DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND ONLINE PLATFORMS IN TEACHER PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Sayfuddinova Kavsar Rahmatulloh kizi
Master's student, Puchon University in Tashkent
sayfudinovakavsar@gmail.com
+998774897776

Abstract: The article details the prospects for applying digital technologies in the education system, as well as the possibilities of improving the educational process through digital technologies, improving the quality of education, developing students' scientific potential, and creating broad opportunities for further democratization of education, organizing high-quality and engaging classes.

Keywords: digital technologies, digital Uzbekistan, digital economy, electronic platform technologies, AI (artificial intelligence), mobile devices, hybrid education.

INTRODUCTION

The progress of comprehensive reforms being implemented in our country is directly affecting the education system. Therefore, in order to achieve higher efficiency in all areas of education, the implementation of comprehensive reforms in the field, the introduction of international experiences and innovative technologies are of great importance in the conditions of today's New Uzbekistan. Because the development of each sector is determined precisely by the knowledge, perception, thinking and skills of representatives or specialists of this sector, as well as the extent to which they have mastered the advanced experiences of developed foreign countries in this area.

The prospects for the use of digital technologies in the education system are currently being widely discussed around the world. Digital technologies create great opportunities for improving the teaching process, increasing the quality of education, developing the scientific potential of students and further democratizing education.

The government is also carrying out practical work in this regard. In particular; Sh.M. In Mirziyoyev's address to the Oliy Majlis, the issue of developing a National Concept of Digital Technologies, which provides for the renewal of all sectors based on digital technologies, and on this basis, implementing the Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 program [1]. In particular, it was emphasized that new methodologies for using modern digital technologies should be developed and introduced into the field of education. The current state of the education system is characterized by the increasing role of non-traditional educational technologies and methodologies. In addition, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of the activities of the Research Institute for the Development of Digital Technologies and Artificial Intelligence" was also adopted [2].

LITERATURE REVIEW

Oripov J., Tokhtayev O. conducted a study on the current aspects and importance of the use of digital technologies in education [3].

Norov M.M. extensively covered the application of digital technologies in the field of education [4].

Usmonalieva M.K. covered in detail the role of digital technologies in the education system, its importance in the development of education, how the use of digital technologies in education can have a positive effect, and the work being carried out in this area in our country today [5].

Mamasoatov D.R. philosophically explains the basic laws of the science of educational technologies. In addition, the specific laws of education and educational technologies in Western

countries are revealed. In particular, the main periods of the development of educational technology are analyzed. Also, current methods of educational technologies at various levels are explained from a scientific point of view [6].

METHODOLOGY

A set of scientific research methods used to study how to integrate digital technologies into the educational process, study their effectiveness, and assess the digital transformation of the education system. Such studies are aimed at in-depth analysis of various aspects of the use of digital technologies in the education system.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The draft professional standard of a teacher systematizes the conceptual ideas of the image, role and functions of a teacher in modern society. Its content includes the main requirements for the qualification of a teacher (including a description of the main competencies, the standard is national in nature) and regional (taking into account the socio-cultural, demographic and other characteristics of the territory).

Also, during the professional training of a teacher, the requirements of the internal standard of an educational institution and the specific features of the educational programs implemented in it can be taken into account. Consequently, the teacher's training programs should be designed to ensure the formation of the necessary basic competencies of the future teacher and be able to be supplemented in accordance with the specifics of the region and the specific educational institution-client.

According to the professional standard of a teacher, the main goal of professional pedagogical training is to develop students' learning abilities. In addition, such training should be continuous, organically connected with the main pedagogical activity, and aimed at improving one's own pedagogical work.

In one's pedagogical activity, a teacher should demonstrate the ability to self-educate as a personal quality, which is manifested in readiness for change, activity, ability to innovate, pedagogical creativity, responsibility and independence in decision-making. Professional education programs for the development of self-development skills should include various practices, active research and project activities.

A teacher's learning ability implies the mastery of universal subject competencies, among which special attention is paid to the ICT competence of a future teacher. ICT competence includes not only the competent use of information and communication technologies to achieve the goals of the educational process, but also becomes a means of effective cooperation between teachers and students in the information society. As a result of such training, the teacher will be able to effectively form a system of general educational actions for students, that is, prepare his students for learning. Changing the goals of professional pedagogical training, naturally, leads to a change in the methods of assessing the quality of teacher training. The assessment of the pedagogical activity of a modern teacher should be based on the feedback of consumers (students and their parents) and should be assessed by integral indicators that take into account the level of education, abilities and skills of students, their development characteristics and real educational opportunities. Therefore, the assessment of the quality of professional training of future teachers should also be comprehensive and carried out not only in terms of meeting the requirements of the educational standard, but also in terms of satisfying students with the results of the pedagogical training of the future teacher.

The issue of training personnel for the education system is included in the Program for the Development of the Digital Economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan as one of the main factors. It identifies the following main areas of human resources and education:

- providing personal training in technology;

- creating an education system that can train specialists with in-depth knowledge in these areas;

- training highly qualified specialists in higher educational institutions;

- creating modern scientific and practical literature necessary for a comprehensive study of the digital economy;

- developing labor market mechanisms;

- creating national ecosystems in various sectors of the economy using electronic platform technologies [6].

