

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN PEDAGOGICAL CULTURE FORMATION

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Annotation

This article discusses the role of information technologies in the formation of pedagogical culture. It highlights how modern ICT tools improve teaching quality, support professional development of teachers, and enhance the educational process. The paper also emphasizes the importance of integrating digital technologies into pedagogy to develop both general and professional competencies in education.

Keywords

information technologies, pedagogical culture, ICT, education, teaching process, professional development, digital learning, pedagogical activity, modern education, competence development.

INTRODUCTION

In the era of globalization and rapid development of digital technologies, the education system is also undergoing significant changes. Information technologies have become an integral part of pedagogical activity, making the teaching and learning process more effective and interactive. In modern education, the formation of pedagogical culture depends not only on traditional knowledge and skills but also on the ability to effectively use information and communication technologies (ICT).

Therefore, studying the role and importance of information technologies in the formation of pedagogical culture is one of the most relevant issues today. This process contributes to the professional development of teachers and helps students acquire modern knowledge more quickly and efficiently.

MAIN PART

Information technologies play a significant role in the development of pedagogical culture in modern education. The use of ICT tools such as computers, multimedia presentations, interactive boards, and online learning platforms enhances the quality of teaching and makes lessons more engaging and effective.

One of the main advantages of information technologies is the ability to support interactive learning. Through digital resources, teachers can create a more student-centered learning environment where learners actively participate in the

educational process. This approach helps to develop critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills.

In addition, ICT improves the professional competence of teachers. By using modern technologies, educators can access up-to-date information, share experiences with colleagues, and continuously improve their teaching methods. Online courses, webinars, and educational platforms also contribute to lifelong learning and professional growth.

Moreover, information technologies facilitate the integration of theoretical knowledge with practical skills. Students can visualize complex concepts, conduct virtual experiments, and use educational software to deepen their understanding of subjects.

Thus, the use of information technologies in pedagogy not only increases the effectiveness of the teaching process but also plays a key role in forming a modern pedagogical culture that meets the demands of today's society.

Therefore, the teacher must have professional skills, be able to use new modern educational technologies that meet modern requirements. In particular, the goal of any science teacher is to form a general and professional culture - to prepare students to become mature, versatile, goal-oriented people who will be in demand in modern society in the future, and to provide modern education.

It is known that several decades ago society demanded that school education educate good performers, and now it requires the development of free-spirited, creative, responsible, humane, capable of developing independently in the future.

A modern teacher uses his experience, knowledge, skills and personal qualities in solving specific problems in teaching students. Many of these problems will need to be addressed when the teacher enters the classroom today. Every teacher solves these problems in accordance with their knowledge and skills.

The goal of the national training program is to fundamentally reform the education system, create a national system for training highly qualified personnel at the level of developed democracies that meets the highest moral and ethical requirements. The most important and responsible task facing the teachers of our republic is to prepare specialists who will look at the world with a new look, resourceful, able to work, who will build and raise the foundation of our great future.

Everyone who chooses the profession of a teacher takes responsibility for who he teaches and educates. He must take on many responsibilities in order to be eligible to be a teacher, mentor, educator, teacher, responding to his professional training.

"A teacher is a highly cultured specialist who has deep knowledge of his subject, good knowledge of general and child psychology, and excellent knowledge of teaching methods"[1,35].

The main goal and task of the educational process is to prepare a harmoniously developed, mature person, qualified specialists. Therefore, we need

to measure and evaluate the effectiveness of education by the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of students, their willingness to acquire independent knowledge, to find their place in society.

“The teacher is responsible for teaching students. Ibn Sina expressed the following views on what the personality of a teacher should be:

- pay attention to how students master the transferred knowledge;
- the use of various methods and forms in teaching;
- knowledge of the student's memory, the ability to assimilate knowledge, personal characteristics;
- to be interested in science;
- to transfer knowledge in accordance with the age and mental level of students”[2,59].

Concepts such as pedagogical skills, pedagogical experience, pedagogical technology are important in the teaching profession. Also, one of the important tasks of the teacher is the formation of a culture of speech in students, the development of breadth of thinking.

Since time immemorial, attention has been paid to the personal social qualities of teachers, and the requirements for teachers have become more complex and complex, based on the requirements of each age. Research has shown that any teacher should have the following social qualities.

In addition to the above social qualities, the professional culture of the teacher and the professional development of the teacher are also important. The professional culture of a teacher is the essence of his professional activity, the essence of the characteristics of his personal quality is systematic education, the professional development of a teacher takes place in the process of vocational education in higher education. At the same time, the professional development of a teacher is inextricably linked with self-education, constant work on oneself, awareness of modern knowledge, as well as timely professional development. All this is an integral part of professional qualities.

The thinking of the teacher, which is **the culture of pedagogical thinking**, includes three stages of the worldview: the first is the pedagogical beliefs in the methodological worldview. Methodological thinking allows the teacher to look at his professional career and develop a humanistic strategy.

The second stage of pedagogical thinking is a tactical worldview, which allows the teacher to think pedagogically, to materialize the pedagogical process.

The third stage is manifested in the application of general pedagogical laws to sections that are a unique phenomenon of real pedagogical activity. This is quick thinking.

In the structure of pedagogical culture, its ethical faculty plays an important role. This is a process of formation, result and greater self-determination of the process of teacher's pedagogical trust. The teacher needs to be actively involved in the reloxin process from the professional environment, to update their positions.

The organizer of pedagogical culture associated with professional activity is characterized by the fact that the teacher has mastered the entire range of his pedagogical abilities, which is a sign of the success of pedagogical activity, prevention of pedagogical errors and, finally, mastering pedagogical skills. Spiritual culture includes moral knowledge that is formed at the theoretical level of mature knowledge. It consists of **professional pedagogical ethics**.

The culture of pedagogical communication is manifested in the ability to hear and hear the interlocutor, ask questions, communicate and understand others, see difficult situations in communication and correctly analyze the state of influence in people, prepare for communication and the desire to communicate.

The most important thing for a teacher is to master the culture of speech. The teacher's speech should be exemplary for students from day to day and contribute to the formation of their speech culture. The grammatical correctness of speech, its lexical richness, well-expressed, figurative, mastery of speech techniques allow the teacher to qualitatively solve various professional problems.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, information technologies have become an essential factor in the formation of pedagogical culture. They improve the quality of education, enhance teaching methods, and support the professional growth of teachers. ICT also helps create an interactive and student-centered learning environment, which leads to better understanding and retention of knowledge.

Therefore, the effective integration of information technologies into pedagogical activity is necessary for developing modern education and preparing competent, creative, and skilled professionals.

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