

## **IMPROVING THE TECHNOLOGIES OF USING DIDACTIC TOOLS IN LESSON PROCESSES OF GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

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**Abstract:** *This article discusses the improvement of technologies for the use of didactic tools in the teaching processes of general secondary schools.*

**Keywords:** *Lesson, education, didactics, information, efficiency, multimedia, modern technology.*

Today , information technologies are developing widely all over the world . \_  
\_ \_ Undoubtedly, it is necessary to establish the purposeful use of new information technologies in the educational process . Modern society is characterized by the use of the global information network , which is not limited in terms of the volume and speed of information transmission . The emergence and wide spread of multimedia and Internet technologies provides an opportunity to use ICT as a means of communication , education , and penetration into the world community .

Today, it is difficult to imagine the educational process, like all fields, without computers and information technologies. This does not mean that the use of computer and information technology solves all problems, that is, information transfer and processing - it does not guarantee the full formation of knowledge, skills

and abilities, because all this is only an effective addition to training. is only one of the means.

That is why the use of modern information technologies in the educational system is carried out in the following directions:

- information and communication technologies as an object of study, that is, students learn new information technologies in the process of learning, including computers, multimedia , distance learning , Internet technologies and their components and areas of use . they will have general understanding and skills ;

- information and communication technologies as a means of teaching, i.e. students are taught on the basis of modern information and pedagogical technologies, that is, information and communication technologies are used in the teaching of general education and specialized subjects. Lectures, practical and laboratory classes are organized on the basis of modern software tools of computers, at the same time interdisciplinary integration is carried out;

- as a means of managing the educational process, i.e. information, analysis, and creating a forecasting system and putting it into practice.

The main goal of all reforms in the field of education is to raise morally well-developed people, improve the educational system, implement the teaching processes based on new pedagogical and information technologies in accordance with the needs of the times. That is why special attention is paid to the effective use of modern computer and information technologies in the educational system. This is to increase the level of knowledge and skills in this field, to provide technical support for the educational system, and to create full opportunities to use the Internet in order to use the modern tools of information technology for the pedagogues who provide knowledge to students in various subjects during the education process. an effective result can be achieved only through One of the main ways to improve the quality and efficiency of the educational system is the use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process, including multimedia

training courses, providing interactive interactions between the teacher and the student, multimedia will consist of attracting highly qualified personnel in the development of training courses and textbooks.

Multimedia creates opportunities to describe information in various forms and create dynamic images, to receive and imagine it through the organs of sight and hearing. In multimedia technologies, information is expressed in the form of images, sounds and actions, rather than in the form of text, in contrast to traditional technologies, it teaches students to be more active, attentive and curious in the lessons, because each piece of information recommended requires their participation and is done through movement.

In the educational system, multimedia technologies are a tool that positively and effectively affects students by combining theoretical, practical, demonstrative, informative, training and control parts. In addition, the use of multimedia educational courses in the educational system allows to create high-quality video recordings of demonstrations of theoretical materials, virtual laboratory works and practices, simulated animation models of various processes, for this purpose students' educational classes, computer classes, teaching it is necessary to organize their practical activities in the technical equipment room, methodological rooms, and libraries.

All multimedia educational courses used in the educational system should be practical and experienced, and should have unique pedagogical and psychological characteristics.

Pedagogical-psychological characteristics of multimedia educational courses depend on the form and appearance of educational materials used for the formation of knowledge and skills. They should be focused not only on the process of solving examples and problems, performing practical and laboratory exercises, but also on the formation of students' knowledge, skills and abilities throughout the entire educational process.

One of the main features of multimedia training courses created in the educational system is determined by certain subtleties of learning this topic, which in turn require a large number of visual materials, because without their participation, the various aspects of the living world, the necessity of its construction, the mechanism of formation and development of biological, chemical and physical processes cannot be fully demonstrated.

One of the main didactic issues of this field - general methods of influencing the objects of education and visualization occupy an important place in the creation of multimedia training courses for the educational system. As social experiences increase in the course of historical development, the nature and scope of the content of knowledge imparted in the educational process also changes. Thus, a special social medicine-school based on a certain program and aimed at a certain goal appears. Now there is a need to justify the type of activity in the school, the method and means of its implementation. This is how the science of didactics arises. Didactics (Greek *didasko* - I teach) is the science of education and information. Education and information play an important role in the development of a person's education and formation as a person.

Education is a set of acquired, systematized knowledge, skills and abilities, formed worldviews. Education is a process conducted under the guidance of a teacher, which equips students with knowledge, skills, and abilities, develops their cognitive abilities, and shapes their worldview. Education and information are closely related. Knowledge is the result of education, and education is the main way to acquire knowledge.

The science of didactics, along with the study of important problems of education and information, also answers questions such as "who should be taught", "what should be taught", "how should be taught". The principles of education are determined on the basis of the huge tasks facing educational institutions. They form a system in a strong connection with each other, several didactic principles can be

involved in each lesson. They contribute to solving the main goals of education. In the current process of reforming the educational system, one of the most important problems is to provide solid knowledge to students, to educate them as people who can think freely, to deeply understand the essence of educational principles and to apply them to life.

The knowledge imparted in educational institutions should have a scientific character and should reflect the latest achievements and discoveries of science and technology. Therefore, the teacher should be aware of the news in science, and educational subjects are also created on the basis of science. The scientific principles of teaching are aimed at equipping students with scientific knowledge at the level of modern science and technology development in the educational process, especially introducing young students to scientific research methods.

Science is related to both content and methods of education. Therefore, it is necessary to achieve cooperation and interdependence between knowledge, science and the subject of study. It is necessary to use scientific explanations at all stages of education.

Connecting theoretical knowledge with practice and life experiences is one of the leading principles of education. Achievements in the field of education are primarily based on the interdependence of theory and practice. Only then the student-student will understand the basic essence of the educational materials he is studying and will be able to use them in practice. For this, the teacher must achieve the active participation of students in the educational process. Active participation leads to conscious and understanding acquisition of knowledge.

Awareness and activity in education, high mood in the student, desire to know more, encourage independent thinking and drawing conclusions. Conscious and active acquisition of knowledge is reflected in the psychological aspects of the educational process.

Demonstration organization of the teaching process is necessary. Perception of educational materials both by listening and showing them, their conscious and careful assimilation lays the foundation for them to realize the necessity of knowledge in life, stabilizes attention. Therefore, it is necessary that the visual materials correspond to the content of the subject being studied, to the age and knowledge level of the student, and to use and develop effective ways and means of using them.

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