Today, the sustainable development of a country is determined by the high level of development of its education system. Information technologies emerged to disseminate general knowledge and today have become the main driving force of educational reforms. The introduction of teaching aids using new technologies, such as mobile devices, smart boards, tablets, laptops, simulations, dynamic visualization and virtual laboratories, has a positive impact on the quality of education in educational institutions. Nowadays, instead of using paper and pencil during preparation for lessons and independent research, students can introduce innovations into the educational process by creating various types of presentations and projects, and instead of constantly carrying heavy books with them, they can use e-books. This allows them to achieve convenience and acquire a lot of knowledge in a short time. An online classroom calendar, where we can display class schedules, assignment schedules, field trips, speaker events, exam schedules, or semester breaks, helps students plan their time accordingly. The use of digital technologies in the education system has led to the introduction of AI-based tools that help teachers create lesson plans, track student progress, and assess students. This allows teachers to spend more time with students individually In the case of Uzbekistan, the main prospects for the use of digital technologies in the education system are as follows:

1. Distance learning and online platforms.

During the pandemic, the distance learning system has developed, which has created the opportunity to receive education remotely. There are prospects for supporting distance learning and expanding online platforms in the future. In particular, students can be provided with interactive lessons, video tutorials, forums and seminars.

The hybrid education model (a combination of online and traditional education) allows teachers to choose different methods.

2. Digital educational resources and interactive tools.

Interactive educational programs and virtual laboratories allow students to apply new knowledge in practice. For example, conducting virtual experiments in physics or chemistry, creating interactive maps in geography and history.

Provide opportunities for students to study educational materials interactively, assess their knowledge through tests and quizzes.

3. Create high-tech classrooms.

To modernize the learning process, equip classrooms with smart boards, new multimedia devices, computers and tablets, and provide students with the opportunity to learn through new technologies.

Provide an individual approach through AI (artificial intelligence) and data analysis: adjust the learning process depending on the learning style and pace of each student.

4. Provide teachers with digital skills.

Introduce teachers to digital pedagogical tools and train them to use technology effectively. This, in turn, will contribute to the professional development of teachers.

It is necessary to organize regular trainings and seminars to improve teachers' digital skills.

5. Data analysis and management systems.

Improve the effectiveness of the educational process by collecting and analyzing data about students. This will allow teachers and educational institutions to better monitor student progress and identify problems early.

Education monitoring systems can be implemented using digital tools, and more effective communication can be established with students and their parents. 6. Increase digital literacy.

One of the important aspects of using digital technologies in education is increasing digital literacy. It is necessary to train students and teachers in Internet safety, information security, and the proper use of digital resources.

7. Prepare youth and students for digital careers. Expand STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, mathematics) curricula in the education system. This will allow young people to prepare for modern careers such as digital technologies, coding, artificial intelligence, and robotics.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In conclusion, it can be said that the use of digital technologies in the education system of Uzbekistan is important for equipping the future generation with modern knowledge and skills. This process not only improves teaching methods, but also increases the digital literacy of students and prepares them for the global labor market. Digital technologies help improve the quality of education, disseminate knowledge to a wide audience, and individualize the educational process. The prospects for the use of digital technologies in the education system provide an opportunity to make the learning process of students more effective, convenient, and personalized. Also, digital tools will make it possible to improve the quality of education, improve the activities of teachers, and provide students with the necessary skills for successful careers in the future. The development of digital education in Uzbekistan also serves to increase the competitiveness of the education system on a global scale.

To provide education through digital technologies, electronic devices and programs are used and technology is introduced into education. The traditional classroom is transformed into a digital classroom through computers and the Internet. Students can learn more effectively and track their progress with the help of technology and sophisticated equipment. In the near future, these technologies will be successfully applied to education to improve the digital learning environment and efficiency of students. Modern technologies have played an important role in analyzing and managing complex data for long-term decision-making in areas such as climate change, air and water security, biodiversity protection, disaster resilience, etc., and in social growth. They are aimed at drastically reducing environmental and ecological problems in the production of long-term products. These technologies reduce degradation, pollution, and other negative environmental impacts.

References

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "Raqamli O'zbekiston — 2030" strategiyasini tasdiqlash va uni samarali amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida Farmoni, 05.10.2020 yildagi PF-6079-son

2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Raqamli texnologiyalar va sun'iy intellektni rivojlantirish ilmiy-tadqiqot instituti faoliyatini tashkil etish to'g'risida" 475-son qarori 2021-yil 31-iyul

3. Oripov J., To'xtayev O. "Ta'limda raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanishning

dolzarb jihatlari va ahamiyati". ‖ Science and innovation‖ elektron jurnali. № 6, avgust, 2022 yil. 308-312

4. Norov M.M. "Raqamli texnologiyalarning ta'lim sohasida qo'llanilishi". ‖ Scholar‖ elektron jurnali. № 31, 2023 yil. 4-7.

5. Usmonaliyeva M.K "Ta'lim tizimida raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanish istiqbollari va sohada amalga oshirilayotgan ishlar" "Academic Research in Educational Sciences (ARES)" ilmiy jurnali Volume 4 | CSPU Conference 1 | 2023 yil

6. Mamasoatov D.R Types of pedagogical technology and lesson modules Educational Research in Universal Sciences, 2023 с www.erus.uz

7. Пашкова А.Ф., Абдурасулова Н. А. (2022). Цифровизация образования: проблемы и перспективы. Вестник Мининского университета, 8-31, 75.

8. https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/ta-limda-raqamli-texnologiyalarni-qo-llashahamiyati-1/viewer].