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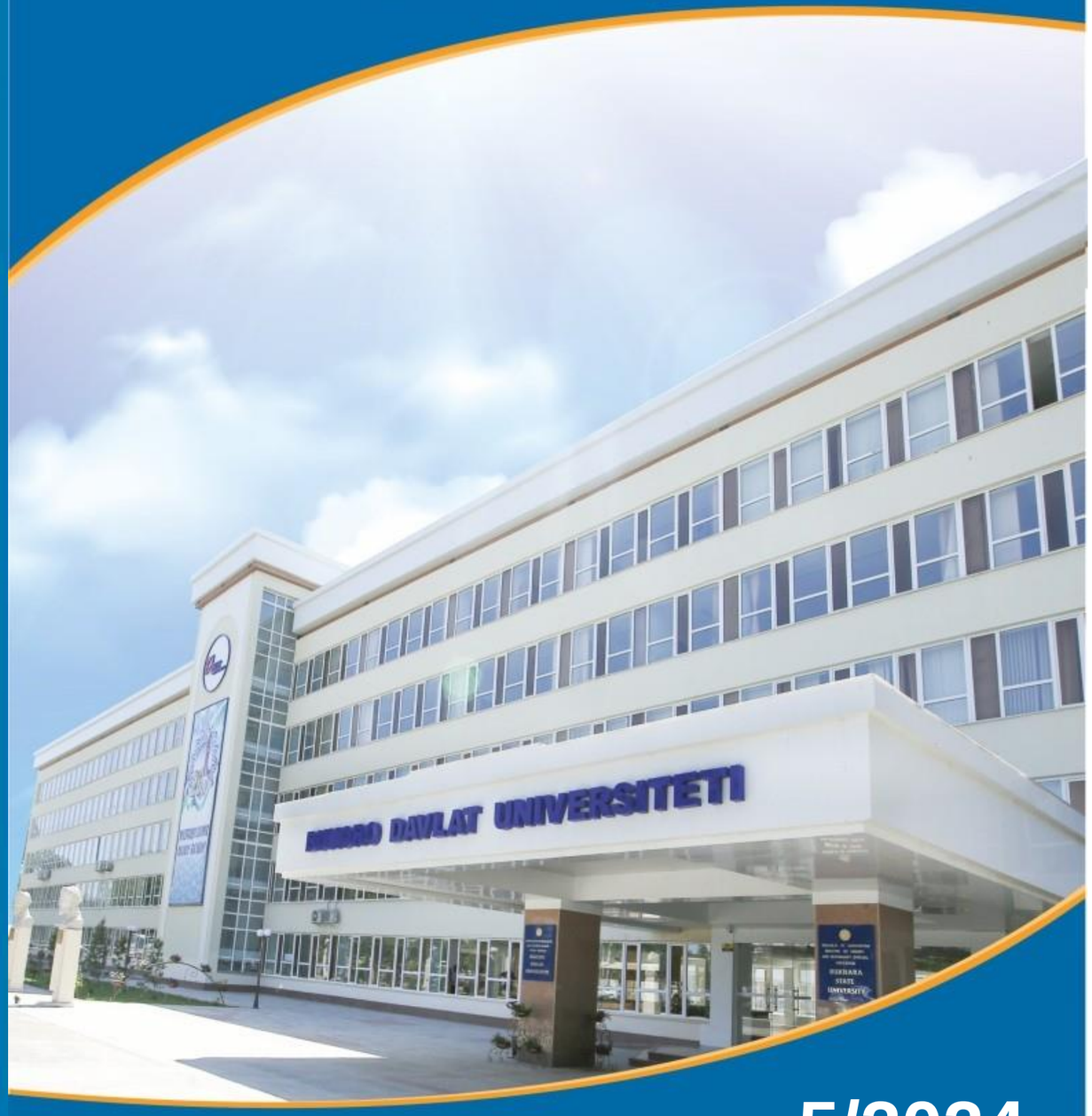

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THE IMPORTANCE OF MODERN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR ROLE IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING

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Abstract. *The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) has made a significant contribution to improving the quality of education. At all levels of education, individuals are required to perform various tasks and functions in order to operate effectively. The use of ICT allows individuals to generate awareness and enhance their knowledge in different aspects. Educators use ICT to enrich teaching methods and strategies, while students use it to complete assignments and projects in an organized manner and according to expectations. The main aspects that are discussed in this article are: the role of information and communication technology (ICT) as a change agent in the learning process, how ICT can enhance educational management, the factors that influence the quality of education through the use of ICT, and the role of ICT in improving the quality of education. The article discusses how modern technologies and ICT tools can help to increase the volume of independent work and improve communicative competence.*

