

Prospects for the Development of Updated Pedagogical Ideas

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ANNOTATION

One of the main tasks of reforming the education system is to address the individual characteristics and interests of students development and implementation of new pedagogical technologies. This will enable the transition from a traditional type of education aimed at imparting ready-made knowledge to students to a person-centered education system.

KEYWORDS: *education, learner, innovation, modernization, improvement.*

Today, the development trends of the education system can be divided into the following areas: continuity of education, fundamentalization of education, liberalization of education, modernization of education, humanization of education, innovation in education.

These directions of development of the education system became the basis for the transition to a person-centered education system. The essence of modern person-centered education required a transition to a free, flexible, humane, stratified education system in order to make changes to the centralized education system[1].

The person-centered education system adapts not only to the needs of the state, but also to the ever-growing educational, socio-cultural and spiritual students of the individual.

Many countries are currently transitioning to a system of continuing education. It is associated with raising the educational potential in accordance with the requirements of scientific and technological development, as well as the formation of mental and moral qualities that help the person to adapt to new living conditions.

In today's world, which is constantly evolving, knowledge is rapidly becoming obsolete. Therefore, the most important thing of strategic importance in the teaching process - the learner - is to form the skills of students to receive new knowledge and use it actively. Another feature of continuing education is that it has integrative qualities. They are: integrity, coherence, flexibility, flexibility, and prognostic properties[2].

is related to its freedom . Freedom of education means free choice for all those who want to study, regardless of the age, physical condition, place of residence, citizenship of the students. In this case, students have the right to choose the time and form of study that suits them.

Updating education means adapting its scientific content to the content of modern flexible knowledge.

Education should not only provide up-to-date, most important knowledge based on new information, but also reflect the essence of innovations and changes in various spheres taking place in society.

Important direction in the development of education is the fundamentalization of education. Today, without comprehensive training and modern knowledge, effective work is becoming increasingly impossible [3]. A systematic (synergetic) approach to improving the education system helps to

integrate knowledge and compact large amounts of information. The purpose of fundamentalization of education is to create favorable conditions for the development of flexible, adaptable, multifaceted scientific thinking, self- development throughout life, the formation of an internal need for education.

The humanization and humanization of education is based on the conformity of the education system to the ideas and values of humanity. In education, humanism encourages the individual to express himself, to understand himself. There for, educational programs should be designed taking into account the individual requirements of modern civil society, the level of social, economic and political changes.

At the present time , the transition from an authoritarian method of teaching to a person-centered humanistic pedagogy . It is the pedagogy of humanism that lays the foundation for the full development of the individual, the realization of all his potential. In this regard, the pedagogical technologies tested in practice serve to achieve the goals of developing students' critical and creative thinking, objective assessment of their activities and decision- making skills. At the same time, the pedagogical technologies used in pedagogical practice are not enough. It is necessary to develop and apply to the educational process a variety of new pedagogical technologies that take into account the individual characteristics of students and their work. We also have to resort to forms of education, such as information technology and distance shooting, whether we want to or not[4]. The combination of information technology with innovative pedagogical technologies also serves to improve the quality and effectiveness of education.

The use of modern information technology in the learning process serves to improve the quality of teaching materials . Innovative pedagogical technologies increase the effectiveness of education and create opportunities for individual approach to students[5].

Individual - oriented humane pedagogy and pedagogical technologies that serve to achieve this have the following opportunities:

- the use of innovative pedagogical technologies helps to save the work of teachers in the educational process;
- the student the freedom to choose the direction of work according to his ability;
- o allows students to take a differentiated approach;
- facilitates the accelerated implementation of objective monitoring and evaluation of students' learning outcomes;
- ensures continuous communication in the teacher-student relationship ;
- promotes the establishment of democratic, humane relations ;
- O ' individualization of learning activities (bullet work speed, helps to categorize the complexity of tasks, etc.);
- The development of productive, creative thinking functions in students, the development of mental abilities, and the formation of an operational style of thinking.

Education is also the most important innovation sector . Innovation is the result of the application of new ideas and knowledge developed for practical use on the basis of a specific requirement.

Innovations in education: Divided into innovations based on production and management.

Innovations in production include technological innovations (new technologies and pedagogical technologies, new methods and teaching methods).

Economic innovations in the field of management innovation(new economic innovations in the field

of education) and organizational innovations (new constituent structures and institutional forms in the field of education) [6].

While some understand innovative processes in education as the study, generalization and dissemination of pedagogical experience, others approach it as the creation and application of pedagogical innovations. In fact, the subject of innovation is the content and mechanism of combining the two processes considered so far separately. The objective connection of these leads to the introduction of innovation as a result of the study, generalization and dissemination of pedagogical experience, its widespread use [7]. In this way, innovative processes are expressed as a result of the application of theoretical and practical innovations in the pedagogical process. This, in turn, will lead to new educational changes that will increase the independence and cognitive activity of the individual in the future on the basis of modernization of pedagogy, all of which will lead to a period in educational institutions such as teaching students to think and learn. due to demand.

In particular, the main task of pedagogical universities is to improve their professional training in traditional monologue technology in teaching pedagogy and education. For this, it is important that pedagogical education is focused on educating the whole person. However, in this regard, pedagogy does not pay attention to the mission-voluntary aspect of education. To do this, it is necessary not only to acquire a certain amount of knowledge in education, but also to pay attention to the development of the individual in the content and structure of education. Thus, the modernization of education requires the integration of nationalization with social and cultural processes in the transition to civil society [8]. Thus, the culturalization of education includes art, culture, science, language, etc. in the pedagogical structure, which leads to the knowledge of culture. After all, the culture of education in pedagogy is a new field, which today is based on the development of globalization, interpersonal, intergroup, ethnic conflicts, various conflicts, prevention of political and religious differences, democratization of society and respect for the individual. It is about protecting the rights of everyone.

Everyone should be taught from childhood to protect others and create conditions for their well-being, to know and respect the culture, customs and traditions of different nationalities , and to accept them as they are .

In order to achieve this goal, along with the status of the civilization of education, it is important to implement it in connection with such didactic principles as science, systematization, the connection of education with life. However, these principles are not always followed in the creation of textbooks and manuals. Systemic y o ' q in the problem of culturing education. However, at the present time it is impossible to solve the problem of education without the problem of culturalization of pedagogy.

Conclusion.

It is known that in pedagogy and psychology education has already been identified taking into account the age and individual characteristics of children. But without taking into account the development and socialization of children of different genders, it is impossible to prepare them for adult life. Sex education of adolescents and young people, raising the culture of sexual education, protecting them from bad habits are becoming more and more important at the present time. For this, it is clear that the younger generation needs to seriously address the problem of cultural and educational propaganda. In this case, it is important that theoretical research is conducted in conjunction with practice. Under what conditions can these tasks be performed:

- on the above-mentioned problems at the Research Institute of Pedagogical Sciences , to radically update the research in this area, both organizationally and qualitatively ;
- development of a mechanism for updating education in accordance with theory and practice in

pedagogical research ;

- To turn pedagogical ideas into a real asset that will serve the development of society in the future.

Based on the above, it can be said that pedagogical innovations should be aimed at improving the education system, adapting it to the level of socio-economic development of society, thus training competitive personnel who can quickly adapt to changing living conditions.

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