

FUTURE PRIMARY CLASS TEACHERS BASED ON MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL SKILLS AS A PROBLEM OF PEDAGOGICAL RESEARCH

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Annotation. Effective methods of increasing the efficiency of educational processes in higher educational institutions, ensuring the quality and competitiveness of personnel training, and wide application of information and communication technologies have been developed in our country in recent years by international educational standards. Also, the use of new-generation educational literature created based on virtual and multimedia technologies in the educational process is rapidly developing. In this context, it should be noted that in continuous education, multimedia technologies are becoming an effective tool for developing students' intellectual ability.

Keywords: educational system, informatization, multimedia technologies, text, graphics, speech, music, video, photo data, intelligence, active learning, data processing, presentation, multimedia tools, requirements, flexibility, integration.

Introduction.

The trends in the development of the education system in the world are inextricably linked with the active introduction of forms, methods, and tools of education into the educational process. One of the leading directions of public information is the development of multimedia technologies, their penetration into the spheres of production, business, science, education, mass consumer culture of social life. Providing a wealth of content and form, various types of text, graphics, speech, music, video, photo data, and various methods of their extraction, these technologies form a multimedia perception of the environment. Currently, multimedia technologies are one of the fastest-developing directions of new information technologies in the educational process. That is why special attention is being paid to scientific research on increasing the scope of scientific developments related to the optimal approach to the use of electronic educational resources in the organization of practical and laboratory training and independent work of students in the conditions of innovative e-learning environment in order to achieve the effectiveness of training future teachers in higher education institutions.

In the developed countries of the world, the use of multimedia technologies opens up new opportunities in the organization of the educational process, as well as in the development of the creative abilities of students. Serious research is being conducted on the issue of equipping a sufficient amount of computer equipment for the effective implementation of active teaching methods, as well as preparation of a methodological and information base for the organization of the educational process. In a number of developed countries, such as the USA, South Korea, Japan, France, and Russia, the informatization of the educational system, and the introduction of multimedia electronic educational resources, including interactive electronic training courses, into the educational process is one of the priorities. In the US,



Stanford, Princeton, California, and Columbia universities, as well as some universities in Tennessee, New York, and Nebraska, have created open online courses that provide an opportunity for interactive education via the Internet. As a result of collaborative research and efforts of educators, scientists, programmers, and producers of multimedia teaching tools, teachers, and practitioners, a new information-educational environment is being created, which is of crucial importance in ensuring the integration of educational content, teaching methods, and technologies.

Fundamental socio-political, legal, and spiritual reforms implemented in Uzbekistan are serving human interests, especially increasing the intellectual maturity, and intellectual and moral potential of the mature generation. It is known that the 21st century is the age of intellectual youth. Intellectual potential is a criterion of democratic development. Today's coming-of-age generation has intellectual potential. Every citizen of our society, especially the mature generation, embodies not only the qualities of being healthy, mature in all aspects, intelligent, but also diligent and persistent search. Also, intellectual potential ensures development of each nation on the basis of culture, spiritual, national, and moral values and educational maturity, education, family, and neighborhood influence. The development of this process as a historical reality, turning it into one of the foundations of development in the conditions of independence is of theoretical and practical importance.

Multimedia technologies provide a wealth of content and form, various types of text, graphics, speech, music, video, photo data and various methods of their extraction, these technologies form a multimedia perception of the environment. Currently, multimedia technologies are one of the fastest-developing directions of new information technologies in the educational process. That is why special attention is being paid to scientific research on increasing the scope of scientific developments related to the optimal approach to the use of electronic educational resources in the organization of practical and laboratory training and independent work of students in the conditions of innovative e-learning environment in order to achieve the effectiveness of training future teachers in higher education institutions. Effective methods of increasing the efficiency of educational processes in higher educational institutions, ensuring the quality and competitiveness of personnel training, and wide application of information and communication technologies have been developed in our country in recent years in accordance with international educational standards. Also, the use of new-generation educational literature created on the basis of virtual and multimedia technologies in the educational process is rapidly developing. From this point of view, in the process of continuous education, multimedia technologies can be recognized as an effective tool in the development of the intellectual abilities of students.

