

WAYS TO IMPROVE THE USE OF MEDIA TOOLS IN THE PREPARATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS ON THE BASIS OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

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ANNOTATION

This article provides feedback on the methods and means of improving the use of media in the preparation of future teachers on the basis of professional qualifications.

Keywords: educational system, teacher, modern, competent, professional, approach, activity, competence, competent educator.

Introduction

Today, processes are being carried out to update, develop, improve the content of the field of professional education, the result of which is the consideration of educational standards as an important factor in our teacher-staff development. Our teachers must have acquired knowledge in accordance with the requirements of today's time, the content of renewed education. Teaching staff are required to constantly improve their professional skills and teaching skills.

Nowadays, the use of multimedia technologies in the educational process is becoming more and more widespread. The content and purpose of Education intended for students is to prepare one student for an independent life, to acquire independent knowledge of the students' own desires, desires and interests, and to be able to apply the acquired knowledge in the desired places efficiently, to form initial professional skills. It is important that the use of multimedia technologies in the course of the lesson to fulfill such tasks is an effective and effective way. To do this, it is necessary that the teacher is able to understand the essence of multimedia technologies and remain in their place.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

The present day requires the teacher to work in constantly changing conditions, which in turn requires the improvement of his professional qualities. The constant development of pedagogical theory and methodologies, the development of the content of professional training of the future pedagogical specialist in pedagogical modern pedagogical science and educational practice, the development of tariff criteria for the model and activity of the formed personality, an increase in the interests of researchers is observed in the issues of checking the professional consciousness of the The professional development of pedagogical specialists is considered as the main content of its professionalization process. Therefore, in the following years, a number of works carried out in the sphere of pedagogical science are increasing in the formation of the future educator in accordance with Maxim, the relevance of the problem of studying professional consciousness developing in him. In the future educator the formation of professional consciousness to perform special work on its development requires. Nevertheless, experiments show that this process is often occurs uncontrollably. Dissatisfaction with the professionographic approach pedagogical in the psychology of the mahorat, jud is clearly visible. "Teacher's cocktail - A.B. Orlov - one or another that arises from a set of psychological details complex pisichological that can be optimized using the refinement of parts regarded as an " aggregate".



In the development of society, in the development of a different state, the activities of the teacher's cocktail, pedagogical educators have a special purpose. After the independence of the Respublika of Uzbekistan, the need arose to form citizens with special qualities, who thought about its prosperity, mastered one or more professional activities, who knew modern knowledge in the field, which arose from the peculiarity of the national-territorial, regional geography of our state. These were defined as the main guidelines, directions of the Education Act and the National Training Program. In Particular, Our Prirzident I. A. In his speeches on the sphere of Education, Karimov repeatedly stressed that graduates of higher education should be able to determine what requirements I should meet, which of the nearly 90-100 specialists who are currently studying is keragu, which is not needed and which is the new specialty that the new time requires should be determined. And in this case, the solutions to the problem of self-formation of national pedagogical personnel implementing Mukhim VA'ifa lie.

To ensure that future teachers receive modern knowledge, the whole the work of the student-educator, which is considered the basis of the pedagogical process the content should be organized at the level of the requirements of the current period.

The desire to acquire knowledge in an independent way - the most distinguishing feature of the student's activity in the educational institution, the basis for independently reading knowledge is determined.

The education of students on the content of independence is aimed at improving the effectiveness of the cocktail result in accordance with their professional and pedagogical activity. In this, the teacher describes the results of his cocktail and expresses his professional pedagogical activity.

The content of knowledge, skills and skills that modern specialists should possess is constantly changing and increasing in level. Future specialists should have a system of knowledge and skills that will allow them to effectively use computer technology in their future professional activities.

Practice shows that the system for training specialists in the use of computer technologies in future professional activities has not been fully developed, despite extensive progress. In the educational process, Komp'uter can be both as an object of study and the development and diognostics of mastering the content of training as a means of upbringing and teaching, that is, there is a second direction in the use of computer technology in the teaching process,

First of all, the acquisition of knowledge, skills and skills leads to the formation of skills to use them in solving various problems to know the possibilities of computer technology.

Secondly, computer technology from computer technology - serves as a means of increasing the effectiveness of the organization of the educational process.

