases. Such an increase will depend on the extent to which the most effective advances in science and technology in a particular field are applied to the planned educational process. Activities in this area are now commonplace in many walks of life.

It is known that ILEs improve the educational process in a particular subject in educational institutions, and on this basis, the training of future professionals is achieved in a spiritually,

intellectually and professionally mature and competitive.

Based on the results of our research in this area, we can conclude that the use of ILEs designed for modern primary education in practice has a number of educational advantages:

- Both the primary school teacher and the student can take advantage of the opportunity to take full advantage of the opportunity to explain and comprehend, and most importantly, to create a creative learning environment;

- Primary school teachers are provided with quality and reliable teaching and didactic and intellectual-professional information, i.e. the effectiveness of their knowledge acquisition is increased, and thus the field in which they are engaged will be aware of the latest achievements of science and technology;

- ILEs provide a wide range of opportunities for the use of software and didactic software in all types of training, that is, create conditions for high-quality training;

It is known that such creative and conscious activity has a special personal value for the student, and therefore this innovative process further increases the student's passion for professional activity. This is very important in education and is a solid intellectual program-didactic basis for the subsequent intellectual activity and professional activity of the student.

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