



THE ROLE OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Annotation

This article examines modern educational technologies and their role in the educational process. Priority technologies applicable to the Russian language classes are highlighted. The use of modern pedagogical technologies is one of the most promising directions for the development of education, contributing to greater individualization of the educational process and the formation of personality.

Keywords: Educational technology, learning technology, modular technology, case stage, conditions of application of information technology, knowledge control software systems, vertical experiment systems, training presentations.

The use of new educational technologies plays an important role in the modern educational process. The question arises, "What are the concepts of "pedagogical technology" and "educational technology"". To solve this issue, in this article we have tried to consider these concepts and draw appropriate conclusions.

Modern technologies in education are considered as a means by which a new educational paradigm can be implemented. Trends in the development of educational technologies are directly related to the humanization of education, which promotes self-actualization and self-realization of the individual. The term "educational technologies" is more capacious than "learning technologies", because it also implies an educational aspect related to the formation and development of personal qualities of trainees [11].

Today, new educational technologies are being actively introduced in education. Technologies are understood as such educational strategies that require the assimilation of not only certain knowledge, but also the skills to obtain it, which implies a special methodological load of the educational process.



In modern education, this term is used for such educational practices that do not fit into the traditional educational process [4]. In essence, this term refers to methodological innovations in education, which are becoming increasingly widespread in education. The essence of educational technologies is expressed in the fact that the nature and method of education is changing. Along with the development of the mental potential of students, personal development occurs, i.e. the process of education itself presupposes a different position of the teacher and the student in education: they act as equal participants in the educational process.

Educational technology can be called a complex consisting of: some representation of the planned learning outcomes, diagnostic tools for the current state of trainees, a set of learning models, criteria for choosing the optimal model for these specific conditions [1].

We will begin our consideration of educational technology with a learning model. It can be divided into two tiers. The upper tier - methods and forms - refers to didactics, the lower tier is a pedagogical technique (means and techniques) and, being supplemented by the personal characteristics of the teacher (intuition, demeanor, facial expressions, gestures, attitudes, and so on), is a pedagogical art.

For the traditional learning process, there has always been and there is its own traditional learning technology, characteristic of the methods and means that the teacher uses when organizing and conducting the educational process [5]. Learning technology, on the one hand, is perceived as a set of methods and means of processing, presenting, measuring and presenting educational information, and on the other hand, learning technology is the science of how a teacher influences a student in the learning process using the necessary technical or informational means.

Initially, the term "learning technology" was associated with the use of technical means of teaching and learning tools and methods of programmed learning in connection with the development of programming methods of the learning process, the emphasis shifted to the actual learning technology. The progress of computers and computer science as a science of information transmission, processing and storage, as well as the development of communication tools have significantly expanded and changed the concept



of the term "learning technology" towards system analysis and design of the learning process [2].

To realize the cognitive and creative activity of a student in the educational process, modern educational technologies are used, which make it possible to improve the quality of education, use school time more effectively and reduce the share of reproductive activity of students by reducing the time allotted for homework [6].

Modern educational technologies are focused on individualization, distance and variability of the educational process, academic mobility of students, regardless of age and level of education. In a modern school, the personality of the child and his activities come first. Therefore, among the priority technologies are:

1. Information and communication technology.
2. Technology for the development of critical thinking.
3. Project technology.
4. Technology of developing learning.
5. Gaming technologies.
6. Modular technology.
7. Case technology.
8. Pedagogy of cooperation.
9. Group technologies.
10. Traditional technologies (class-based system).

Thus, using innovative educational technologies, it is possible to solve the following interrelated problems:

1. To promote the development of the personality of students with an active civic position, able to navigate difficult life situations and solve their problems positively.
2. Change the nature of the interaction of subjects of the school education system: teacher and student are partners, like-minded people, equal members of the "one team".
3. To increase the motivation of students for learning activities. A positive motivation to study in a child may arise when a student is interested in what he is being taught, who is teaching and it is clear why. High motivation for learning activities is also due to the versatility of the educational process.



There is a development of different aspects of the personality of students, through the introduction of various types of student activities into the educational process.

4. Mastering modern pedagogical technologies, allows you to significantly change the methods of organizing the educational process, the nature of the interaction of the subjects of the system, and, finally, their thinking and level of development [11].

