INNOVATIVE APPROACH AS A FACTOR OF MODERNIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Yuldasheva Gulhayyo Valikulovna
Navoi State Pedagogical Institute Teacher of the
Department of General Pedagogy and Psychology
tel: 97 369 77 76

Annatation:
In the article is interpreted the issues of innovative approach, modernization of the educational system, the essence of Educational Technology, Principles, criteria for the educational technology implementation, technological development of the educational process, design of the educational process, orientation of educational technology towards students' activities.

Key words and concepts: innovative approach, innovative educational technology, modernization, modernization of educational process, technology, technological development of educational process, innovation, innovative approach in education.

In the educational process of the Republic of Uzbekistan, great attention is paid to the training of ambitious personnel who can think independently and creatively, strive for creativity. It is known that the content of teaching and the educational system have developed in accordance with social development in all periods. All the social changes that have taken place are reflected in the content of education to a certain extent. This can also be seen in the example of the application of changes in the fields of science, technology and technology to the teaching process. One of the urgent tasks is to train young people in general professional subjects, to develop their inclination to study, to develop their abilities, knowledge and skills, to acquire their chosen professions, and to effectively organize their independent and creative work. Our republic needs specialists who have developed comprehensive thinking in various fields and are able to think independently. How urgent this issue is today is confirmed by the following comments of President Sh.M. Mirziyoev: "Today's rapidly changing world is opening up new and great opportunities for humanity and youth"1. Teaching pupils and students to think independently in the educational process is the need of the hour. A child's ability to think independently throughout life, at all stages of education, should remain a basic requirement. Relevance of the topic. The flow of information enters the social life of our republic at a rapid speed and covers a wide range.Receiving information at a rapid pace, analyzing, processing, theoretically summarizing, summarizing and delivering it to the student is one of the urgent problems facing the educational system. The application of pedagogical technology to the educational process serves to positively solve the above-mentioned actual problem. By essence, innovation is considered a dynamic system of innovation in an attitude or process. Innovation as a system in itself recognizes that there are two approaches to the organization of an attitude or process, where they are an innovation process: 1) individual micro level of innovation (according to which some new idea is put into practice); 2) the

micro level representing the interaction of separately introduced innovations (in this place, the interaction, unity, competition and replacement of one by the other are considered important). The well-known scientist N.A. Muslimov1 tried to justify the systematic concept of innovation in his research. In this place, the authors distinguish the following two important stages of innovation processes: 1. Development of ideas that appear as innovation (planning of the development of a certain type of product by an enterprise, organization). 2. Large-scale development of the novelty (specific product). There are unsolved scientific problems in scientific research conducted in developed foreign countries regarding innovative activity, innovative approach to pedagogical activity, grounding of innovative ideas and their effective implementation in practice, and practical actions to actively use them in the activity of pedagogues by being aware of pedagogical innovations created in foreign countries and the republic. can be acknowledged.According to V. Slastenin, an innovative approach means having: ● creative activity; ● technological and methodological preparation for innovation (change) in activity; ● new thinking; ● high culture of treatment. The ultimate goal of the concept of "Innovative approach" emerging in modern educational development is to introduce changes and updates that guarantee the result of the educational process in the field of education. Pedagogical innovations are used in order to make positive changes in the relevant field, to achieve high-quality results. The grounding of this type of innovation takes place in certain stages. They are: 1st stage - the birth of a new idea or the development of a concept that illuminates the essence of innovation (invention stage); 2nd stage - justification of innovation based on a new idea; Stage 3 - application of the based innovation in practice; Stage 4 - dissemination of the innovation and wide implementation; Stage 5 - reducing the scope of application of innovation in the field by substitution, substitution. The rapid development of science, technology, production and technology has opened up new prospects for the development of society in all spheres of life. Humanity's centuries-old experience of building a state and society led to the decision of advanced approaches to regulating social relations based on new approaches. The essence of these approaches has been generally expressed in recent years using the concept of "modernization". So, what does the term "modernization" mean in the dictionary? What condition is described based on this concept? Modernization (incl. "modern" - modern, advanced, updated) - renewal of the object in accordance with new requirements and standards, technical instructions, quality indicators. Usually, in the process of modernization, machines, tools, production tools and technological processes are updated. However, due to the development of science, technology, production and technology, society also moves from a certain stage of development to a more advanced stage. When expressed in a philosophical interpretation, quantitative changes turn into fundamental qualitative changes.Example: a society that acquired an agrarian character in the Middle Ages turned into an industrial society with the development of science, technology, industry and production. Social modernization now means the transformation of society from a social system to an open civil society. On the basis of this type of modernization, changes of a general or private character occur in the social strata of society. These include, among others, updates in the field of education. Modernization of educational system - social, economic and cultural of society. Unique approaches to the organization of innovative processes in higher education institutions. Gnostic-dynamic approach. Educators will learn