Keywords: *the use of information and communication technologies, modern technologies, ICT tools, increase the volume of independent work, communicative competence.*

ZAMONAVIY INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALARNING AHAMIYATI VA ULARDAN MUSTAQIL TA'LIM SIFATINI OSHIRISHDA FOYDALANISH

Annotatsiya. *AKTdan foydalanish ta'lim sifatini oshirishga katta hissa qo'shdi. Barcha darajadagi ta'lim muassasalarida shaxslardan bir qator vazifalar va funksiyalarni bajarish talab etiladi. AKTdan foydalanish orqali insonlar xabardorlikni oshirishlari va bilimlarini turli jihatlarga kengaytirishlari mumkin. O'qituvchilar o'qitish usullari va o'qitish strategiyasini boyitishi kerak bo'lsa, ular AKTdan foydalanadilar. Boshqa tomondan, talabalar vazifalar va loyihalar ustida ishlashlari kerak bo'lsa, ular o'z vazifalarini yaxshi tashkil etilgan va kerakli talablarga muvofiq bajarish uchun AKTdan foydalanadilar. Ushbu maqolada hisobga olinadigan asosiy jihatlar-AKT ta'lim jarayonini o'zgartirish vositasi, ta'lim boshqaruvini kuchaytiruvchi AKT, AKT orqali ta'lim sifatiga ta'sir qiluvchi omillar, shuningdek, ta'lim sifatini oshirishda AKTning o'rni.*

Kalit so'zlar: *axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalaridan foydalanish, zamonaviy texnologiyalar, AKT vositalari orqali mustaqil ish hajmini oshirish, kommunikativ kompetensiya.*

ЗНАЧЕНИЕ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ И ИХ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ В ПОВЫШЕНИИ КАЧЕСТВА СОМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

Аннотация. *Использование ИКТ внесло большой вклад в повышение качества образования. В образовательных ушреждениях всех уровней лича обязаны выполнять ряд задач и функций. Используя ИКТ, люди могут повысить осведомленность и расширить свои знания в различных аспектах. Когда учителям необходимо обогатить методы обучения и стратегии обучения, они используют ИКТ. С другой стороны, когда студентам приходится работать над заданиями и проектами, они используют ИКТ для выполнения своих задач в соответствии с хорошо организованными и необходимыми требованиями. Основные аспекты, которые будут рассмотрены в этой статье, включают ИКТ в качестве агента изменений в образовательном процессе, ИКТ, которые усиливают управление образованием, факторы, влияющие на качество образования с помощью ИКТ, и роль ИКТ в повышении качества образования.*

Ключевые слова: *использование информационно-коммуникационных технологий, через, современные технологии, инструменты ИКТ, увеличивать объем самостоятельной работы, коммуникативная компетентность.*

One of the main requirements of the new state education standard is the integration of information and communication technologies into the educational process. This necessitates the development of a new training model that is based on modern IT. The 21st century is the era of high-tech computing, and computer technologies have become an integral part of all aspects of human life. The use of ICT in education is becoming increasingly important, as it has the potential to revolutionize teaching and learning.

Today, new methods using information and communication technology (ICT) tools are replacing traditional methods of teaching foreign languages. This form of organizing lessons is more accessible for teachers and its application in lessons. Foreign language classes with the use of ICT are characterized by variety, increased interest in the language among students, and efficiency. Now, ICT is used in various fields such as health, entertainment, gaming, transportation, industry, fashion design, textiles, and agriculture. With just a few clicks, we can access a vast amount of information from around the world thanks to the use of ICT. The field of education has been greatly influenced by ICT. We can no longer imagine education without its use. It makes it easier to share thoughts, ideas, experiences, and feelings. With the help of ICT, many people can receive education and training at a low cost simultaneously.

Nowadays, ICT (Information and Communication Technology) is used in all aspects of education. The use of computers, the internet, television, radio, projectors, mobile phones, email, online audio and video conferencing, as well as new applications, has made the teaching and learning process more attractive and convenient. In my opinion, the use of ICT resources in English lessons is relevant today because teachers need to be interesting for their students, keep up with current trends, and improve their teaching skills and intelligence.

The use of new information and communication technologies (ICT) in teaching English is an essential aspect of improving the educational process. It enriches the arsenal of methods and techniques, allowing teachers to diversify their lessons and make them more interesting and memorable for students. The use of ICT in English lessons allows teachers to fully implement a range of methodological principles, such as the communicative approach, which emphasizes the importance of communication in learning. This approach helps students develop their speaking and listening skills, as well as their ability to understand and produce written and spoken English. Computer educational programs are also beneficial for English lessons, as they help students solve communication problems more effectively. They can help develop different types of speech activities, such as reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Additionally, they can help form a strong motivation for students to learn the English language.