The future of students will be more effective in the use of computer technology in professional activities under the following conditions:

- forming knowledge and skills in the sphere of the use of computer technology in professional activities that extend to students, their professional

the presence of a ridge that ensures the readiness to comply with the requirements of the current society;

- the presence of a suitable methodological support and material training base, which allows students to form the necessary knowledge and skills.

The current state of the problems of theory and practice of higher education pedagogy is the presence of computer technologies in teaching and their role in the educational process, it is necessary to determine the level of formation of the skills of students of the graduating course in the use of computer technology.

The preparation of the teacher for the lesson on the use of computer technology in the educational process, conducting a lesson, after-class activities are analyzed, leading to the goal that the knowledge and qualifications of the teacher in the field of the use of computer technology in accordance with the requirements of the DTS will be at a more adequate level.



The application of the developed tasks with the teacher program reduces the time it takes to explain the content of yani and, as a result, provides an opportunity to gain deeper knowledge of the activation of the reading process, to devote more time to improving the topic of the student. In time, the teacher Ham will have time to help students master the knowledge well, acquire skills and skills.

The main issue of the use of computer technology is the expansion of human intellectual capabilities. Currently, the concept of teaching itself is changing: mastering knowledge – giving the ability to use information its place to occupy it with the help of a coupler.

Main part.

Media education refers to the process by which an individual develops through the media in the present era. Media education is with media products:

* critical thinking of communicative possibilities of communication culture full acceptance of media text;

* intepriting;

• consists of analysis and evaluation.

Today, in the world of information, many new information distribution technologies, such as the Internet, internet television, internet radio, e-mail, online video, are rapidly developing, witnessing an ever-expanding audience and sphere of influence. Considering that such media are mainly viewed with great interest by young people and their extensive use, it is not difficult to realise, in fact, how much the issue is of great importance. It is known that among the population, including in the minds of the younger generation, the media play a large role in the formation of thoughts about events, news that are happening in the world, side by side. That is why today the modern educational system is tasked with another important task - to teach children to be able to correctly receive various information received from various sources, first of all, information transmitters such as television, Internet and mobile phone.

Our children need to be able to assess the quality and reliability of any information, be able to use the information correctly, be able to choose and learn to approach each information critically. At the same time, the rapid development of communication and information transmitters, such as the internet, television, cinema, radio, video, mobile phone, slides and pictures with various data, has qualitatively changed our lives, creating many new problems, for example, the formation of an Information Culture and ensuring the information security of the growing generation. In this process, the medium education provides the basis for the development and maturation of the worldview, intellectual potential of young people, teaching the reader to independently think, develop creative activities, receive information, process it, generalize it, draw conclusions.

Information Culture is formed on the basis of our youth, such as working with information, searching for information, not being deceived by various false information, being able to distinguish the necessary information, process, bring it to order, understand the content of information, transfer unbiased resources to friends, learn to think logically. It is important to be able to understand for whom and for what purpose information is prepared. Each student must have a general idea of what technical means are used in the field of communication. In the process of today's globalization, special attention should be paid at all stages of education to be able to analyze information in young people, to separate the main message in information, to correctly understand the direction of communication, its hidden meaning, to put it in short, to formulate any information analysis skills.

Although in the pedagogy of developed foreign countries the concept of mediateism occupies one of the main places, there is no clear description of mediateism. Nowadays, the resources of the medium are widely used all over the world. The resolutions and recommendations of the UNESCO conferences of 1982 in Gryunwald, Germany, 1997 in Paris, 2002 in Seville, Spain, dealt with the issues of mediatarianism in particular. Today, mediasavodkhanism is included as a separate subject in the



humanities complex in the UK and Australia, while in Finland it was included in the curricula of secondary schools from 1970, and higher education institutions from 1977. In the 1990s, however, mediasavodkhanism in the country was replaced by the concept of mediaticity. In Sweden, it began to be taught as a separate subject in educational institutions from 1980. In the 1990s, there was a research work on mediata education in Russia. In 2002, the direction of the specialty of mediata education was opened for pedagogical higher educational institutions. Also in 2005, under the auspices of UNESCO, the textbook "Mediata'lim" was created, and the site kinota'lim and mediapedagogika was launched in Russia. Although mediasavodkhanism is not included as a separate discipline, even in the secondary schools of our Republic, elements of mediata are taught in the composition of the subjects "Literature", "History", "sense of the Motherland", "the idea of national independence and the foundations of spirituality", "Informatics" and "music". In general, one of the priorities before the educational system is to provide the younger generation with modern knowledge, as well as to educate them as an independent thinker, a patriot of universal and national values, with high human qualities, and to form spiritual immunity in the minds of young people against various ideological threats and information attacks.

