

ONE OF THE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IS THE DESIGN OF LESSONS USING MODULAR TECHNOLOGIES Izetaeva G.K.¹, Erejepova Sh.K.² Email: Izetaeva1163@scientifictext.ru

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Abstract: the article describes the mechanism of the process of education innovation, a theoretical analysis of innovation in education. In the design of training sessions on the subject of " Calculus " and " Higher Mathematics". We used technology module, this is the innovative technology in education. In particular, a well-developed mechanism for the creation and dissemination of innovations is now becoming a key tool for social and economic development of society. Ongoing changes in public life pose new challenges to the education system, with the urgency of what is taught and how it is taught.

Keywords: innovation process, pedagogical technology, new regulation, methodological and organizational-technical changes, modular technology.

ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ УРОКОВ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ МОДУЛЬНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ - ОДНА ИЗ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ Изетаева Г.К.¹, Ережепова Ш.К.²

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Аннотация: в статье описан механизм применения в процессе образования инновационных технологий, дан теоретический анализ инноваций в образовании. При проектировании учебных занятий по предметам «Математический анализ» и «Высшая математика» мы использовали метод технологии модуля, это и является инновационными технологиями в образовании. В частности, хорошо развитый механизм создания и распространения инноваций в настоящее время становится ключевым инструментом социально-экономического развития общества. Продолжающиеся перемены в общественной жизни ставят новые задачи перед системой образования, с неотложностью того, чему учат и как этому учат.

Ключевые слова: инновационный процесс, педагогическая технология, новое регулирование, методологические и организационно-технические изменения, модульная технология.

At the beginning of the XXI century, the scientific policy of all developed countries is focused not only on the strengthening of scientific potential, but also on the processes that predict its effectiveness. Although teaching has been around for centuries, it can be seen that knowledge becomes obsolete over a generation. At the same time, the amount of knowledge even in certain specialties is so great that it is almost impossible to master them on the basis of existing teaching methods. All this sets the task of education to train a creative person who is able to independently receive, evaluate and make appropriate decisions [1].

Many of the disasters that occurred in the 20th century are caused not only by technology but also by a lack of professionalism. Education also plays a key role in addressing these challenges.

The problem of improving the quality and efficiency of training and training of competitive personnel is based on the design of the educational process on the basis of pedagogical technologies and its principles, as well as on the creation of modern and interactive methods that can be used in practice.

Tojiev M. and B. Ziyamukhamedov describe teaching in the following way. "Pedagogical technology is an educational activity organized as a result of a certain project, as a set of specific target learning processes and technologically integrated into the learning process, guaranteeing results" [6].

In the process of higher education in the Republic, projects of academic disciplines prepared by A. Alimov, M. Kuchkarov, E. Sharipov, I. Zulfukarov, M. Oralova and others are successfully implemented. As a result of

qualitative changes in the pedagogical experience that meets the requirements of the integrated education system. To accelerate the transition of pedagogy to a new quality that fully meets the requirements of today and tomorrow, it is necessary to develop innovative education, develop scientific tools of knowledge, analyze and disseminate the best pedagogical experience [3].

We are well aware that many terms from other fields are used in pedagogy, indicating that pedagogy is closely related to other disciplines. For example, today's efficiency and effectiveness of teaching, such as teacher, technology and technology, the Economics of education, the computerization of learning are all factors.

There are different interpretations in the literature to determine the spiritual content of the terms "New procedure", "Novation" and "Innovation". In modern language, these words are very similar and are interpreted as a new order, method or invention. "New order" means essentially good news, an idea, an action, or a material object that is new to the organizational system that adopts and uses this concept. At the same time, the term "new procedure" is used in a professional sense as a process of generating, developing, adapting and using new and useful results.

Scientific, technical, technological and organizational changes that occur during the implementation of new procedures are often defined as new procedures or innovative processes. The era of creating, deploying and using new policies is called the innovation cycle. Some General conclusions can be drawn from various interpretations of the concept of the "new procedure". First, any new regulation has a clear purpose in a practical sense, that is, to meet a certain social need. Second, the procedure is seen as a complex process that must always be the object of prophecy and control. Thirdly, the implementation of the new regulation is associated with the intensification of research and development in various areas of social work. Fourth, each new regulation must provide certain technical, economic and social benefits. Thus, the terms "new regulation" and "innovation process" have the same meaning. Innovation has been from the beginning of education as innovation, change, improvement and improvement of existing education. Innovation in education is not a product of recent times, but it can be seen as a pedagogical category at a very young age. This is the main reason for the differences in its description. Often the term "innovation" is used instead of the corresponding term. For example, the reform is the modernization, improvement, modernization. Although they do not always fully explain the meaning of the analysis in question, they represent something new, something new. Let's look at different definitions of innovation. "Innovation" is treated differently in dictionaries and encyclopaedias. For example, "innovation" (lat. Innovates) means innovation, new order, change. Innovation means something new, the introduction of rules, and it comes from the Latin: innovation is new and renewal, innovation, change. The term "news" means news, update. Innovation is the practical application of technical, technological inventions and achievements. It presents innovation in education as a pedagogical category. Innovation is also typical of the introduction and application of new methods, tools, new concepts, applications, etc. The term "news" reflects the essence of the concept of modernization or modernization of education. Most definitions coincide with the idea that innovation means change. But there are some new changes in this, some of them quantitative changes, and others relate to the process of introducing quality - something new, models.

Thus, in our work we described the didactic, methodological and organizational-technical changes in the pedagogy of higher education, aimed at improving and improving the educational process through the use of modular technologies. Continuity of new procedures since education is part of the social system, it must take into account changes in its development that follow social trends. In this context, innovation is one of the key conditions for the successful implementation of educational goals. Therefore, successful implementation of innovations in other areas is impossible to imagine without new rules of education.

Innovations in education are based on the development of scientific knowledge, scientific methodologies and innovations in education. Pedagogical and information technologies are also innovations in education.

Education not only absorbs news, but also creates it. They also teach the teachers-innovators. Creativity (including education) has always been and remains part of the new rules. Although it is believed that from time to time teachers will be replaced by teaching machines.

M.I. Makhmutov V.A. Slastenin's works are devoted to questions of creativity, emphasizing creative thinking of pupils and teachers[2]. Creation of conditions for development of professional skills of students in creative activity, increase of interest to educational disciplines, expansion of outlook of students.

N. Saidakhmedov [3] believes that creative activity is characterized by innovation and skill, and offers a methodological approach that connects this skill with creativity. Undoubtedly, the role of creative teachers in the development of modular technological projects for teaching subjects based on pedagogical technologies is indisputable. Scientists who laid the foundations for the development of training projects for the first time: B. Ziyamukhamedov, L.V. Golish, M. Tojiev, D.M. Faizullayev, H. Karshiboev, D. Yunusova and others can see his practical work in the works of A. Alimov, M. Kuchkarov, E. Sharipov, I. Zulfukarov, M. Oralov and others.

Therefore, the teacher will remain the central link in the whole complex of practical processes of modernization of innovations in the educational process. First of all, it implies the need to use technical achievements in the work of teachers, first of all, the use of computer technology. It also requires wider use of

new rules, such as the need to work on the creation of specialized didactic learning tools in the information and communication base, the use of pedagogical programming tools and computer programs for educational tasks.

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