Overall, the use of ICT in teaching English has many benefits, including improving the quality of education and making it more engaging for students. It is an important tool for teachers to use in order to achieve their goals of teaching English effectively.The combination of information technology and the project method enables students to put their knowledge, skills, and abilities into practice, making it one of the most effective forms of organizing research and cognitive activities. Cooperative, collaborative work is successfully implemented in this approach, which helps to increase motivation for learning a foreign language. Increasingly, information and communication technologies (ICT) are being successfully applied in instruction, learning, and assessment, making them an essential part of the educational process. ICT is seen as a powerful tool for promoting educational change and reform, as it allows for more personalized and interactive learning experiences.

However, as Dawes pointed out, there are challenges in implementing these changes, especially when teachers are expected to do so in adverse circumstances. We will focus on one way to improve the quality of education using innovative technologies - integrating ICT tools into the curriculum and teaching methods. By doing so, we can create a more effective and engaging learning environment for students. It is essential to ensure that all students have access to the latest technologies and can benefit from them in their learning journey.

The modern student lives in a world of electronic culture, where teachers often use videos, websites, tutorials, and new technologies to enhance their problem-solving abilities, discussion, cooperation, and interaction among students. Before class, students watch videos to prepare for the lesson, and during class, they use the time to solve complex concepts and answer questions. Students are encouraged to actively participate in the learning process, which helps them achieve a higher level of academic performance. The use of modern technologies also increases motivation and the number of students who take part in Olympiads, research projects, and various creative competitions. Through collaborative learning with information and communication technologies (ICT), students have the opportunity to build new knowledge on top of their existing knowledge and become more confident in taking risks and learning from their mistakes. Technology should not be used only to support traditional teaching methods, but rather to establish communication

channels, including educational programs and tools. With these technologies, students and teachers can use other networks and tools to receive and send messages, ask questions, and respond to them. Technology refers to a set of methods, procedures, tools, and equipment used to create or provide services. According to the author, teachers should not only learn how to use technology to enhance their teaching or increase productivity but also learn from a student-centered perspective about how ICT can be integrated into classroom activities to promote student learning.pp.429-443] This means that teachers need to use ICT in more creative and productive ways in order to create more engaging and rewarding activities and more effective lessons.

Therefore, Castro Sánchez and Alemán suggested that teachers should keep an open mind about integrating ICT into the classroom [13, pp.911-915]. It is essential that teachers learn new teaching strategies in order to adapt to the new tools and technologies when teaching with ICT.

However, Yildirim found that teachers use ICT more often for preparing handouts and tests rather than promoting critical thinking [14, pp.171-186]. Similarly, Palak and Walls found that teachers primarily use technology to support their current teaching methods and rarely use it to foster student-centered learning [15, pp. 157-181]. According to the authors, one possible explanation for this is a lack of examples of how to use technology to enhance learning, as well as limitations related to contextual factors such as class size and students' abilities.

One of the skills that is important in this process is professional ICT competence, or the qualified use of information and communication technology (ICT) tools that are commonly used in the professional field in developed countries to solve professional tasks when necessary.Within the process of integrating ICT into the curriculum and teaching processes, teachers play a significant role. It is essential for them to have adequate knowledge and information about modern and innovative methods. The use of ICT and these methods within the education system is facilitating the achievement of educational goals. Klokov E.V. uses the term "information and communication technologies (ICT)" [6.p.36].

The use of computers in the educational process

- (introduction of new information technologies)

- is an attempt to offer one way to intensify the learning process, optimize it, increase students' interest in studying the subject, implement ideas for developing learning, and increase the pace and volume of independent work. It promotes the development of logical thinking, the culture of intellectual work, and the formation of independent work skills. It also has a significant impact on the motivational sphere of the educational process.

Based on the above, we can conclude that when information and communication technologies are used, learning becomes more interactive and interesting. The importance of independent student work increases, and the intensity of the educational process significantly increases.

It is interesting to note that the use of information and communication technologies offers various opportunities:

- For students: increased teaching motivation, increased cognitive interest, formation of an active role in educational activities, development of information and communication skills, and the ability to set goals, plan activities, monitor results, work according to a plan, evaluate educational activities, identify problems in one's own educational journey.

- For teachers: a more flexible approach to organizing the educational process, the ability to create conditions for individualized student learning, the development of communicative skills, cognitive activity, independent research, and the processing and analysis of results. This can lead to the formation of a motivational readiness for independent learning not only in the educational context but also in other situations.

The use of ICT (information and communication technologies) in the organization of independent activities has several advantages:

- It allows for distance learning and monitoring, as well as automating the organization of these activities.

- It promotes the expansion, consolidation, and deepening of knowledge gained in a particular area.