about pedagogical innovations, their types, creation, implementation, advanced pedagogical (educational) innovations created in foreign countries and their study, and their use in practice, taking into account local conditions. they consistently acquire knowledge, skills, skills, acquire experience in the active application of pedagogical innovations in their activities. , in particular, getting acquainted with the activities of pedagogues with many years of work experience, professional skills and experience, recommendations on the effective, targeted and continuous application of their educational innovations, and Humanistic approach serves to illuminate the feasibility of taking into account the capabilities, desires, interests, knowledge, skills and qualifications of learners when applying innovations in the pedagogical process. Individual-creative approach. It is the re-development or improvement of the existing mechanism in order to satisfy the needs of the educational and training processes based on creative developments based on the capabilities, potential, skills, and work experience, to meet the needs of qualified personnel and the individual's demand for quality education, to ensure the sustainable development of the education system. This modernization, preserving and enriching the best traditions of training and education of a person, acquires a collective character, fully covers all areas of the educational system and serves to satisfy the need for the training of qualified specialists settled in the society. In the modernization of the education system, the following priority tasks are solved: - to ensure the equal rights of each person in full education and the openness of education; - achieving new quality indicators in the continuous education system; - formation of regulatory-legal and organizational-economic mechanisms for attracting new resources to education and their effective use in the continuous education system; - development of the social status and professional competence of the employees of the educational system based on the support of the state and society; - increasing the role of the participants of the educational process - students, pedagogues, parents and educational institutions in accordance with the principle of the educational system being based on state and public management. In modern conditions, the following are the priorities for modernization of the educational system: ● creation of electronic information-educational resources; ● mutual coordination of existing and new technological forms of education; ● creation of favorable pedagogical and technological conditions for independent mastering of the basics of educational and specialized subjects by students. development of a system of specific methods, methods and tools, their effective and efficient use, and high-level management of the educational process. Educational method is a method of joint activity of teachers and students aimed at solving the collective tasks of the educational process, and the educational methodology is specific. Stages of technologicalization of the educational process. is a system of scientifically based methods, rules and methods of teaching a subject. In contrast to the careful development of the methodical development of the lesson that motivates the teacher to perform effectively, educational technology is oriented towards the activity of students, and it serves to create the necessary conditions for independent mastering of educational materials, taking into account the individual and joint activities of students. Technologicalization of the educational process is an important form of pedagogical activity, which is carried out in the following stages: The solution of the pedagogical task is achieved by designing the content and means of teacher and student activities. In modern conditions, the technologicalization of the educational process

requires a new approach to its design, that is, the need to illuminate the educational process in accordance with its technological structure. The design of the educational process is of particular importance in organizing the teacher's professional activity. The study of each training course is carried out on the basis of the design of individual subjects and sections. Designing the educational process is a form of pedagogical activity, which is characterized by the technological structure of the educational process and a set of methods and tools that guarantee the educational result. The design product is the design of the educational process. As a result of the analysis of the essence of pedagogical practice, several laws of the design of the educational process were distinguished. They are: 1) the effectiveness of the design of the educational process is ensured on the basis of the appropriate coverage of all components (technological management, tools, information, social-psychological environment) in the project; 2) technological means of education are selected depending on the individual characteristics of students; 3) design strategies are selected according to the individual style of the teacher; 4) the quality of design depends on the extent of feedback (between the teacher and the student), the content of the design, as well as the effectiveness of all factors. Designing the educational process in educational institutions at two levels: a) at the level of teacher activity (designing individual parts of the educational process); b) is carried out at the level of the educational manager's activities (integrated design of the educational process). In the design of the educational process, not only each component, but also the connections between them are modeled, and the design laws prepare the ground for the development of the theoretical foundations of the design principles and their application in the practice of pedagogical activity. In essence, the main principles of designing the educational process are as follows: 1. The principle of centralization is expressed as the main element of designing the student activity model in the technological process. In the structure of the educational process, the main systematized educational content and student activity is considered a technological process, and its content consists of educational activities aimed at mastering the basics of social experience of students. The educational content of each academic subject is determined in accordance with the general educational goals and objectives. From the point of view of the active approach, each element (element) that makes up the content of general secondary education should correspond to one of the types of the subject's activity. Types of activity of the entity, in turn, need to be represented by generalized activity models as a set of specific models. The student activity model is a systematic element that serves to determine the content of the student's overall activity. The principle of centralization requires the implementation of design in the following order: creation of activity models in accordance with the purpose, methods of their assimilation by students, selection of tools (technological operations), justification of methods of educational activity management (teacher activity). 2. The principle of reflexivity describes the subject's assessment of himself, his personal activities and knowledge, the opinions of others about him, and the relations between them regarding the cooperative activities. In the process of designing, it is advisable for the teacher to always take into account the educational process, its specific and ideal conditions, students' needs for knowledge, opportunities to fill them, personal qualities and abilities, and the possibilities of effective organization of pedagogical activities. The principle of reflexivity requires that the project of the created educational process be continuously corrected and supplemented based on

