



Introduction of New Pedagogical Innovation Technologies in the Process of Training Students of the Military Training Direction

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Abstract: *This article covers the issues of rational use of modern pedagogy technologies of training in the development of professional competence in the educational process for students of the military educational direction of higher educational institutions, logical correct use of innovative educational technologies in the organization and conduct of training at a high level, taking into account the specific aspects of teaching on the basis of new pedotechnologies. Also, the content of the article is significant in that it is methodological approach to the issues of mutual integration of the didactic principles of military education with the principles of modern teaching technologies.*

Key words: *the human factor, the direction of military education to the point, educational reform, educational technology, pedagogical technology, modern pedotechnologies, innovation technologies, methodological development, design of educational processes.*

It is known that the rise, development or, conversely, crisis of each country depends on the extent to which the educational system in that country is developed. For a society that is currently being renewed, as well as for a liberalizing economic, social and political relationship, an educational system capable of functioning in a way that is primarily of these qualities is necessary. Therefore, the educational system is considered a priority in the field of social development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Education is a consumable investment in the human factor. In general, society is interested in this. After all, the rise in the level and quality of education ensures economic growth, increases labor productivity, finds rational solutions to social problems, ultimately determines the country's place in the international community.

In order to consistently and effectively implement the state policy on youth, in particular, to radically reform the educational and educational system, a huge amount of work is being carried out in the field of pedagogical and innovative technologies. In particular, one of the most important documents adopted in the educational system was the adoption of the law "on education" in a New Edition[1]. Based on this law, the basic principles, educational system, types and forms in the field of education were clearly defined.

In order to set priorities for the systematic reform of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to qualitatively take the process of training highly qualified independent-minded personnel to a new level, to modernize higher education, to develop social sphere and economy networks based on advanced educational technologies, the concept of development of higher education system until 2030 approved by the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan



One of the requirements of military reforms carried out today due to the need to protect the peaceful life of the people of our country is the training of highly qualified specialists for our Armed Forces, military personnel with high intellectual, spiritual and moral potential, with a high level of professional competence.

The improvement of the military education system in our country and its adaptation to modern requirements, the creation of a system at the level of World templates based on modern educational technologies is one of the important components of the nationwide policy[3:24-25].

In contrast to the careful development of the methodological development of the lesson, which encourages the teacher to operate effectively, educational technology is directed towards student activities, which serves to create the necessary conditions for students to independently Master educational materials, taking into account their personal and joint activities with the teacher.

The central problem of educational technology is to ensure the achievement of the educational goal through the development of the identity of the learner.

Although the theory of pedagogical technology has been based since the second half of the 20th century, there are different approaches to the concept of exactly "pedagogical technology". In particular, the pedagogical scientist V.P.Bespalko defines pedagogical technology as "a project of a specific pedagogical system that is applied to practice" and focuses its main attention on the pre-design of the educational and pedagogical process[4].

The idea of technologizing the educational system was first thrown into the middle of the early 20th century in Western Europe and the United States at a time when a social movement to reform the educational system, improve educational efficiency, create certain conditions for the socialization of the individual. This idea was based on the introduction of the concept of "pedagogical technique" ("educational technique") into the educational process in the 30s.

In the 50s of the 20th century, the use of technical means in the educational process was recognized as a determining factor in the direction of "educational technology", the main focus was on such issues as expanding the student audience at the cost of using technical means, further improving the capabilities of technical means, expanding their information capacity, Quality Organization of The object of research in this regard, the possibilities of technical means as a focal point, the process of their improvement were adopted, and a special emphasis was placed on the study of the organizational aspects of the "technologization" of the educational process.

In the early 60s, the organization of the educational process on the basis of educational programming began to be seen as a factor revealing the essence of the concept of "technology". Software education implies that students are given certain knowledge in a consistent, holistic way, and not as a separate part.

In the 80s of the 20th century, the organization of the educational process was interpreted as consisting in giving education recipients little-by-little information (knowledge) in the areas of existing subjects, while in the 90s, the organization of this process was recognized as a process for creating favorable conditions for obtaining new information (knowledge) in a specific, specific

Theoretical and practical foundations of the use of pedagogical technologies, the content of the design of educational processes B.Ziyamhammadov, L.V.Golish, D.M.Fayzullaeva, H.Qarshibaev, A.Alimov, G.Can be seen in the work of izetaeva and others. A on the introduction of Information Communication Technologies, which are a component of the technologies used in the educational process.A.Abdukodirov, M.M.Aripov, F.Zokirova, U.Yuldashev, B.Rajabov, A.G.Hayitov, U.Sh.Begimqulov, I.I.Taylakov, R.The research work



carried out by the boqievs is of particular importance in this area. In the formation of research work, these sources were used as a methodological basis and a guideline.

It is important to use the modern pedtechnologies of training in the development of professional competence in the educational process of a student of the direction of military education up to the call. The task of Educators of educational institutions is to form and develop the ability of self-improvement of students of the military educational direction up to the call.

Training in conducting military training will consist of the same educational process and mastering process as in other field disciplines[5:3-7].

Up to the call, the activities of students of the direction of military education in the process of mastering consist in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications, and the educational process is carried out in close connection with the educational process.