Methodology

"Intellect (Latin - Intellect) - intelligence, thinking ability, perception ability, a set of mental functions (comparisons, abstractions, formation of concepts, judgments, conclusions, etc.) that turn perception into knowledge or critically review and analyze existing ones..."[3].

"Intellect" (English - intelligence; Latin intellectual - understanding, knowledge) - 1) general knowledge and ability to solve problems, which determines the success of any activity and the ability underlying it; 2) the system of all cognitive abilities of a person: perception, perception, memory, representation, thinking, imagination; 3) the ability to solve problems " in the beginning " without trial and error. The concept of intelligence as a general mental ability is used as a generalization of behavioral characteristics associated with successful adaptation to new life tasks".[3]

Intelligence combines the cognitive abilities of a person such as sensations, feelings, memories, ideas, thinking, and imagination.



As a result of the above comments, it should be noted that in philosophy, intelligence is recognized as a category representing the highest type of human mental activity, in psychology and pedagogy, it is understood as a general skill that affects success in any activity and is the basis for other abilities to solve problems. Although thinking abilities serve as the basis of intelligence, it cannot be taken as a synonym for this process. Intelligence is a system of all cognitive abilities of a person: feelings, perception, memory, ideas, imagination, and thinking. The concept of intelligence as a mental ability can be interpreted as a generalization of behavioral characteristics associated with successful adaptation to new life problems.

Also widely believed that intelligence is something that can be measured through intelligence tests. The scientists who developed the first intelligence tests looked at this feature more broadly. According to them, a person with intelligence is a person who "judges, understands and reflects" and is able to "adapt to the circumstances of life" because of his "common sense" and "initiative".

Today, the role of information activities in the life of the society is growing globally, and there is a need for people to actively and independently process information, make radically new decisions using technological tools, and create unexpected situations. Today, for the majority of students, the systematic and effective formation of information and communicative competence has become a requirement of the time [2].

Since the analysis of the emergence, development and use of various information systems in modern education is of great importance, we will review them.

The term multimedia means "multiple hearts" in English. Multimedia technology is a technology of combining several types of information to solve a specific problem. In this case, the types of information are textual, graphic, video, photo, animation and audio data presented in digital form and presented to the user through a computer or other electronic equipment. It should also be noted that the word "multimedia" has several different meanings. Based on the analysis of available sources, it was determined that multimedia is used in the following ways:

- technology describing the procedure for development, use and application of various types of information processing tools;
- an information resource created on the basis of various data processing and presentation technologies;
- computer programs related to the processing and presentation of various types of information;
- various data with to work possibility computer technology that provides ;
- a special summary type of information that combines traditional static visual (text, graphics) and various types of dynamic information (speech, music, video fragments, animation, etc.).

We recognize that the concept of "multimedia" can be interpreted as a set of information technologies that use various software and hardware tools to effectively influence the user, who has become a reader, listener and viewer at the same time.

Due to the comprehensive impact of graphic, audio, photo and video information, multimedia is actively used in information media to create positive motivation for some activity, in the practice of various institutions, at home, in recreation, and in education.

The emergence of multimedia systems can be considered as a revolution in many areas of human activity. Multimedia technologies have become one of the widely used fields in the field of education, because information tools based on such technology guarantee a significant increase in educational efficiency. As a result of experiments, during oral presentation of material, a student can receive and process up to a thousand traditional units of information per minute, and with the help of visual organs, up to 100 thousand has been determined to accept such units.