In the process of today's globalization, it is important to raise the knowledge and skills of young people in the use of modern information and communication networks, in particular, the Internet, Information Analysis. The data shows that each user takes a lot of time per day to use the Internet. However, at the request of today, the need arose to be able to distinguish the necessary information and information from unnecessary and unsuitable, forgeries, that is, to have mediasavodkhanate.

First of all, it is necessary to find answers to such questions as what is mediasavodkhanate itself, why is it growing in demand around the world today. Because several times the acceleration of the flow of information in recent years, along with positive information, the increase in information of a negative nature has put the need to have mediation. Traditionally, mediasavodkhanism consisted of the individual being able to analyze works and create quality texts. "Today, mediasavodkhanism means knowing why and why information is transmitted. Mediasavodkhan man to himself - who and for what purpose created this information? Is this post necessary for me? - should be able to ask the question and draw the right conclusions, receive a critical approach to it.

These questions are necessary not only when watching TV in the family circle, hearing radio in the car or watching messages on the internet, but also when receiving and evaluating any information," says journalist Nargis Kasimova in her article "Mediasavodkhanism and mediata: essence".

According to the data, medialogs studied media and mediatechnologies and conditionally divided them into 5 types:

1. Early media recording;
- 2 print media-prints, lithography, photography;
- 3 electric media-Telegraph, Telephone, voice recording;
- 4 Mass-media-cinematographer, television;
- 5 digital media-computer, Internet.

"Media "is derived from the Latin word" media "meaning" medium", " medium "more specifically," Media". Media serves to enrich the process of continuing education with visual materials, improve the quality of the course and the effectiveness of student-student assimilation. At the same time, it makes it possible to make friends with the modem, Photo, video, Computer Technology, the Internet, expand knowledge. "But media is capable of serving evil as well as good. Today, there are children who, envious of Spider - Man, throw themselves down, individuals who believe in all the information that is being given in advertising, who are following foreign ideas,"the journalist said in the course of his opinion. Mediasavodkhanism plays an important role in understanding today's information environment. In



young people, first of all, it is necessary to develop the skills of sorting out the Daily information transmitted and received through the media, to make the right decision in any situation even after receiving various information, to formulate the concepts of where, by whom and for what purpose the information is transmitted, which reflects the interests of the individual in himself.

The use of "Multimedia Lessons" makes it possible to improve quality and efficiency in the educational lesson process. In the process, the teacher: – provides visual educational material; – is able to convey new material intensively; – is able to control the speed and volume of information with the help of animations.

Today, it is difficult to imagine any area, including the educational one, without computers and Information Technology. The National Training Program emphasizes that the creation of modern educational technologies aimed at solving the problems of mastering the content of education at the stage of development and introduction of a new generation of didactic and information provision of the educational process is an urgent issue. Including, the development of mechanisms of integration with science and development in the educational process, its introduction into practice, individualization of theoretical and practical training and the process of obtaining independent knowledge, at the same time the development, mastering of the technology of the multimedia educational system, its tools, accelerating the training of students on the basis of new pedagogical and information technologies. With the introduction of modern technologies into the educational process, the use of multimedia tools has increased significantly. Media educational tools are widely used by educational institutions. This learning method makes it easier to understand broad concepts and allows users to learn them in less time than traditional teaching methods. Multimedia technology is able to use several methods of providing information at the same time: text, graphics, animation, videotape and sound. The most important feature of multimedia is interactivity-the ability to influence the user in the process of working in an information environment. Interactive multimedia creates opportunities to describe information in different ways and create dynamic images, to perceive and visualize it through the organs of vision and hearing.

In the educational system, in interactive multimedia technologies, information is expressed in the form of images, voices and actions, and not in the form of text, as opposed to traditional technologies. This teaches students to be more active and focused in training, as information is stated. Based on responses appropriate to certain action actions. Because each of the recommended information is carried out through their participation and action. Interactive multimedia technologies are a positive and effective means of influencing students by combining theoretical, practical, visual, informative, Trending and control parts. The use of interactive multimedia training courses in the educational system makes it possible to create qualitative video recordings, virtual laboratory work and practices, imitative animation models of various Jaras-yons of theoretical materials, which can show the effectiveness and validity of the processes taking place.