Teachers, when preparing for Class, think about how to describe the new material, using various interactive methods and methods. Therefore, it is advisable to familiarize the current modern teacher with the technologies of their implementation, while keeping him informed of the advanced pedagogical technologies that meet the modern demand for education and training for military personnel.

On the basis of a new approach to the educational process of students of the direction of military education, higher educational institutions are provided with the tool of graphic organizers such as "Charkhpalak", "Bliss-survey", "cluster", "genealogy of decisions", "resume", "BBB" and "mental khujum", "Delphi", "Boomerang", "Zinama-Zina", "FSMU", "take into account all factors!", "Interview", "6x6x6", " 3x4 " and other similar modern interactive pedagogical technologies are of urgent importance for the development of their competence through extensive implementation[6:111-112]. The use of such interactive techniques during training expands the atmosphere of information exchange between learners and teachers, providing ample opportunities for learners to fluently express their thoughts, develop logical thinking, the ability to make correct decisions, and thoroughly master regulatory documents in their profession, field, by keeping themselves free in this environment. This, in turn, would have been another new step towards the invention of new ideas and projects by students of the military educational direction to the point.

One of the important conditions is the consideration of specific aspects of training in the application of pedagogical and innovative technologies for teaching students of the military educational direction up to the call. From now on, it is natural that the development of work in this regard and the radical reform of the existing educational system, the further improvement of training programs for the training of military personnel in terms of the technologization of education remain one of the important and pressing issues before specialists in the field[9].

In the current conditions of globalization, production is developing very rapidly. Military combat equipment and weapons, technological processes are continuously improving. To some extent, this should be reflected in military education.

It is important to note that each training leader is able to choose the one that pays off the recommended technologies, apply the effective and cost-effective forms of education in increasing the activity of learners, and the pedagogical skills of the training leader, especially his creative approach to the training preparation process, are important.

Therefore, it is necessary for educators to continuously monitor progress in the field of Science and technology, to inform those who receive education from them in an understandable form, and to conduct incessant research on their skills. To do this, we want to bring the following suggestions and opinions so that the officers-educators of higher education institutions can fulfill the responsible and urgent tasks set before them, develop new views on the educational process

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and form the qualities of professional competence of students of the pre-military educational direction. Including:

striving to master new knowledge that encourages the effective organization of their professional activities;

education of high moral and spiritual and combat qualities in students of the direction of military education;

the study of advanced experiments of scientific and technical progress, which belongs to its science, using information and communication technologies;

the study of modern weapons and combat techniques, the personal characteristics of students of the direction of military education up to the call, the ability to know and apply in practice the effective factors affecting them, as well as moral and legal norms, requirements of universal regulations;

achieving the educational goals of the training of their subjects, living striving for innovation, new results, increasing the importance of their activities, the direction of military education up to the call to develop the general culture of students;

acquire the skills of collecting, storing, processing and purposeful use of information belonging to their science, obtaining information from the internet and entering data;

up to the call to teach students of the direction of military education to improve their knowledge, skills and skills to be able to make fundamentally independent decisions in their professional activities;

instill in the student of each direction of military education a sense of courage and perseverance, pride in serving the motherland faithfully.

Thus, in the effective solution of the problem of providing qualified personnel to students of the military direction of higher education in today's modern conditions, the role of Educational Officer-educators, who, first of all, are able to meet the requirements of the present day, master their profession, manage the personal content under their hands under any circumstances, educate them and educate them,

According to the analysis of the literature on pedagogy, the concept of pedagogical technology in the current period has taken a strong place from the science of educational practice and theory.

Currently, there are different approaches to the issue of technologizing education. For example, in one approach, teaching technologies are also defined as some kind of equipment that covers all the means of teaching. In IT, technology assumes the technicalization of the educational process.

In another approach, technology provides an opportunity to view educational practice as a way to provide new or modernized knowledge. In this, technology is seen as an implementation of the scientific principles and practices of Education.

And to look at the issue of introducing new pedagogical innovation technologies into the educational process of military education with two different approaches does not contradict the principles of conducting military training.

In the first approach, the effectiveness of science training is considered to depend not only on the application of new pedagogical innovation technologies, but also on the requirements of the general military regulations of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the direct provision of educational-material base, material supply, educational equipment and signage, and on the level of training



In the second approach, however, it is interpreted as a consistent and systematic organization of the teaching process as designed without completely denying the content of the first approach [7:110].

According to the results of the analysis, the specificity in the process of training in the training of military education in both approaches does not lose its significance.

Conclusion (Zaklyuchenie/Conclusion). It is justified to come to the conclusion that the introduction of innovative technologies in the training of students of the military educational direction on the one hand will further strengthen the interdependence of educators, on the other hand, and will create a creative environment by activating the activities of the parties in the provision of knowledge and acquisition of knowledge.

Therefore, the training and training of military personnel will not be focused on the cultivation of fundamental knowledge, as in other areas. That is, students of the direction of military education are required in education to be able to harmonize fundamental knowledge with the spirit of militancy, to carry out patriotic education in parallel. Because the effectiveness of their activities cannot be achieved if a student of military education is taught military knowledge and skills, is not brought up in the spirit of loyalty to the motherland or cannot be associated with what values the motherland. That is why, on the basis of a statistical analysis of the problems associated with military education, it is required to create tools of pedagogical influence in them, in order to harmonize the spirit of militancy with a sense of loyalty to the motherland, to serve it and to protect it.

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