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INFORMATIKANI FANINI O`QITISHDA RAQAMLI TA`LIM RESURSLARIDAN FOYDALANISH

Qambarov Bahriddin Panji oʻgʻli

Termiz davlat universiteti stajyor oʻqituvchisi

E-mail: qambarov.b.p1997@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Informatikani oʻqitishda raqamli ta`lim resurslaridan foydalanish nazariyasi va imkoniyatlari yoritib berilgan.

Kalit so`zlar: Axborot texnologiyalari, raqamli ta`lim, online dars, video dars, interaktiv dasturlar, Web sayt, elektron darslik, algoritmik vazifalar, python, java.

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Камбаров Бахриддин Панжи угли

Преподаватель Термезского государственного университета

Электронная почта: qambarov.b.p1997@gmail.com

Аннотация В данной статье описаны теория и возможности использования цифровых образовательных ресурсов в преподавании информатики.

Ключевые слова: Информационные технологии, цифровое образование, онлайн-урок, видеоурок, интерактивные программы, веб-сайт, электронный учебник, алгоритмические задачи, python, java.

APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

Kambarov Bakhriddin Panji oʻgʻli

Teacher of Termiz State University

E-mail: qambarov.b.p1997@gmail.com

Abstract: This article describes the theory and possibilities of using digital educational resources in the teaching of computer science.

Keywords: Information technologies, digital education, online lesson, video lesson, interactive programs, Web site, electronic textbook, algorithmic tasks, python, java.

Introduction. The improvement of the training system of personnel in the field of information technology is one of the important conditions for the successful implementation of the strategy "digital Uzbekistan — 2030", the development of digital technologies and the widespread introduction into the daily life of the population.

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Today, even in our country, measures for the development of the production of computer equipment and items, especially the development of digital educational resources, have been established as first-class tasks.

In the strategy of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "digital Uzbekistan-2030", PF6079 of October 05, 2020, the following tasks were set for the development of digital education.

Since January 1, 2021, system management, database and "Cloud" Platform Management by citizens, ensuring information security.

2.Development and approval of a plan for the gradual introduction of digital education mechanisms in higher education institutions.

3. Revision of professional standards of the educational system, taking into account the requirements for digital skills.

4.To provide opportunities for mastering digital skills by providing digital education at all stages of education, to include programming and Information Technology subjects from the 7th grade in the curriculum of secondary schools.

5.Development and approval of training programs for teaching digital education, programming and information technology with the study of international experience.

Currently, no industry can be imagined without information technology, as well as educational processes. At this point, let's talk about the role of Computer Science in the system of use of digital educational resources in teaching. It was as a result of the penetration of new technologies into the educational system and its removal to a new level that we all began to use the term "digital education".

Research methodology. Digital education is a general terminological concept for students and teachers that refers to education and training through computers, the internet, and electronic devices. The use of digital educational resources in teaching informatics can be conducive to teaching and learning new information to students and teachers. Includes digital educational resources, online lessons, video lessons, interactive applications, websites, and other e-learning tools. Through these methods, important tasks can be performed in the teaching of Informatics:

Online lessons and video lessons: using video lessons offered on Online platforms, YouTube channels or by universities can help you learn computer science. Many online education sites, such as Khan Academy, Coursera, edX, and platforms such as Udacity, Mohirdev offer free or paid education courses.

Interactive applications: interactive applications, mathematics, algorithms, programming languages (e.g. Python, Java) are interesting and effective for the reader in learning. These can be provided through popular platforms for teachers and students, or through acquired programs.

Electronic textbooks and articles: there are electronic textbooks and articles for teachers and students. There are many websites on these articles and textbooks, and teachers can draw up their own additional materials.

Algorithmic tasks: there are platforms and applications aimed at helping students solve tasks for algorithmic thinking and problem solving. These tasks will be useful for students to test themselves and develop algorithmic thinking.

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Forums and communities: forums and communities are helpful in teaching Informatics to answer students ' questions, share experiences, and find the support being asked. This type can be found through congregations, Reddit, Stack Overflow, etc.

Analysis results. The result of the analysis of the use of digital educational resources in the teaching of computer science shows that it will have a positive result for teachers, students, educational institutions, as well as all those who receive education. For example:

Students ' acquired teaching speed: digital educational resources provide students with the opportunity to learn in their adopted areas of study. Students can take classes according to the speed and experience of their identity teaching.

More student attitude: digital educational resources are provided for teachers to make changes and advice on how their students learn. This provides an opportunity for students to learn their thoughts, questions, and learning.

Student learning effectiveness: digital educational resources are a good indicator of Student Learning acquisition. It provides the opportunity for students to prepare for their own self-developed areas of development and to be transformed into their professional practices.

Work and study associations: digital educational resources give students the opportunity to teach and learn lessons during their acquired Time. This provides opportunities for combining work with study and teaching students ' physical and intellectual development.

Monitoring and analysis: from digital educational resources, teachers and educational institutions can obtain data to manage and analyze the activities of students. This helps students to learn learning outcomes, manage the classroom well, and update teaching.

Transparency and good acquisition of learning: digital educational resources help students to increase acquired learning, in particular the study of new technologies, to improve the effectiveness of Education.

Currently, the idea of educating a harmonious personality is considered one of the priority ideas of national independence. The implementation of the National Training Program should be based on unconditionally new information technologies. Without encouraging the education system, civil society cannot be built. The educational system should consist of a continuous process, not a static system of closed points of view, views. Behaviors like these are considered processes directly related to the teaching of Informatics[6]

Conclusion. In conclusion, it can be said that the use of digital educational resources in the teaching of Computer Science provides educational opportunities for those studying in educational institutions and makes the learning process convenient and effective. Teachers and students can use these resources to ensure that each student achieves high performance in the areas of study they are enrolled in.

As a conclusion, it can be said that today's audiences are very different from those of ten years ago, and classrooms are equipped with computers, iPads, tablets, smart whiteboards and other types of educational technology. In Uzbekistan, as elsewhere in the world, a seven - screen generation of the digital generation is emerging-TV, computer, tablet, tablet, fablet, smartphone and smartsoat. As a result of having such a dense digital environment and constant interaction with it, the thinking and information processing processes of today's students are fundamentally different from previous thought and Information Processes. The digital generation cannot and

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should not be taught in the style that our parents have learned. It is also impossible to use a black board and a white chalk in the training of this generation. Changing a blackboard to a smart board and a chalk marker will not change anything, that is, it cannot be a way to motivate modern students to gain knowledge and develop skills to succeed in the labor market. It is necessary to adapt the educational system to the digital generation through the mass and effective application of innovative educational technologies and didactic models based on modern information and communication technologies.

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