the analysis of the needs and capabilities of the participant of the educational process - the subject. 3. The principle of effectiveness describes the achievement of effective results due to the convenience of pedagogical conditions, spending little time and effort.In the process of designing, it is advisable for the teacher to always take into account the educational process, its specific and ideal conditions, students' needs for knowledge, opportunities to fill them, personal qualities and abilities, and the possibilities of effective organization of pedagogical activities. The principle of reflexivity requires that the project of the created educational process be continuously corrected and supplemented based on the analysis of the needs and capabilities of the participant of the educational process - the subject. 3. The principle of effectiveness describes the achievement of effective results due to the convenience of pedagogical conditions, spending little time and effort. Effectiveness - the content of social experience activity models, technological operations, their mastery, choice of management methods, compatibility of educational activities, educational tools, should imply the achievement of the specified goal by means of short time and effort of the subject in the technological process. 4. The principle of multifactoriality. Each educational process is influenced by a number of objective and subjective factors. Among them are the socio-economic life conditions of teachers and students, the social production and natural climatic environment around educational institutions, the educational and material base of an educational institution, the level of professional qualifications of teachers, the spiritual-psychological environment of an educational institution or a certain class, educational opportunities of students, intellectual class capacity, interpersonal relations of the team. The teacher should take these factors into account when designing the educational process. 5. The principle of adapting the student's personality to the educational process. From the moment a child steps on the threshold of school, the scope of his activity (in the form of self-service, work, leisure) expands. As a result of acquiring such activity skills, he acquires social experience. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the educational process is effective, that the educational content and other activity models are taken into account in its design, and that students use them in their daily activities. At the same time, in general educational institutions, personality development and adaptation to social life is carried out based on the participation of psychologists and sociologists (psycho-pedagogical diagnosis) in accordance with certain laws. 6. The principle of natural development and socialization in the educational process. Knowing the nature of natural processes makes it possible to organize the educational process effectively, taking into account the age characteristics of students, periods of sensitive development, and the possibilities of transition to the next stage of development. The content of the principle is explained by the socialization of education, assimilation of social experience by students based on individual laws. When designing the educational process, the teacher as a designer and executor chooses a convenient way to implement the project.In designing, it is necessary to determine the methods of directing the student to educational activities, the form of independent education, the possibilities of self-development and self-esteem. Summary. Innovative approaches are the main condition for modernizing the educational system and achieving educational efficiency. Knowing how to correctly choose young men and women who are capable and interested in pedagogical activity among the youth today ensures that the indicator of our achievements in education will be effective. It

is important to build pedagogical processes on the basis of innovative approaches, to teach them the basics of professional education using interesting, active, non-traditional, new innovative methods to direct students to social activity in the educational process. In the current period, the rapid development of science and technology, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication systems, the rapid updating of knowledge in various fields of science, the daily changes in techniques and technology are opportunities for independent education, which require the creation of electronic textbooks and the development of practical implementation methods. The content of electronic textbooks created from general professional subjects should be directed to the development of creative abilities of students, to create an opportunity for independent education, to ensure the formation of skills to search for new knowledge. The following can be noted as proposals: - focus on the technologicalization of teaching; - selection of innovative educational technologies and methods based on the content of the subject in the design of training sessions in subjects; - interesting and attractive preparation of educational materials and presentation slides for all users; - increasing the role of the learner in the educational process, ensuring that there is not only a teacher, but a learner in the educational center; - to support students, to help students in individual education; - the teacher also uses modern technologies to establish feedback with each learner.

List of References

1. MirziyoevSh.M. Ensuring the rule of law and human interests is the guarantee of the country's development and people's well-being. - Tashkent "Uzbekistan", 2017. - Page 25.
2. Muslimov N.A., Usmonboeva M.H., Sayfurov D.M., Toraev A.B. Innovative educational technologies. - Tashkent: "Sano-standart", 2015. - 208 pages.
3. Muslimov N.A., Rakhimov Z.T., Khojaev A.A., Yusupov B.E. Educational technologies. Study guide. Tashkent "Voris" publishing house - 2020. - 192 p.
4. Modernization of education http://gov.karelia.ru/Gossovet/d14.html.
5. Muslimov N.A., Rakhimov Z.T., Khojaev A.A., KadirovH.Sh. Educational technologies. Textbook. Tashkent "Voris" publishing house - 2019. 568 p.