The problem of identifying pedagogically justified opportunities for using educational technologies as an effective means of teaching, educating and developing schoolchildren on the material of various academic subjects and the Russian language in particular is becoming increasingly relevant. Educational technologies at all stages of the training session have a significant impact on the control and evaluation functions of the lesson, give it a playful character, contribute to the activation of educational and cognitive activity of students. They allow you to achieve a higher level of clarity of the proposed material, expand the possibilities of including a variety of exercises in the learning process.

Of particular importance is the study of the existing learning experience, the analysis of the existing practice of using educational technologies to solve a variety of educational tasks. Modern society sets the teacher a number of tasks that require the teacher to have certain knowledge, skills and abilities to solve them. The richest opportunities for this are provided by modern educational information computer technologies (ICT). Unlike conventional technical means of teaching, ICTs allow not only to saturate the student with a large amount of ready-made, strictly selected, appropriately organized knowledge, but also to develop the intellectual and creative abilities of students, their ability to independently acquire new knowledge, work with various sources of information. The use of ICT for educational purposes, and in particular in Russian language lessons, makes it possible to make the activities of the teacher and the student the most interesting, intensive, improve the quality of learning, visibly implementing the principle of visibility, to bring to the fore the most important characteristics of the material being studied.



Several directions of application of modern educational information technologies in education are noted in the pedagogical and methodological literature. In school educational practice, four main ones are in demand:

- computer - as a means of knowledge control;
- laboratory workshop with the use of computer modeling;
- multimedia technologies as an illustrative tool in explaining new material;
- personal computer, a means of self-education.

However, as practice shows, the computer has not yet become a full-fledged means of teaching at school. This is due not only to the problems identified in the scientific literature. In particular, in order to achieve a positive effect from the use of information technologies, it is necessary to comply with certain conditions:

temporary: each subject of the school curriculum has its own organizational, methodological and substantive features, according to which the moment of "inclusion" of information computer technologies in it should be chosen;

technical: the technical characteristics of personal computers are different. Depending on the range of tasks to be solved, it is necessary to choose a computer and additional devices (such as a scanner, printer, modem, headphones, microphone, speakers, etc.).

organizational: when information technology is included in the process of studying the subject, the question arises of setting up software and setting up equipment. Not every teacher has the skills necessary for comprehensive maintenance of computer equipment or for the independent development of educational tools. Therefore, the teacher's need for a qualified assistant is obvious (for example, in the person of a laboratory assistant or a computer science teacher) [3].

If these conditions are met, according to experts, modern information technologies can serve as an effective didactic tool. The problems of using computer tools in the learning process are largely related to the readiness of a modern teacher to perceive a personal computer as a didactic tool.

In this regard, they are most often used in the classroom:

1. Knowledge control software systems, which include questionnaires and tests. Their main advantage is fast, convenient, impartial and automated processing of the results obtained. The main drawback is an inflexible response system that does not allow the subject to show his creative



abilities. According to such simulator programs, students can prepare for the Unified State Exam or for the State Final Certification [8].

2. Virtual experiment systems are software packages that allow students to conduct experiments in a "virtual laboratory". Their main advantage is that they allow conducting experiments that in reality would be impossible for security reasons, time characteristics, etc. The main disadvantage of such programs is the natural limitations of the model embedded in them, beyond which the trainee cannot go within the framework of his virtual experiment.

3. Educational presentations that are actively used in the work. The purpose of this presentation of educational information is the formation of a system of thought formation among schoolchildren. The presentation of educational material in the form of a multimedia presentation reduces the learning time, frees up the resources of children's health. The text part of the presentation is only the main thoughts on the topic or terms for assimilation. The use of multimedia presentations is advisable at any stage of studying the topic and at any stage of the lesson. To create presentations, the Power Point program is mainly used. [11].

New information technologies in general, and the use of multimedia systems in particular, are able to relieve teachers to a considerable extent, and increase the interest of schoolchildren in the subject. The future of education is impossible without the expansion of the use of modern technical means in teaching.

So, modern pedagogical technologies implement the content of teaching in a new way and ensure the achievement of the set didactic goals, implying scientific approaches to the organization of the educational process, change and provide new forms, methods and means of teaching. The use of modern pedagogical technologies is one of the most promising areas of education development, contributing to greater individualization of the educational process and the formation of personality.

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