In the educational system, multimedia training courses consisting of video and interactive multimedia lectures are used to carry out the study of theoretical materials. In a Video lecture, the teacher's lecture is recorded on a video film. It is possible to add multimedia applications to it in order to make the lecture more presentable by the assembly method. In addition, it not only enriches the lecture, but also makes it a lively and interesting statement for students. The main achievement of stating theoretical materials in such a way lies in the fact that it is possible to hear the lecture at a time when it is optional and re-address it to some of its more complex places. For independent work on a multimedia lecture, it is possible to create interactive computer training programs.

In the teaching program, theoretical materials are structured using multimedia tools in such a way that each student chooses the optimal trajectory of studying the relevant material, the favorable speed of working on it and the method of learning. This stems from its psychophysiological properties of material



uptake. In such programs, the effectiveness of training is achieved, in addition to its content and essence, through the use of test programs that determine the degree of absorption and absorption of educational materials. In the educational process, when teaching subjects on the basis of interactive multimedia tools, it will be necessary to pay special attention to the following: to the use of simpler, more understandable tones and national music in multimedia tools; the essence of images is to accurately and fluently illuminate orally in live sound, sound and speech media; in multimedia tools, all text, image, ; the fact that exhibitionism forms the basis of multimedia tools allows interactive multimedia technology tools to create simulators, models and laboratory work carried out in real conditions.

The main educational and methodological and software of teaching on the basis of interactive multimedia technologies in the educational system are multimedia tutorials using hypertext, video and audio applications, animations, a large number of demonstration materials. Therefore, when creating them, it will be necessary to build on didactic and pedagogical-psychological principles. Teaching students based on interactive multimedia tools has the following advantages: it is possible to master the given material deeper, more perfectly; the passion for close contact with new areas of education increases even more; as a result of the reduction in the time of education, the opportunity to save time is achieved; the teacher does not have to be in the classroom; the knowledge gained is long-term in the memory of a person and is able to apply it in practice when necessary. On the basis of interactive multimedia tools, it is possible to solve the problem of providing subjects with a certain amount of visual aids. In interactive multimedia training courses, visual aids that complement educational materials and increase its level of acceptance can be described through slides, sound and motion videos and other similar visual theoretical and practical animatory materials, consisting of separate visual tables, graphic schemes, pictures and hokozas.

Interactive multimedia tools increase the level of reception and practical use of new information, while saving the time it takes to report each information about the topic under study in motion, voice and video views and transmit large volumes of information. Through interactive multimedia tools, teaching helps to bring the content components of educational material into the system on a large scale, allowing learners to freely choose and pass on complete or reduced options of Education. The new form of Educational Media is not only about the emergence of new opportunities for communication, information transmission, but also about new problems, solutions that have a special place in modern culture in comparison with traditional education and certain media, it also provides opportunities for the emergence of new intersection points.

The concept of Multimedia refers to a complex of means for processing information of various forms. Multimedia technologies are a complex of means for processing information of various forms. Multimedia technologies include, first of all, means for processing sounds, video elements. In addition, multiplicity (animation) and high-quality graphics are also among the multimedia technologies. Perhaps in the future, multimedia tools may also allow you to work with other types of information, for example, virtual reality.

As you know, multimedia technologies enrich the educational process, educational material makes it possible to make the perception of educational information more effective. Multimedia is a combination of interactive visual and audiosamara effects using state-of-the-art technical and software tools under the management of interactive software, combining text, sound, graphics, photo, video in a one-digital presentation method.

Hypermedia are computer files associated with hypertext tools used in multimedia objects. In the organization of education using computers and other internet technologies, in addition to various advantages, there are also some minuses: this can also be a problem with communication lines. These problems can be solved using optical CDs called CD-ROMs and Dvddiscs. Modern educational tools-



interactive, audio — visual, multimedia educational equipment-are not just tools that are becoming a timeless Russian, but a variative opportunity to develop the personality of students. And the task of the modern educational system is not just to give knowledge, but to help design the creative thinking of student-students. Any theoretical knowledge must be strengthened by practice. It is very important to actively involve, interest students in the educational process. The educational process is very effective on the basis of the interest in teaching and the activation of all students in it by full consideration.

