

**COMMUNICATION OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE PHYSICAL
CULTURE TEACHERS TECHNOLOGIES Basically IMPROVEMENT**

” (*external education example*)

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Independence initial days starting from education system development state of politics priority direction as recognized. "Achieving our great goals and good intentions, the renewal of our society, the development and prospects of our lives, the success of our reforms and plans, is closely related to the problem of training highly qualified, conscious specialists who meet the requirements of the time . "Dependence" Today, among the crucial issues of our life, it is important to fundamentally change the content of education and raise it to the level of modern requirements. takes place.

Innovative education (*see "innovation"- innovation, invention*) is the creation of new ideas, norms, rules in the learner, advanced ideas, norms, rules created by other people. qualities related to natural reception, education that creates the opportunity to form skills. The technologies used in the process of innovative education are called innovative educational technologies or educational innovations.

Educational innovations are forms, methods and technologies used in the field of education or in the educational process to solve existing problems based on a new approach and guarantee a more effective result than before. Educational innovations are also called "innovative education". The concept of "innovative education" was first used in 1979 at the "Club of Rome".

Innovation takes many forms. The following are the main manifestations of innovation:

- new ideas;
- specific goals aimed at changing the system or direction of activity;
- unconventional approaches;
- unusual initiatives;
- advanced working methods;

The aim is to obtain the highest possible result from the spent money and effort in the application of innovations in the educational system or educational activities. Innovation differs from any innovation in that it needs to have a changeable mechanism that allows for management and control.

In education, as in all fields, there is talk about "innovation", "innovation" and activities that represent their essence.

If the activity has a short-term, integral system characteristic and serves only to change some elements in the system, it is called novation (updating).

Bourdieu, if the activity is carried out on the basis of a certain conceptual approach, and its result serves the development of a certain system or its radical change, it is an innovation (new input) is called. In the scientific literature, special attention is paid to the difference between the concepts of "novation" (updating, newness) and "innovation" (introducing something new). For example, according to VI Zagvyazinsky, the concept of "new", "innovation" represents not only a specific idea, but also approaches, methods and technologies that have not yet been used in practice. But the elements of such a process consist of whole or separate elements, and reflect the ideas of effectively solving educational and educational tasks in changing conditions and situations.

In essence, there are certain differences between novation and innovation. They are as follows ;

No	Innovation	Novacin
1	<i>In education, it is holistic and continuous;</i>	<i>It is applied within the framework of the applied theory;</i>
2	<i>In a given practice, a new activity designs a system;</i>	<i>There is a limit on scope and time ;</i>
3	<i>Subjects activity is fully updated;</i>	<i>Methods are not updated;</i>
4	<i>New technologies are created:</i>	<i>The result improves the previous system</i>
5	<i>A new qualitative result is achieved in the activity;</i>	
6	<i>The practice itself will also be updated</i>	

The use of pedagogical technologies in educational practice is a structural element of the modernization of the educational system. In modern conditions, technologicalization of educational processes allows to achieve the expected result with less effort and time, increases the quality and efficiency of education.

Pedagogical innovation describes the consistent introduction of innovations into pedagogical activity. The educational system and process will develop according to the didactic possibilities of pedagogical innovations. The innovative activity of the teacher is manifested as a force that mobilizes the pedagogical team, urges forward, encourages creativity, and guarantees the quality of the educational process. For this reason, it is necessary for every teacher to be able to consistently apply innovations in his work, fully understanding the nature of innovations.

Today, in the implementation of all efforts related to education and in the implementation of them consistently in the educational system, the result of the work done by specialists in the field is has been increasing the quality of education by giving results. Educator, educator, spreader of knowledge, teachers and trainers, learner, trainee, students organize classes using innovative methods of physical training, increasing students' interest in lessons and as a result of such work physical qualities, physical fitness, physical development of students and feelings of patriotism, patriotism, humanitarianism and national pride in them is forming.

The main form of organizing the teaching process is the physical education lesson. Currently, various non-traditional forms of lessons are introduced. Such classes serve to develop the student's creative abilities, strengthen his intellectual potential, expand his scientific worldview, and develop the skills and abilities to quickly and fully accept every new thing.

The use of innovative technologies in the course of the lesson arouses interest in scientific research in students, develops creativity and creativity. As a result, acquired knowledge, skills and abilities are applied in practical activities, the quality of learning increases. For this, the teacher should be skilled and properly plan the lesson depending on the content of the topics, and make all students work actively and consciously during the training.

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