Multimedia technologies and education information belongs to tools is developing very fast . Multimedia tools and technologies audiovisual information again of work modern methods used without activation of the educational process and of students to get knowledge motivation increase opportunity gives Including multimedia:

- facilitates the perception of visual information;
- creates the opportunity to receive various audiovisual information in a connected state;
- implements animation effects;
- provides deformation of visual data (increase or decrease a certain linear parameter, stretch or compress the image);
- provides an opportunity to perform segmented presentation of audiovisual information;
- provides viewing of the selected part of visual information in its next movement or "under the magnifying glass";
- implementation of multi-window display on one screen with the ability to activate any part of the presented screen of audiovisual information (for example, in one "window" - video, in another - text);
- real-time demonstration of processes and events (video) is implemented.

There are several concepts related to the use of appropriate information media in multimedia and education. The role of illustrations in the use of multimedia tools in the training of future elementary school teachers increases significantly [4].

In the process of using multimedia technologies, two main interpretations of the concept of illustration can be shown:

- adding other types of explanations (images and sounds) or additional information to the text;
- providing examples for clear and convincing explanation.

It is important to note that both interpretations of the term illustration are equally applicable to traditional textbooks and training manuals, as well as to modern multimedia tools. In addition, the use of illustrations in multimedia ensures the use of all means of educational information to clearly, reliably and reasonably explain the main or most difficult points of the educational material. In multimedia tools, illustrations can be presented in the form of text, two-dimensional and three-dimensional graphic images (drawings, photographs, diagrams, graphs, diagrams), sound fragments, animations, video fragments. Extensive experience has been accumulated in the field of illustration and printing of traditional textbooks for general secondary education, according to which the features of spatial grouping of publication elements are determined, emphasis of individual elements (visual selection) is carried out, physiological aspects of perception and other factors are taken into account. This experience is successfully used in the development of modern multimedia tools for teaching students.

Results.

Today, many multimedia encyclopedias have been created for school subjects and higher education. Game situational simulators and multimedia educational systems have been developed to organize the educational process using new teaching methods.

Multimedia in the educational process is an effective educational technology due to its unique qualities of interactivity, flexibility and integration of various educational information, as well as the ability to take into account the individual characteristics of students and contribute to increasing their motivation [3].

Therefore, many teachers are using multimedia as the basis of educational information activities.

Two main directions of practical use of multimedia technology in teacher training for primary education can be distinguished:



- creation of independent multimedia programs and training packages that work on CD-ROMs and other media for use in the educational process with pre-installation on local network servers;
- to combine several multimedia projects and use the opportunities of telecommunications and other technologies to create a multimedia system with a flexible and large-scale structure.

The first direction is the most common today, and the second is just beginning to develop. However, both of these directions can be used simultaneously in the higher education system [5].

As mentioned above, other technologies besides multimedia technologies are used to combine several multimedia projects into one system or environment. Such a combination constitutes a purposeful process of selecting, processing, organizing, presenting, transmitting and perceiving information based on hardware, software, network, telecommunication and information media of multimedia technology.

Such an approach to the selection of forms and tools for automating education using multimedia tools provides the following main advantages: it enables education for any student; leads to a reduction in the time of introduction of new training courses; allows visual representation of new concepts; develops skills for working with computer technologies; allows to cover the lack of sufficiently highly qualified teachers [3].

Discussion.

The use of high-quality multimedia tools makes it possible to adapt the educational process to the social and cultural differences between students, their individual characteristics and interests. At the same time, the use of multimedia is positive for such aspects of the educational process as stimulating the cognitive aspects of education such as information perception and understanding, increasing the motivation of the student to study, developing teamwork and collective cognitive skills among students, developing a conscious approach to learning among students, and as a result, forming a deeper understanding of the studied material. can be affected.

The use of multimedia technologies opens up new opportunities in the organization of the educational process, as well as in the development of students' creative abilities. For effective implementation of active teaching methods, a lot of serious work is required to equip a sufficient amount of computer equipment, as well as to prepare a methodological and informational base for the organization of the educational process. This ensures the introduction of active training methods in improving the quality of training of specialists, taking into account the growing demands of the market.

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