Visual aids also play an important role in this, they develop the ability to work with various sources of information and compare the results obtained. As a result of the correct Organization of the educational process, first of all, the universal impact of education, on the basis of which — useful skills and abilities, finally, their potential in a wide range are formed.

Through Multimedia programs, teaching helps to bring the content components of educational material into the system on a large scale, allowing learners to freely choose and pass on complete or reduced options of Education. A new form of educational tools is not only communication, information transfer, but also the emergence of new opportunities for communication, but also of new problems, solutions that have been taken in a different way in modern culture compared to traditional educational and educational media, new intersection points also provide opportunities for traffic to arrive..The process of implementing personality-oriented learning with Multimedia tools requires the development and use of modern, multi-disciplinary, subject-oriented multimedia learning tools. They include a wide database, knowledge of educational areas, artificial intelligence systems, expert-teaching systems, research and development practices with the possibility of creating a mathematical model of events.

Multimedia is a useful and productive educational technology according to the possibilities of taking into account the individual characteristics of educators and helping to increase their interest (motivation), as well as the harmonization of multimedia educational information of various types, the quality of interoperability, flexibility. The provision of interactivity is considered an important achievement of digital multimedia in comparison with other means of providing information. Interactivity implies the provision of relevant information in accordance with the needs of the learner. Interactivity allows you to manage the presentation of information to a certain extent: learners can individually change the settings set in the program, study the results, respond to a program request about a particular desire of the user, determine the speed at which materials are presented, determine the number of sympathies. But when using multimedia, it is important to consider a number of aspects. Educational materials offered in multimedia are required to be accessible for understanding, to be provided through modern information and convenient tools. In order to fully reveal all the possibilities of Multimedia technologies and use them effectively, it will be necessary for those who receive the support of a potential (competently) teacher. As with the use of textbooks, in the application of multimedia, the educational strategy in the educational process, the teacher is able not only to provide information, but also to provide assistance to those who receive education, content can be enriched only when engaged in support and process management.

Usually, presentations enriched with beautiful images or animations come out much more attractive than plain-looking texts, and they can provide the necessary emotional level by filling in the materials presented.

Multimedia tools can be used in the combination of different educational directions (styles) and used by individuals with different mental and age characteristics of learning and knowledge acceptance: some of the students welcome learning and knowledge acquisition through direct reading, some through auditory perception, and others through viewing (videos). Interactive multimedia technologies provide unconventional comfort to an educational person with academic needs.



In particular, hearing sensitivity has a defect that ensures the growth of phonological skills and reading skills in educators, as well as their visual assimilation of information. And in those with limited speech and physical capabilities, it allows the use of tools based on their individual needs. Multimedia tools are an effective and promising weapon of education (instruments) to provide the teacher with a broadband data array rather than a traditional data source; from visual and harmonious, not only text, graphs, schemes, but also sound, animations, video, etc.; creates the possibility of selecting information types in sequence in accordance with the level of acceptance (perception) and logical learning of the learners

Conclusion. The basis for the progress of the training process of a qualified specialist occupies a place in the aloof of training teachers with pedagogical skills, who have thoroughly mastered the basics of specialist science with spiritual and moral qualities in the background of factors. The formation of the ability to mature the Zero young generation from Khar Jihat, to carry out certain professional activities in them, in the development of its mature specialist in Kham, the teachers who are working in educational institutions play a special role. The social tasks of the Society of prospective teachers, which are positive, require that they operate on the following conditionar basis. Achieving a new, progressive and creative approach to the organization of professional activities in teachers, taking the place of democratic management in the place of the authoritarianism style, which plays a leading role in the activities of the teacher, conducting creative research activities in the educational process, creating conditions for free thinking, honoring the personality of the student from the teacher tamonim and ensuring

ugungi kunda multimedia technology is one of the promising areas of informatization of the educational process. The introduction of multimedia technologies into the educational process is an important condition for the intellectual development of students and the socio-economic development of our society. That is why today it is a requirement of the period for a teacher to work tirelessly on himself, to possess the necessary qualities for his professional specialty as a person with wide creative thinking, able to effectively apply advanced pedagogical and multimedia technologies. In particular, the use of multimedia technologies in the educational process provides facilities. Such lessons will increase in the future in the organization of scientific and creative work and conducting research work, the main thing is to increase their interest in education, science and the profession of their choice

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