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## **INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN MODERN EDUCATION**

***Annotation:*** *this article describes innovative technologies during the classes in elementary school. The role of innovations in the educational process is specific, and the author's definition of innovative technologies is given.*

***Keywords:*** *primary school, methodology, innovative technologies, improvement of educational process.*

Education in our country is based on the history, traditions and customs of our people. Uzbek culture as a whole, including pedagogical theory and practice, has historical roots dating back centuries. For a long time, pedagogical thought absorbed and reflected the deep essence of social processes characteristic of this or that historical stage.

In modern society, the issues of harmonizing one's inner and outer culture, establishing their objective criteria, are extremely important. We can say that this is evident in the rapidly evolving globalization process. The struggle for a worthy place in this space does bypass Uzbekistan. Globalization is the process of increasing interconnection between different countries and regions of the world. The convergence of countries of the world in the socio-economic, political and cultural spheres, the integration of events into one country on the universal scale. It is no wonder now that a lot of money is spent on processing information, delivering it to a designated space, and being the first to deliver it. After all, young people have a perception that it is always right to provide information. This will allow them to disseminate any information they want from their own interests.

Creating new is innovation.

Innovation (Eng. Innovation - innovation) - is the introduction of new forms, methods and skills in the field of education, training and scientific activity. In general, any socio-economic innovation, while it has not yet received massive, i.e. serial distribution, can be considered an innovation.

The word "innovation" (from the Latin "innovation") appeared in the middle of the 17th century and means the entry of a new one into a certain sphere, implantation into it and the generation of a whole series of changes in this sphere. Innovation is, on the one hand, the process of updating, implementation, implementation, and on the other hand, it is the activity of introducing innovation into certain social practices, and not at all.

Promoting research and innovation in our country, creating effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovation achievements in a global ethical culture in the image of a global-minded future person: - the formation of such important qualities and qualities as self-education, self-improvement. At the same time, it envisages significant changes in the global community from the principles of ethical culture and the traditional way of life to the modernization of young people. It is important for the individual to feel the importance of individual, self-awareness and self-organization qualities and abilities, worldview and cultural breadth and openness and tolerance, especially for young people.

Promoting research and innovation, creating effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovation achievements occurs when the youth abandons life, cultural and behavioral stereotypes that keep them engaged in professional, political and social progressive processes. For example, the penetration of globalization under the guise of "popular culture" creates dangerous ideas among young people such as moral corruption, violence, and enrichment at the expense of foreign ideas. Against it, "combating innovative ideas and modern mechanisms" will dramatically reduce crime and crime among young people. It helps us to "see" what is happening around us and not to be calm and indifferent.

The modern development of society poses a whole series of up-to-date problems for the education system, caused by socio-economic, political, ideological and other factors, among which the need to improve the quality of education and the accessibility of its receipt should be highlighted. Increasing and expanding academic mobility, creating economically optimal educational systems, introducing them into the global scientific and educational space, increasing the level of university corporatism and strengthening ties between different levels of education.

Today, the task of technology as a science is to identify a set of laws in order to determine and use in practice the most effective and consistent educational activities that require less time, material and intellectual resources to achieve the necessary results.

Peculiarities of education at the beginning of the third millennium make special demands on the use of various technologies, since their product is aimed at people, and the degree of formalization and algorithmization of technological educational operations will hardly be comparable with industrial production in the near future. In educational activity, the process of its humanization is just as inevitable. The deep processes taking place in the education system, both in our country and abroad, lead to the formation of a new methodology and ideology of education as a methodology and ideology of innovative education. Innovative teaching technologies should be considered as a tool for the implementation of a new educational paradigm.

The essence of training consists in the orientation of the educational process on the potential of a person and their implementation. The main goal of innovative educational technologies is to prepare a person for life in an ever-changing world. Therefore, it is important that education develops mechanisms of innovative activity, finds creative ways to solve vital problems, and helps to turn creativity into a norm and a form of existence of a modern person.

Innovative activity aims at a qualitative change in the student's personality compared to the traditional system. This is possible due to the introduction of

didactic and educational programs not known to practice in professional activity, to remove the pedagogical crisis. The development of the ability to motivate actions, the formation of creative unconventional thinking, to independently navigate the information received, the development of children through the disclosure of their natural talents and abilities, using the latest achievements of science and practice, are the main goals of innovative activity, which ensures the transformation of all existing types of practices in society.

As a social institution, in order to reproduce the country's intellectual potential, education must have the ability to outstrip development, meet both the interests of society, and of a specific person and potential employer.

Today, the use of information and communication technologies significantly speeds up the process of searching and transmitting information, transforms the nature of human mental activity, and automates human labor. It is proved that the level of development and implementation of information and communication technologies in production activities determines the success of any company.

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