- It encourages a creative approach to problem-solving.

- It helps to develop information and communication skills among students.

Some common types of tasks and forms of extracurricular independent work using ICT include: 1. Preparation and completion of tables with the help of information resources.

2. Plotting graphs and diagrams based on statistical material.

3. Selection of relevant graphic images and videos related to a given topic from the internet. These activities help students to better understand the subject matter and develop their skills in information retrieval, analysis, and presentation.

- Project development, during which students demonstrate knowledge and mastery of the main research methods (literature analysis, search for information sources, data collection and processing, scientific explanation of the results obtained, identification and promotion of new problems, hypotheses, and methods of solving them).

- Computer literacy for the introduction and editing of information.

- Possession of communication skills. - Creation of themed videos.

- Testing for self-assessment purposes.

With the advent of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education, teachers formulate their own views on the role of ICT as a teaching tool, its value for student learning outcomes, and their own confidence and competence.In my teaching practice, I often use multimedia presentations to explain new topics. These presentations are created specifically for each lesson and contain a combination of text, diagrams, animations, and demonstrations of computer actions.

During the presentation, students can see and follow along with the actions, which helps them better understand the material. The presentations are designed to be linear, with a sequence of frames that highlight the most important points of the topic. Definitions and diagrams are displayed on the screen, and students can write them down in their notebooks if there are technical capabilities.

A summary of the content can also be printed out for each student. This approach allows for a more interactive learning experience, as students can participate in the demonstration and practice the skills presented. Through collaborative learning with information and communication technologies (ICT), students have more opportunities to build new knowledge on top of their existing knowledge and become more confident in taking risks and learning from their mistakes. Technology should not be used only to support traditional teaching methods, but rather it should be used to establish communication, which includes educational programs and tools. Through these technologies, students and teachers can use other networks and tools to receive and send messages, ask questions, and respond to them. Technology refers to a set of methods, procedures, tools, and equipment used to create or provide services.

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The use of multimedia textbooks also provides quick feedback and instant control over the understanding of the material.Interactive mode allows students to control the speed at which they progress through the educational material. The branched structure of hyperlinks provides them with the opportunity to access additional information and explanations.

In conclusion, we can say that ICTs enhance the quality of education by increasing learner motivation, facilitating the acquisition of basic skills, and enhancing teacher training. ICTs are also transformational tools that, when used appropriately, can help create a more learner-centered learning environment. Information and

communication technologies are being used in education today to help students learn more effectively by providing teachers with access to a variety of new pedagogical approaches. These Technologies are also being used to help teachers do administrative tasks more efficiently. Information and communication technologies (ICT) also help students and teachers with activities provided on websites. These activities give ideas to teachers for their teaching, making classes more enjoyable for students. At the same time, students learn more independently.

The use of communication tools such as email, fax, computers, and video conferencing has made it possible to overcome barriers of space and time and open up new possibilities for learning. The use of these technologies is increasing, allowing for training and teaching a wide range of people through on-demand video over broadband networks. There is now a growing awareness of the potential of ICTs for learning.

We can say that the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in foreign language lessons reveals the immense potential of computers as an effective teaching tool. The main goal of incorporating ICT into language learning is to develop students' communicative competence in the target language and to foster the growth of a student who is willing and able to master a foreign language for communication. Computer-based training programs allow for the practice of various speech activities and their combination in different contexts. They help students understand language structures, develop linguistic skills, create communication situations, automate speech patterns, and implement an individualized approach to learning. These programs also enhance independent work and facilitate the intensification of students' efforts. The use of ICT (information and communication technologies) and internet resources in English classes allows us to achieve stable positive results. It also opens up new possibilities for teaching a foreign language.

Using ICT in English classes, we encounter new forms and methods of teaching. We also look for new approaches to the learning process. Learning English using ICT provides students with the opportunity to participate in tests, quizzes, and competitions. This helps to make the process of learning more efficient and saves time in the classroom. The use of information and communication technologies promotes students' motivation, enhances their intellectual activity, and facilitates effective learning. It helps to form an integrated system of knowledge and allows students to increase their pace of work in class without compromising their learning.

The goal of any student's independent work is to organize a systematic study of subjects during the semester, consolidate and deepen acquired knowledge and skills, prepare for upcoming classes, and form a culture of intellectual work and independence in searching and acquiring new knowledge. There are various types and forms of student's independent work, starting with simpler ones such as reports, abstracts, and test works, and ending with more complex ones like term papers, theses, and scientific articles, etc. Each type is a scientific or applied research aimed at a creative understanding of relevant topics. Choosing the type of independent work allows students to gradually engage in educational and research activities, which then leads to research work, contributing to the formation of a creative approach to their profession.

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